

A PRACTICAL SANSKRIT DICTIONARY

WITH TRANSLITERATION, ACCENTUATION, AND
ETYMOLOGICAL ANALYSIS THROUGHOUT

BY

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TO
THE MEMORY OF
PROFESSOR F. MAX MÜLLER
TO WHOSE SUGGESTION
ITS EXISTENCE IS DUE
THIS WORK IS INSCRIBED

P R E F A C E

THE aim of the present work is to satisfy, within the compass of a comparatively handy volume, all the practical wants not only of learners of Sanskrit, but also of scholars for purposes of ordinary reading.

Its distinctive features ought perhaps to be indicated here. It is, in the first place, much more copious than other lexicons for Sanskrit students. Excluding all words and meanings that occur in native lexicographers, but are not to be found in actual literature, this lexicon contains nearly double as much material as other Sanskrit works of the same character. This book is, moreover, the only one of its kind that is transliterated. It can thus be used, for example, by comparative philologists not knowing a single letter of the Devanāgarī alphabet. This is, further, the only similar Sanskrit dictionary that is etymological in any sense, for it gives a derivative analysis of all the words it contains. This feature increases both its usefulness from a linguistic point of view and its practical value to the student, who will always better remember the meaning of a word, the derivation of which is made clear to him. Lastly, this is the only lexicon of its type that indicates not only with respect to words, but also to their meanings, the literary period to which they belong and the frequency or rarity of their occurrence. This feature I regard as important to both scholar and student.

Scope of the Work. This Dictionary is intended to supply the vocabulary of the post-Vedic literature in general, but it also includes such selections of Vedic texts as are readily accessible to the student. All out-of-the-way technical terms, such as those of medicine, botany, astronomy, and ritual, are excluded, except in so far as they have found their way into ordinary literary works, or occur in selections which I have expressly included. Specifically legal and philosophical terms are, on the other hand, rather fully represented, owing to the inclusion in my list of the most important works belonging to the corresponding departments of literature. A considerable number of grammatical and rhetorical terms have also been introduced, as these are necessary for the comprehension of commentaries like those of Mallinātha. A good many words and explanations will thus be found that either do not occur in the St. Petersburg dictionaries, or are, I think, less correctly defined there. (Cp. e.g. the articles *arthāntaranyāsa*, *bahuvrihi*, *yathā tathā*, *vākyabheda*, *vyadhikarana*, *sāpekshatva*, &c.)

Books specially referred to. The list of works to which the Dictionary is a vocabulary is the following:—*Bhagavadgītā*, *Bhartrihari*, *Bhāshāparikkheda*, *Dasakumārakarita*, *Gītāgovinda*, *Harshakarita*, *Hitopadesa*, *Kādambarī*, *Kāmandakiya-nītisāra*, *Kathāsaritsāgara*, *Kirātārguniya*, *Kullūka*, *Kumārasambhava*, *Mahāvīrakarita*, *Malatīmādhava*, *Mālavikāgnimitra*, *Manu*, *Meghadūta*, *Mitāksharā* (on *Yāgyavalkya*), *Mṛikkhakatikā*, *Mudrārākshasa*, *Naishadha*, *Nala*, *Pañkatantra*, *Raghuvamśa*, *Rāgataramgiṇī*, *Ratnāvalī*, *Ritusamhāra*, *Sakuntalā*, *Samkara* (on the *Vedānta-sūtras*), *Śieupālavadha*, *Tarkasamgraha*, *Uttararāmākarita*, *Vāsavadattā*, *Vedāntasāra*, *Venisamhāra*, *Vikramāṅkadēvakarita*, *Vikramorvaśī*, *Yāgyavalkya*. Included is also Böhtlingk's anthology of aphoristic poetry entitled *Indische Sprüche* (2nd ed.).

With regard to Vedic literature, I have included about 120 hymns, being nearly all the best, from the *Rigveda*. They are the following:—*Mandala* I: 1, 13, 24, 32, 39, 41, 42, 50, 65, 67, 85, 92, 97, 113, 115, 118, 143, 154, 161, 162, 190; II: 12, 27, 38; III: 33, 35, 58, 62; IV: 19, 27, 30, 33, 42, 51, 52;

V: 11, 24, 32, 40, 81, 83, 84, 85; VI: 9, 50, 54, 74; VII: 6, 28, 33, 34, 46, 49, 54, 55, 56, 57, 61, 76, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 102, 103; VIII: 14, 29, 30, 85, 91; IX: 1, 38, 41, 112; X: 1-22, 33, 34, 39, 51, 52, 85, 108, 117, 118, 127, 129, 137, 145, 146, 154, 168, 185.

To represent the Brāhmaṇa period I have chosen the Aitareya-Brāhmaṇa, and from the Sūtras the Dharma-sūtra of Gautama and the Gṛhya-sūtras of Āśvalāyana and Pāraskara. I have also included all the Vedic matter contained in the Readers of Lanman, Böhtlingk (2nd ed.), Hillebrandt, and Windisch. Important Vedic words, even though not occurring in the selections, have found a place in this Dictionary mainly on linguistic grounds.

Arrangement. Both simple words and compounds, if they form a separate article, are printed in Devanāgarī as well as Roman type. But when there is a group of compounds in which two or more words are combined with the same prior member, the latter only is printed in Devanāgarī, while only the second member of the following compounds is given in transliteration (cp. e.g. the article *amṛta*). When the number of such compounds is large, they have been split up into several groups with reference to the initial of the second member (cp. p. 173). This plan results in a great saving of space as well as in the practical advantage of enabling a word to be found more quickly.

As to the arrangement of individual articles, the transliteration of the Devanāgarī word is followed, in the case of nouns, by the derivation (in brackets) where this cannot be made sufficiently clear by the employment of hyphens in the transliteration (cp. e.g. *bhrīgu*, *muhūrta*, *loka*). Next follow the meanings in close juxtaposition, so that the eye may take them all in at a glance if possible. The senses of all words are intended to be given in the historical order of development. Then come the special uses of the cases, and last of all idiomatic phrases (cp. *buddhi*, *manas*). When cases are mentioned they are given in the order of Sanskrit grammar. The feminine form of adjectives is stated in parentheses immediately after '*α*': thus '*paurusha*, *α* (ī)'. When no feminine is specified, it must be assumed to be *ā* or else unknown.

Adjective compounds ending in participles are described as participles, e.g. *su-gata*, *śrotra-peya*. This enables me to make an important distinction in sense without giving a long explanation. Thus *sukī-smita* is described as an adjective because *smita* is here really a noun at the end of a Bahuvrīhi compound. Again, any confusion in the mind of the beginner between secondary adjectives like *samaṅgan-īya* and future participles like *bodhaniya* is by this means avoided.

Figures have only been used either to distinguish words that have the same form but differ etymologically (as verbs like *ruh* or nouns like *sam-udra* and *sa-mudra*), or to mark off clearly groups of meaning (as under *darsana*).

Unnecessary repetition has often been avoided by the use of parentheses. Thus when *samāhita-mati* is defined as '(having an) attentive (mind)' the meaning intended is, that its equivalent is strictly speaking 'having an attentive mind', though it may ordinarily be rendered by 'attentive'. The same object is attained by the use of dashes, implying that an obvious word or words are to be supplied from what precedes or follows. Thus *sat-kīrti* is defined as 'f. good reputation: *α*. having a -', which of course must be understood to mean 'having a good reputation' (cp. also *dirgha-sattra*, *pātana*, *vidhātavya*).

Nouns have been given in their weak or middle stems, mainly because these are the forms to which suffixes and the second members of compounds are attached. Verbal roots have similarly been given in their weak forms with a view to uniformity; though I have probably not been absolutely consistent in this respect, I think I have been sufficiently so for practical purposes.

I have sometimes yielded to practical exigencies in admitting such suffixes as *-tā* and *-maya* in long articles made up of compounds (cp. e.g. under *mitra*). This can hardly do any harm; for not even a tiro would be likely to confound such suffixes with regular words.

Under important proper names I have generally added a few remarks together with approximate dates as far as these can be determined in the light of the most recent research (cp. e.g. *Bhavabhūta*). As definitions of technical terms are sometimes almost unintelligible without illustrative examples, the latter have been added where it seemed necessary (cp. e.g. *samāsokti*).

In articles dealing with verbs, the conjugational class is first stated together with the voice in which it is inflected. When the latter is omitted, the verb must be understood to be both active and

middle Next come the present base or bases in transliteration, followed by the meanings of the verb arranged on the same principle as in the case of nouns, the idiomatic uses being stated at the end. After this are added the present passive (generally omitted) with the past passive participle; then the causative, the desiderative, and the intensive (when these occur) and their respective past passive participles.

The past passive participle, however, where adjectival senses predominate, has been given as a separate article in its alphabetical order. At the end of the articles dealing with verbs are arranged alphabetically the verbal prepositions. A scientific as well as a practical consideration determined me to concentrate them in this manner. On the one hand, these prefixes are separable in the Veda, while, on the other, a large amount of space is saved by making a single article of a verbal root and the prepositions with which it may be combined.

Exclusion of References. It is only when the meaning of a word is unknown in a passage or where the definition is made clearer by the reference, as in the case of *śamudga* or *sarvatobhadra*, that a particular passage is specified. But I have endeavoured to aid the student in finding the meaning appropriate to the passage, by limiting a word as far as possible to parallel instances, by indicating the case which it governs, by adding the context word, the literary period or department to which it belongs, and the frequency or rarity of its occurrence. Such articles as *lohita* or $\sqrt{2}$. *ruh* will illustrate my meaning.

Alphabetical Order. From this order (see p. x) I have never deviated, with one very slight and rare exception. I have sometimes transposed the order of two words, either to obviate breaking up a paragraph or to avoid repeating a definition (e.g. *smārya*). The words being in immediate juxtaposition, neither of them can be missed.

Under this head a few remarks should be added, in order to remove some common stumbling-blocks from the path of the beginner. Owing to variety of spelling, especially in Indian editions, words with initial *व* *v* and *श* *s* may not be found under those letters. They will be discovered by looking up *ब* *b* and *ष* *sh* or *स* *s* respectively. The reverse also applies. The alphabetical position of Anusvāra followed by a semivowel or sibilant is before *क* *k*. Thus *संवर* *saṃvara* and *संशय* *saṃśaya* precede *सक* *saka*. On the other hand, the Anusvāra which occurs before a mute of one of the five classes and is interchangeable with the nasal of that class, occupies the place of the class nasal. Thus *संकष* (= *सङ्क्ष* *saṅ-kaksha*) immediately follows *सघृण* *sa-ghṛina*. Similarly, the unchangeable or necessary Visarga (*i.e.* preceding a hard guttural or labial) comes after a vowel before any other consonant. Thus *अन्तःकरण* *antaḥ-karana* and *अन्तःपुर* *antaḥ-pura* follow *अन्त* *anta* and precede *अन्तक* *anta-ka*. On the other hand, the Visarga that precedes a sibilant, and may be assimilated to it, is treated as if it were that sibilant and placed accordingly. Thus *अधःशय* *adhaḥ-saya* and *अधःशयिन्* *adhaḥ-śayin* follow *अधःकरण* *adhas-karana* and precede *अधस* *adhas*.

Abbreviations. A full list of these explained will be found on p. x. A few explanations should, however, here be added showing how some of these symbols are applicable. When a sign such as *V.* (= Vedic) is added in parentheses after a form, a grammatical symbol, or a meaning, its application is restricted to these only. Thus under \sqrt{yam} , '*yāma* (*V.*)' means that that present base is exclusively Vedic; when '*sād-as, n.*' is defined as 'seat, place, abode, dwelling (*V.*)', the meaning is that all these synonymous senses are Vedic. The application of such notes as '*ord. mg.*' (= ordinary meaning) is similar. Thus under *i. māna*, all the preceding words separated by commas, viz. 'respect, regard, honour, mark of honour' are indicated as included in the ordinary meaning of *māna* (cp. Punctuation). If, on the other hand, a symbol followed by a colon is used before a meaning, its application is carried on till another symbol occurs. For example, under *vriddhi* the sense 'growth' is indicated to be both Vedic and classical, 'delectation, delight', Vedic, but all the significations from 'adolescence' onwards post-Vedic only.

Type. The small Devanāgarī is used for all articles except the verbs, for which the large type is reserved. Ordinary Roman type is employed for transliteration immediately after a word in Devanāgarī; but when a word occurs in transliteration only, it is printed in thick type so as to catch the eye at once (cp. *e.g.* *akshara*). When there is no object in attracting attention, as for instance

when Sanskrit words occur in definitions or explanations, they are not made conspicuous in this manner.

To the special use made of the italic type, I attach considerable practical value. Its occurrence in definitions always implies amplification or elucidation, whereas the ordinary Roman type represents as far as is possible the exact literal equivalent of the Sanskrit word. Thus *saṃvaraṇa-srag* is defined as 'wreath given by a girl to the man of her choice' (cp. also *saṃāna-upamā*). By this means needless repetitions and waste of space are avoided, while much is gained in clearness of definition at the same time.

Punctuation. The colon immediately before a transliterated word or suffix, indicates that the latter must be attached to the end of the preceding Sanskrit word. Thus *-ka* after the heading word *loshā* is to be read as *loshā-ka*. This is in no way affected by the intervening special uses of cases or idioms often added at the end of an article. Thus *-kesarin* under *vi-krama* must of course be understood as *vikrama-kesarin*, in spite of the inflected forms of *vikrama* which immediately precede *-kesarin*. The special significance of the semicolon is, besides marking off distinctly different meanings, to separate within a paragraph the words that form the latter members of the compounds which it contains. Thus *;-kakshus* under *lola-karna*, is to be read as *lola-kakshus*, and the following *-tā* as *lola-tā*. Had the latter been preceded by a colon, the result would have been *lola-kakshus-tā*. The semicolon will sometimes be found instead of the colon when it is perfectly obvious that nothing else could be done with the following word but attach it to the end of the preceding one. This is e.g. the case with *;-kāra* after the heading word *loha*. The comma is employed specifically, besides separating more or less synonymous meanings, to show, in paragraphs containing compounds, that the following word is to be applied exactly in the same way as a preceding one introduced by a colon. Thus *sat-kārya* followed by *:-vāda*, and subsequently by *;-vādin*, must be read as *satkārya-vāda* and *satkārya-vādin*.

Transliteration. The system here followed is that which has been adopted in the 'Sacred Books of the East'. Its distinctive feature is the use of italics to represent the palatal and the cerebral classes of consonants, which appear as *k kh g gh ñ* and *t th d dh n*. The equivalents of these two groups, according to a system commonly used at the present time, are:—*c ch j jh ñ* and *ṭ ṭh ḍ ḍh n*. Care should be taken by the student to avoid pronouncing the palatals like gutturals. Thus *kandra* = *chandra*, *gaya* = *jaya*.

When one or more letters representing suffixes, in thick type are added (without a hyphen) after a Sanskrit word, either in parentheses or following a semicolon, colon, or comma, the meaning is that, that letter or those letters are to be substituted for precisely the same number at the end of the word in question. Thus '*paurusha, a. (i)*', '*yamaka, a. (ikā)*' signify that the feminine of the former adjective is *pauruṣī* and that of the latter *yamikā*. Similarly '*saṃāna-mūrdhan, a. (nī)*' indicates that this word has the form *saṃāna-mūrdhni* in the feminine. The letters *:i-ka*, referring to a preceding *paurāna*, must be read with that word as *paurāni-ka*.

Accent. Wherever the accent is known from Vedic texts it has been given in the transliteration, the Udātta (acute) accent being marked in the usual way (e.g. *vādhar*) and the svarita (circumflex) accent being indicated by a curve above the vowel (e.g. *svār*).

When an accented word is exclusively Vedic, this is indicated by a *V.*, while if nothing is stated, it may be assumed to be post-Vedic also (e.g. *vīnā*). As the meanings of an accented word may be partly Vedic, partly post-Vedic, and partly common to both periods, this is broadly indicated by the symbols *V.* (= Vedic in general), *C.* (= post-Vedic in general), and *V.C.* (= both Vedic and post-Vedic), as e.g. in the article *vrātā*. Unaccented words may be assumed to be post-Vedic, since in the rare cases when they happen to belong to the Vedic period, this is noted. Sometimes I distinguish subordinate periods, as *Br.* = *Brāhmaṇa*, *S.* = *Sūtra*, *E.* = *Epic*, *P.* = *Purāna*. It would, however, have been beyond the scope of the present work to go into details of this kind. I may mention in passing that ἀπαξ λεγόμενα are indicated, a single occurrence in the R̥gveda, for instance, being marked as *RV.*¹, just as words and meanings quotable only from native grammarians and lexicographers are made recognizable by an asterisk. These are important safeguards; for the signification of the former class of words is often very doubtful while the genuineness of the latter is uncertain. I have

frequently seen non-quotable words, without any indication that they were such, used by comparative philologists, as well as *ἀπαξ λεγόμενα* made the bases of far-reaching conclusions. Thus I remember many years ago hearing an Oriental scholar, who was not a Sanskritist, using as an argument for Babylonian influence the word *manā*, to which the older St. Petersburg dictionary in one single passage attributed the meaning of 'a certain weight of gold', and which was therefore supposed to be identical with the Greek *μνᾶ*. This unique meaning has disappeared from the later edition of the lexicon. Compounds arranged under an accented heading word, must be assumed to be unaccented and therefore post-Vedic unless any indication to the contrary is given. Thus *-ketu* under *vigayā* is to be read as *vigaya-ketu*. It follows as a matter of course that, if the second half of a compound has an accent, that is the accent of the whole word. Thus *-māya* occurring under *lohā* represents *loha-māya*.

Etymology. Though not comparative, this Dictionary is historical and etymological in its character. It is historical inasmuch as the meanings are not given in an arbitrary order, as in the Indian dictionaries, while the literary period to which both words and their senses belong, is plentifully indicated. It is etymological from the Sanskrit point of view inasmuch as all words, except the small number—far smaller than in any other Aryan language—which defy analysis, have been broken up into their component parts, in the transliteration, by means of hyphens, as in *yag-ñā*, or of hooks where vowel coalescences occur, as in *mṛigaḥkshana* for *mṛigekshana*. Where these means are insufficient, the derivation has been concisely added in brackets, as under *√mūrkh*, *yaksha*, *rūdhī* I have inserted in brackets a not inconsiderable number of roots, the former existence of which, though no longer occurring as actual verbs, is deducible from Sanskrit derivatives alone, or is proved by the evidence of comparative philology also (e.g. *√mañg*, *√i. rudh*). The structure of Sanskrit words being so much clearer than that in any other Aryan tongue, I have thus availed myself of the opportunity of supplying students of the language with an easy instrument of linguistic training.

Sources. The present work derives its material mainly from the shorter St. Petersburg Dictionary (1879-83) in combination with Böhtlingk and Roth's older Dictionary (7 vols., 1852-75). The production of the latter work is no doubt the most important event in the history of Sanskrit research. The rapid strides made by Sanskrit studies during the last sixty years are chiefly due to the lexicographical labours of those two great scholars. It was a fortunate combination of circumstances that the task was undertaken in an age when strictly scientific methods had begun to be applied to scholarship and that the work fell into the hands of two scholars of such eminent ability. The result has been that Sanskrit lexicography, not having had to clear away the unscientific accumulations of previous centuries, at once reached a more advanced state than that of the classical languages. I have also used throughout Grassman's Lexicon to the R̥gveda, as well as a copy of Benfey's Sanskrit Dictionary annotated by the author himself. Apte's Sanskrit-English Dictionary and Cappeller's *Wörterbuch* have to some extent been utilized.

I have further consulted Whitney's Sanskrit Roots, the glossaries contained in the Readers of Lanman, Hillebrandt, and Windisch, as well as in Johnson's *Hitopadesa*, Kellner's and Monier-Williams's *Nala*, Stenzler's and Johnson's *Meghadūta*, and Burkhart's *Śakuntalā*, besides the Index to Pischel and Geldner's *Vedische Studien*, various articles in the Journal of the German Oriental Society and Kuhn's *Zeitschrift*, and Prof. Bühler's lexicographical notes in the Vienna Oriental Journal. Finally, this work contains numerous compounds and meanings collected by myself from post-Vedic works, such as the *Pañkatantra*.

The list of Corrigenda (pp. xi-xii) contains several corrections (mostly misprints due to the omission of accents or diacritical marks) which I owe to the kindness of Prof. C. Cappeller of Jena. Being himself a lexicographer, he has detected errors that would probably have escaped the notice of most other scholars.

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DER OF THE SANSKRIT ALPHABET

ॐ ō, ऋ ri, ॠ rt, ऌ li; ए e, ऐ ai, औ o, औ au; क k, ख kh, ग g, घ gh, ङ n; च
 ट t, ठ th, ड d (V. also ढ l), ढ dh (V. also ढ lh), ण n; त t, थ th, द d, ध dh. य
 य r, ल l, व v; श s, ष sh, स s, ह h.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

exc. = except, exceptionally	n. = noun.	rh. = rhetorical term
excl = exclamation	n. = neuter.	rit. = ritual term.
exp = explanation.	neg. = negative.	RV. = Rig-veda.
f. = feminine, also = for.	nm. = nominative.	S. = Sūtra.
ff. = and the following.	nr. } = numeral.	s. } = singular.
fig. = figurative, -ly.	num. }	SB. = Satapatha-Brāhm
fp. = future participle passive.	obj = object	sb. = substantive.
fr. = from.	onom. = onomatopoeic.	sc. = scilicet, that is to
ft. = future.	opp. = opposite.	sp. = specifically.
g. = genitive.	opt. = optative.	spv. = superlative.
gd. = gerund (indeclinable parti-	or, orig. = originally.	st. = stem.
ciple).	ord. = ordinary.	sthg. = something.
Gk. = Greek.	P. = Parasmaipada	str. = strong
gnly. = generally	P. = Purāna.	subj. = subjunctive.
gr. = grammatical term.	pat. = patronymic.	SV. = Sāma-veda.
hvg. = having.	pel. = particle.	s. v. = sub voce.
id. = the same.	perh. = perhaps.	sx. = suffix.
i e. = that is.	pf. = perfect.	T. = title.
ij. = interjection.	ph., phil. = philosophical term	t. = term.
imps. = impersonal.	pl. = plural.	TBr. = Taittirīya-Brah
impv. = imperative.	pn. } = pronoun.	tr. = transitive.
in. = instrumental.	prn. }	TS. = Taittirīya-Samhit
incor., incor. = incorrect.	pos. } = possessive.	U. = Upanishad.
ind. = indicative.	pot. = potential.	V. = Veda, Vedic.
indc. } = indeclinable.	pp = perfect passive participle.	v. = vide, see.
indec. }	Pr. = Prākṛit (Sanskrit equivalent	vb. = verb.
indf. = indefinite.	of Prākṛit word), Prākṛitic.	vbl. = verbal.
inf. = infinitive.	pr. = present.	vc = vocative.
int. = intransitive.	pred. = predicate, predicative, -ly.	v r. = various reading
intr. = interrogative.	prn. = pronoun, pronominal	VS. = Vāgasaneyi-Samh
intv. = intensive (frequentative).	prob. = probably.	w. = with.
ir. = irregular.	prop. = properly.	wk = weak.
K. = king.	prp. = preposition.	YV. = Yagur-veda
Lat. = Latin.	prs. = person.	= equals, is the equal
lc. = locative.	ps. = passive.	° = at the end of a co
leg. = legal term.	pt. = participle.	° = at the beginning
lit. = literally.	px. = prefix.	pound (the degree re
m. = masculine.	q. v. = which see.	the word in question
met. = metronymic.	R. = river.	+ = with; also.
metr. = metrical (due to exigencies	red. = reduplicated, reduplication.	± = with or without
of metre).	rel. } = relative	& = and
mg. = meaning.	rl. }	&c etc. = et cetera, and
mta. = mountain.	rep = repeated	√ = root.
N = when alone = of	rp = repeated	
a man or of a w	rd reflexive.	

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA

अङ्गोल añkola, *m.* *N.* of a tree
अतिकोपन ati-kopana, *a.* greatly incensed.
अध्वृढ adhiṣṭha, *pp.* (✓th) placed upon (lo.).
अनुपस्कृत an-upa-skṛta, *pp.* add blameless after disinterested.
अनुप्रहारम् anu-prahāram, *ad.* with a blow.
अन्तर्निविष्टपद antar-nivishṭa-pada, *a.* having a footing gained within, having taken possession of his heart (curse).
अयोद्ध a-yoddhrā, *a.* having no fighter = unmatched, invincible.
अवगति ava-gati, *f.* understanding, apprehension; -**līkṣeda-ka**, *a.* determining, distinguishing, -**dhārana**, *n.* restriction, emphasis on preceding word.
अवन्ति avanti and **अवन्ती** avanti: read Uggayini for Uggayini.
अव्याक्षिप a-vyākṣhepa, *m.* absence of distraction, presence of mind.
अशकुन a-sakuna, *n.* inauspicious omen.
असौनामन् asau-nāman: delete.
आयुष्क āyush-ka: for -yā, a read -yā.
उत्तरायण uttara-ayana, *n.* for summer solstice read: commencement of the sun's northward course = winter solstice (in the month Pausa).
उदात्तालंकार udātta-ālaṅkāra, *m.* the rhetorical figure called 'sublime', 'supermundane'.
उलोल ul-lola, *a.* [ud + lola] violently agitated, surging.
ऊर्ध्वाङ्गुलि ūrdhva-āṅguli: correct semi-colon in colon after upwards.
करनिवेशित kara-nivesita, *pp.* rendered tributary.
कान्तिमुधामय kānti-sudhā-maya, *a.* (i) consisting of the nectar of loveliness.
कामवृत्ति kāma-vṛtti, *a.* self-willed, independent.
कार्यविनियम kārya-viniyama read -vini-maya.
कृषि krish-i: for 'id.' read agriculture.
कुम्भ kshub-dha, (*pp.*) *m.* churning-stick.
ग्रन्थिशमन granthi-samana, *n.* (bringing a garment to an end with a knot =) money knot.
टीका kā f commentary a d whi h ez plains only difficult passages
तात्पर्य tātparya *n* [see tat-pa a, s] add

दक्षिणायन dakshina-ayana, *n.* add. commencement of the sun's southward course = summer solstice (in the month Ashādhā).
दोषावस्तर dōshā-vastar, *m.* re. illuminer of gloom (RV.).
धर्मवहिका dharma-vahikā, *f.* vehicle of religious merit = account-book of charitable gifts.
ध्रुति dhṛti (V.). *f.* seduction [✓dhvṛ].
नेत्रो ne-trī, *f.* (of netṛī) leader or guide of (g, -°).
नेषत् ne-shat, 3. *sg.* aor. subj. of √nī.
न्यायारोपितविक्रम nyāyāropita-vikrama, *a.* from whom powerful assistance might justly be expected.
पक्ष pakṣā, *m.* after partisans add: family, race.
पङ्कपुर pañka-pūra, *m.* great quantity of mud, deep mud.
पञ्चपदी pañka-padi, *f.* add: -na diyate, does not accompany him even five steps.
पद्मनिधि padma-nidhi, *m.* add treasure having the value of a Padma = 100,000,000 pieces of money.
परकरगत para-kara-gata, *pp.* passed into the hands of others.
परत्व para-tva, *n.* after intentness add 'or emphasis'.
परायतो parā-yat-i, *f.* pr. pt. (✓i) gone by, departed (dawn: RV.).
पुनर् pūnar: after but add nevertheless.

प्रकीर्तन pra-kīrtana, *n.* proclaiming, announcing; *ā.* f. mention; -**kīrti**, *f.* celebration, praise; -**kuñka**, *m.* a measure of capacity equal to about a handful; -**kṛita**, *pp.* ✓kri: -**tva**, *n.* state of being in question.
प्रकृति pra-kṛiti, *f.* (putting before, what is presupposed), original or natural form or condition (opp. vi-kṛiti, derivative form); nature, constitution, disposition, temper; fundamental form, pattern, standard, rule (sp. in ritual); nature (opp. spirit: ph.); pl. material elements (rare); primary constituents of nature (from which all else is evolved: there are eight: avyakta, mahat, āśankāra, and the five elements: ph.); constituent elements of the state (in politics: there are seven: king, minister, fortress, territory or subjects, treasure, army, and ally; kings primarily (of these there are four) and secondarily (of these there are eight) concerned in a war (each of these twelve having fi o pr in the form of ni terri- tory fo tress t e a reg) constituent e elements of a king's own state (er of hi self) subjects -ti

properly; in the original state, unchanged; -**ka**, *a.* (-°) id.; **kṛipana**, *a.* naturally feeble in discriminating between (lo.); -**ya**, *a.* in nate; -**purusha**, *m.* nature and spirit (dv), minister; -**bhāva**, *m.* original or unmodified state; -**maṇḍala**, *n.* whole circle of subjects, entire territory; -**mat**, *a.* having or being in the original, natural, or usual condition or form; -**sampanna**, *pp.* endowed with a noble nature; -**subhaga**, *a.* naturally beautiful, -**stha**, *a.* being in the natural state or condition, natural, genuine, normal; healthy, being in good circumstances.

प्रक्षय pra-kṛishṭa, *pp.* (✓krish) extended, long (road); distinguished: -**tva**, *n.* excellence; -**ketā**, *m.* (V) perception, intelligence, understanding; knower; -**kopa**, *m.* raging (of war, disease); turbulence, tumult, insurrection; anger, rage (ord. mg.): -**ni-kra**, be angry with (g.); -**kopana** (or na), *a.* (i) exciting, arousing (-°); *n.* irritation; provoking, exasperating; -**kopita**, *ca.* *pp.* (✓kup) provoked, enraged; -**koshṭha**, *m.* fore-arm (ord. mg.); space near the gate of a palace, court of a palace (Pr.).

प्रक्रम pra-kramā, *m.* stride (Br., S.); C beginning (also S.); proportion, measure, right sequence of words, grammatical construction; -**kramana**, *n.* striding forward, advancing towards (-°); going forth; -**krama-bhanga**, *m.* violation of grammatical construction; -**kṛanta**, *pp.* ✓kram; *n.* setting out, departure: -**tva**, *n.* state of being meant; -**kriyā**, *f.* procedure, method, manner, ceremony; formality, privilege, prerogative, precedence, high position (ord. mg.); insignia of high rank; characterization; chapter -**kṛidā**, *m.* sport; playground; -**kṛidin**, *a.* playing, gambolling (RV.).

प्रक्ष् PRAK-SH = **प्रक्ष्** PRAKH only -**prīkṣase** with ā, greet (RV.).

प्रक्षपण pra-kṣhapana, *n.* destruction, -**kṣhaya**, *m.* id. ruin, end; -**kṣharana**, *n.* flowing; -**kṣhālaka**, *a.* washing; *m.* washer, -**kṣhālana**, *a.* performing frequent ablutions, *n.* washing, - off, cleansing, purifying; water for washing; means of purifying; -**kṣhira**, *pp.* ✓kshi; -**kṣhepa**, *m.* cast, throw; throwing or scattering upon; setting down (of the feet, pāda-, pl. = steps); interpolation; sum deposited by each member of a commercial company; -**kṣhepana**, *n.* sprinkling or pouring upon; throwing into, - upon (-°); fixing (of a price, -°); -**kṣhepin**, *a.* throwing or placing upon (-°); -**kṣheptavya**, *pp.* to be thrown into (lo.); - thrown or scattered on (lo.); -**kṣhepya**, *pp.* to be put on (ornament).

प्रखर pra-khara, *a.* very hard: -**kṣhala**, *n.* great ogre **kṣhā**, *a.* [✓kṣhā] visible clear bright ā, f a only a a, having the ap ce of resembling hke astre, b aty only a. bright or

etc.; -khyati, *f.* perceptibility; -khyāpana, *n.* as. (-°) making known, announcement of (-°); -khyai, *d. inf.* √khyā (RV.1).

प्रगम pra-gama, *m.* first advance of love in courtship; -gardha, *a.* hastening onwards (RV.); -gaibha, *i. den.* Ā. be courageous or resolute; be capable of (*ic.*), be able to (*inf.*); 2 *a.* bold, intrepid, resolute, confident, mature (*age*); -kulāla, *m.* dexterous potter, -tā, *f.* boldness, confidence; -gāthā, *m.* kind of three-verse stanza (combination of a Brihuti or Kakubh with a Satobrihati); *N.* of a Rishi; -guna, *a.* right, correct (*road*); being in good order, efficient; excellent; guṇaya, *den. P.* put in order; manifest, show: *pp.* ita, put in order, properly arranged; -guṇa-rakana, *f.* putting in proper order; -guṇin, *a.* kind towards (*ic.*); -guṇikri, put in proper order, arrange; render amenable to (*ic.*); -grihita-pada, *a.* having the words pronounced separately (*i.e.* without Sandhi); -grihya, *fp.* (to be) pronounced separately, not liable to the rules of Sandhi (*vowel*).

प्रगे pra-ge, *lc. ad.* [in the foregoing time] early in the morning; -tana, *a.* matutinal.

प्रग्रह pra-graha, *m.* holding forth, stretching out; grasping, seizing; seizure of the sun or moon, beginning of an eclipse; kindness; obstinacy (*rare*); rein, bridle (*ord. my.*); leader, guide; companion, satellite; -graha-ana, *m.* leader, guide (*only* -° *a.* = led by); *n.* grasping, seizing; commencement of an eclipse; -grāham, *abv.* keeping the words separate (*i.e.* not combining them according to the rules of Sandhi: *Br.*); -griva, *m.* railing or fence enclosing a house

प्रघण pra-ghana, *m.* [√han] space outside the door of a house; -gharsha, *m.* friction; -ghāna, *m.* = -ghana; -ghosha, *m.* sound, noise.

प्रघण्ड pra-kaṇḍa, *a.* violent or impetuous; very powerful (*heat*); very fierce, furious, or terrific; *m. N.* of a Dānava: -tari-bhū, grow more furious; -varman, *m. N.* of a king.

प्रघ्ना pra-kāt-ā, *in. ad.* [√kat], with secrecy, secretly (RV.1).

प्रचय pra-kaya, *m.* [√ki] picking, gather-

ing; accumulation, collection, quantity, multitude; -kayana, *n.* collecting; -kaya-svara, *m.* accumulated tone (*i.e.* tone occurring in a series of syllables), tone of the unaccented syllables following a Svarita; -karana, *n.* setting to work; 1, *f.* kind of supplementary wooden ladle (*rit.*); -karaniya, *fp.* being in actual use (*Br., S.*); -karitavya, *fp. n. imp.* one should set to work; -kala, *a.* moving, tremulous, shaking; -kalana, *n.* trembling, swaying; fleeing; -kalāyita, (*den. pp.*), *n.* nodding while asleep (*ā-ma-*, - *i.* a sitting posture); -kalita, *pp.* set out, departed, etc.; -kāra, *m.* walking about, ranging; going in pursuit of (-°); showing oneself, manifestation, appearance; application, employment; currency; conduct, behaviour; pasture-ground; exercising-ground; -kārana, *n.* scattering; -kārin, *a.* going about; attaching oneself to (*ic.*, -°), acting, behaving; -kīta, *pp.* (√ki), pronounced with the Prakāya tone; -kura, *a.* abundant, ample, much, many, frequent; -° abounding in, replete with; -gahana, *a.* having abundance of impervious passages, -tva, *n.* abundance of (-°), -ratna-dhana-gama, *a.* having a large income of gems and money; -kuri-bhū, grow in extent; -krita-sikha, *a.* having loosened braids or flowing hair; (ā)-ketas, *a.* heedful, intelligent, wise (*P.*); *m. (C.)*, *ep.* of Varna; *N.*; -kodana, *n.* instigation, incitement; command; -kodin, *a.* driving before one (-°).

प्रच्छद pra-kkhada, *m.* coverlet, bed-cover: -kkhanna, *pp.* (√khaḍ), hidden, secreted, disguised, etc.; -kkhādaka, *a.* covering, concealing (-°); *m.* song, accompanied by the lute, of a woman deserted by her husband, and containing a veiled reference to her forlorn state; -kkhādana, *a.* covering, concealing (-°); *n.* concealment; -kkhādya, *fp.* to be concealed; -kkhāya, *n.* (?) shady place, shade; -kkhīta, *pp.* √kha.

प्रच्यवन pra-kyavana, *n.* withdrawal, departure; loss of (*ab.*); -kyuta, *pp.* (√kyu) fallen, degraded, banished, etc.; -kyuti, *f.* departure, withdrawal; loss of (*ab.*); abandonment of (-°); sāmya-avasthānāt—, loss of equilibrium.

प्रभङ्ग pra-bhaṅgā; under (pra)-bhavā, insert 'a.' before arising.

प्रवाच्य pra-vāyā; -vilāpita: read vilāpita-tva.

बन्ध BANDH: under vi for unyoke read stretch out, extend.

बर्ह BARH: it would have been more consistent to give this root in the form of बृह BRIH.

बहिषट bahish-pata: add -pragñā *a.* having external cognition.

ब्रह्मभुवन brahma-bhuvana, *n.* world of Brahman: insert -bhūta, *pp.* before having become one with.

भरतवाक्य bhārata-vākya, *n.* actor's speech = epilogue of a play to be inserted before -sārdūla.

यज्ञार्थम् yajña artham: occurs out of its alphabetical order in column 2 instead of column 3, p. 238.

रूपयौवनवत् rūpa-yauvana-vat, *a.* young and beautiful; -siddhi, *f.* correctness of grammatical form.

रेक reka, *m.* man of low caste.

सज्जा sajg-ā: insert putran before yuvām 'you two are my sons; why should I be ashamed?'

वध VADH: delete 'des. bibatsa [read bibhatsa] Ā. (belongs rather to √bādh)'.
वादन vād-ana: delete '-māruta, down to breath' (inclusive): see vād-ana, *n.*

विकर्ष vi-karsha, *m.*: for removal read distance, interval.

विकिर vi-kira: before 'n. scattering, strewing' insert; -kirana.

वेदक veda-ka: for restoring to consciousness read rendering conscious.

व्यति vi-atiasta, *pp.* [√as throw] crossed (*hands*).

शक्यरूप sakya-rūpa: for probably not to be read possible to be.

अ A.

अ a.

अकृतश्रम a-kṛta-srama.

अ 1. a, *pn. root used in the inflexion of idam and in some particles*: a-tru, a-tha.

अ 2. a-, अन- before vowels, *neg. pr.* = un-.

अंश *āmsa*, *m.* part, share; *N. of a god*: in partly. [of shares.]

अंशकल्पना *amsa-kalpanā*, *f.* arrangement

अंशप्रकल्पना *amsa-prakalpanā*, *f. id.* [shares.]

अंशप्रदान *amsa-pradāna*, *n.* distribution of

अंशभागिन *amsa-bhāgin*, *a.* having a share.

अंशभाज *amsa-bhāj*, *a. id.* [*g.*].

अंशभूत *amsa-bhūta*, *pp.* forming a share (of,

अंशहर *amsa-hara*, *a.* receiving a portion.

अंशिन *ams-in*, *a.* having a share.

अंसु *amsu*, *m.* Soma plant, -juice; ray; stalk.

अंशुक *amsu-ka*, *n.* leaf; cloth, garment.

अंशुकान्त *amsuka-anta*, *m.* hem of a garment.

अंशुपट्ट *amsu-patta*, *n.* kind of cloth.

अंशुमत *amsu-māt*, *a.* radiant; *m.* sun; *N.*

अंशुमालिन *amsu-mālin*, *m.* sun.

अंस *āmsa*, *m.* shoulder.

अंसकूट *amsa-kūta*, *m.* top of the shoulder, -*prishṭha*, *n.* ridge of the shoulder.

अंसत्र *āmsa-tra*, *n.* armour.

अंसफलक *amsa-phalakā*, *n.* shoulder-blade.

अंसल *amsa-lā*, *a.* strong, powerful.

अंसवर्तिन *amsa-vartin*, *a.* resting on the shoulder; -*vivartin*, *a.* bending towards the shoulder(s); -*vyāpin*, *a.* reaching to the -

अंहति *amh-atī*, *f.*, अंह *amh-ū*, *n.* = *amh-as*.

अंहस *amh-as*, *n.* distress, need; sin.

अंजर *amh-urā*, *a.* distressed; -*āraṇā*, *n.* dis-

अंहि *amhri*, *m.* foot. [tress.]

अक *aka*, *m.* the suffix -*aka* (*gr.*).

अकटुक *a-katuka*, *a.* assiduous.

अकण्टक *a-kaṇṭaka*, *a.* thornless; foeless.

अकण्ठ *a-kaṇṭha*, *a.* neckless; voiceless, hoarse.

अकथ्यन *a-katthana*, *n.* non-boasting.

अकथम् *a-katham*, *ad.* without (a 'why' =) more *ado*.

अकथित *a-kathita*, *pp.* unmentioned, un-

अकदद *a-kad-vada*, *a.* not speaking ill,

अकनिष्ठ *a-kanishṭha*, *m. pl.* without a young-

अकन्या *a-kanyā*, *f.* no longer a maid. [*ish*].

अकपिलच्छवि *a-kapila-kṣhavi*, *a.* not brown-

अकम्पित *a-kampita*, *pp.* not trembling firm

a-k n o on to do

अकरण 2 *a-karaṇa* a u natural

अकरुण *a-karuna*, *a.* pitiless; -*tva*, *n.* -ness.

अकर्ण *ā-karna*, *a.* deaf; without Karna.

अकर्णधार *a-karṇadhāra*, *a.* pilotless.

अकर्तव्य *a-kartavya*, *fp.* not to be done; *n.*

अकर्तृ *a-kartri*, *m.* non-agent. [misdeed.]

अकर्मक *a-karma-ka*, *a.* objectless, intransi-

अकर्मकृत *a-karma-kṛit*, *a.* inactive. [tive.]

अकर्मण्य *a-karmanya*, *a.* ineffectual, useless.

अकर्मण *a-karṇan*, *n.* inaction; *n.* (-*mān*) doing nothing, idling; wicked. [tion of fate.]

अकर्मप्राप्ति *a-karma-prāpti*, *f.* non-interven-

अकर्मशील *a-karma-śīla*, *a.* inactive, idle.

अकर्मश्रान्त *a-karma-śrānta*, *pp.* untiring in

अकलङ्क *a-kalaṅka*, *a.* spotless. [ritual.]

अकलि *a-kali*, *a.* not quarrelling, concordant.

अकलित *a-kalita*, *pp.* unknown; undefinable.

अकलिप्रसर *akali-prasara*, *a.* where no quar-

अकल्ककलिल *a-kalka-kalila*, *a.* free from

अकल्कता *a-kalka-tā*, *f.* honesty.

अकल्य 1. *a-kalya*, *a.* not healthy, ill.

अकल्य 2. *a-kalya*, *fp.* not to be guessed.

अकव *ā-kava*, *a.* not niggardly, liberal.

अकवि *ā-kavi*, *a.* not wise, foolish.

अकस्मात् *a-kasmāt*, (*ab.*) *ad.* without appar-

अकस्मादागन्तु *akasmād-āgantu*, *m.* chance-

अकाकु *a-kāku*, *a.* unchanged (of the voice).

अकाण्ड *a-kāṇḍa*, *a.* unexpected, sudden:

अकातर *a-kātara*, *a.* undaunted. [*lc.* -*ly*].

अकाम *a-kāmā*, *a.* not desiring; unwilling, reluctant; not in love. [unwillingly.]

अकामतस् *a-kāma-tas*, *ad.* involuntarily;

अकामता *a-kāma-tā*, *f.* freedom from desire

अकामिन *a-kāmin*, *a.* not in love. [or love.]

अकार *a-kāra*, *m.* the sound or letter *ā*. [-ness.]

अकारक *a-kāraka*, *a.* ineffectual; -*tva*, *n.*

अकारण *a-kāraṇa*, *a.* causeless; *n.* lack of cause: °, -*tas*, -*m*, *in.*, *ab.*, *lc.* without cause.

अकार्पण्य *a-kārpanya*, *a.* void of self-abase-

अकार्य *a-kārya*, *fp.* not to be done; *n.* mis-

अकार्यकरण *akārya-karana*, *n.* doing a mis-

अकार्यकारिन् *akārya-kārin*, *a. id.* [deed.]

अकाल *a-kāla*, *m.* unseasonable time: °, -*tas*, *lc.* unseasonably.

अकालकुसुम *akāla-kusuma*, *n.* untimely flower

a-kāla kṣhepaṃ *ad.* without

akāla-kāryā, *f.* untimely act on

अकालनियम *a-kāla-niyama*, *m.* no limit of time.

अकालवेला *akāla-velā*, *f.* undue season.

अकालसह *a-kāla-saha*, *a.* unable to hold out long.

अकालहीनम् *akāla-hīnam*, *ad.* without loss of time, forthwith. [-*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* poverty]

अकिंचन *a-kimkāna*, *a.* having nothing, poor,

अकिंचिज्ज्ञ *a-kimlīg-gñā*, *a.* knowing no-thing [thing]

अकिंचित्कार *a-kimkit-kara*, *a.* effecting no-

अकिलिन *a-kilina*, *a.* not damp, not moist

अकीर्तन *a-kirtana*, *n.* lack of mention.

अकीर्तनीय *a-kīrtaniya*, *fp.* unspeakable

अकीर्ति *a-kīrti*, *f.* disgrace: -*kara*, *a.* dis-

अकीर्तित *a-kīrtita*, *pp.* unmentioned.

अकुञ्चित *a-kuṅkita*, *pp.* not crooked, straight

अकुण्ठित *a-kunṭhita*, *pp.* vigorous, quick.

अकुटिल *a-kuṭila*, *a.* straight; honest.

अकुतश्चिद्भय *a-kutaśchid-bhaya*, *a.* afraid of

अकुतस् *a-kutas*, *ad.* from nowhere. [nothing]

अकुतोभय *a-kuto-bhaya*, *a.* afraid of nothing

अकुचभय *a-kutraka-bhaya*, *a. id.*

अकुत्सित *a-kutsita*, *pp.* blameless.

अकुध्रक् *a-kudhryāk*, *ad.* aimlessly.

अकुल *a-kula*, *a.* low-born, -*tā*, *f.* low birth

अकुलज *akula-ja*, *a.* sprung from a low

अकुलीन *a-kulīna*, *a.* low-born. [stock]

अकुशल *a-kusala*, *a.* noxious; unlucky, in-

अकुसुमित *a-kusumita*, *pp.* not blossoming

अकुट *ā-kūta*, *a.* undeceptive (arms); sterling (coin).

अकूपार *ā-kū-pāra*, *a.* boundless; *m.* sea

अक्रिक्खलज्ञा *a-krikkhṛa-lāghya*, *fp.* to be traversed without hardship. [with]

अक्रिक्खिन *a-krikkhṛin*, *a.* having no trouble

अकृत *ā-kṛta*, *pp.* not done; unprepared, un-

अकृतक *a-kṛta-ka*, *a.* natural. [one's duty]

अकृतकृत्य *akṛta-kṛitya*, *a.* not having done

अकृतज्ञ *a-kṛta-gñā*, *a.* ungrateful.

अकृतपुण्य *akṛta-punya*, *a.* ill-starred.

अकृतपूर्व *akṛta-pūrva*, *a.* not done before

अकृतबुद्धि *akṛta-buddhi*, *a.* of unripe under-

अकृतलक्षण *a-kṛta-lakṣhana*, *a.* having no

akṛta vidya *a.* unconstructed

a kṛt a, a hav ng under

no trouble

अकृतसंकल्प akṛta-samkalpa, *a.* irresolute.
 अकृतात्मन akṛtātmān, *a.* of unformed mind, undisciplined, rude, vicious.
 अकृतार्थ akṛta artha, *a.* unsatisfied. [deed.
 अकृत्य a-kṛtya, *fp.* not to be done; *n.* mis-
 अकृत्रिम a-kṛtrima, *a.* unfeigned; unartificial, natural; unsophisticated.
 अकृत्वा a-kṛtvā, *gd.* without doing.
 अकृत्स्न ā-kṛtsna, *a.* incomplete.
 अकृत्स्नविद् ā-kṛtsna-vid, *a.* not knowing every thing, of defective knowledge.
 अकृप a-kṛpa, *a.* pitiless. [ing, cheerful.
 अकृपण a-kṛpaṇa, *a.* generous; uncomplaining.
 अकृशलक्ष्मी a-kṛśa-lakṣmī, *a.* rich in beauty, very prosperous.
 अकृषीवल ā-kṛṣīvala, *a.* not agricultural.
 अकृषि ā-kṛṣhi, *pp.* unploughed; growing wild; *n.* untilled soil. [śhna).
 अकेश्व a-kesava, *a.* without Kesava (Kṛi-
 अकैतव a-kaitava, *a.* not simulated, genuine.
 अकोपिता a-kopi-tā, *f.* evenness of temper.
 अकौशल a-kausala, *n.* inexperience, help-
 अक्ता akta, *pp.* of √ag and √aṅg. [lessness.
 अक्तु ak-tū, *m.* ointment; light, ray; clear night: *in. pl.* by night.
 अक्ता akna, *pp.* of √ak.
 अक्र १. ā-kra, *a.* inactive, indolent.
 अक्र २. ak-rā, *m.* banner. [of √kri.
 अक्रत ākrata, अक्रन् ākran, *V. २ & ३ pl. impf.*
 अक्रतु a-kṛatū, *a.* powerless; senseless. [flesh.
 अक्रव्याद् a-kṛavyāḍ, ०द् -da, *a.* not eating
 अक्रियमाण a-kri-ya-māna, *pr. pt. ps.* not being done.
 अक्रिया a-kriyā, *f.* omission to do (*g.*).
 अक्रियाक a-kriyā-ka, *a.* inactive, immovable.
 अक्रूर a-kṛūra, *a.* not harsh, tender, gentle; -parivāra, *a.* having gentle attendants.
 अक्रोध ā-krodha, *m.* freedom from anger; *a.* not given to anger; -na, *a. id.*
 अक्लिष्ट a-kliṣṭa, *pp.* not worn out, fresh.
 अक्लिष्टकार a-kliṣṭa-kāra, *m.* indefatigable activity; -kārin, *a.* indefatigable.
 अक्लीव a-kṛlīva, *a.* manly; -tā, *f.* manliness.
 अक्लेव a-kṛledya, *fp.* not to be moistened.
 अक्लेश a-kṛleśa, *m.* no hardship, ease: *ab.* without trouble.
 अक्ष AKSH. reach: *pp.* aśhā. nis, unman.
 अक्ष १. akshā, *m.* die for playing.
 अक्ष २. āksha, *m.* axle; bone of the temples.
 अक्ष ३. aksha, *m. n.* organ of sense: -° = akshī, eye. [a gambler.
 अक्ष ४. aksha, *m. N.*; -kṣhapana, -ka, *m. N.* of
 अक्षज aksha-gṇa, *a.* skilled in dice.
 अक्षयवत् akshan-vāt, *a.* possessed of eyes.
 अक्षत् āk-sh-at, ३ s. *sbj. aor.* of √as, obtain.
 अक्षत ā-kshata, *pp.* uninjured - unscathed

n. s. & m. pl. unhusked grain (*esp.* barley), *f. ā, virgo intacta.* [uninjured maid.
 अक्षतकेश्वर akshata-kesara, *a.* having an
 अक्षत्र a-kshatra, *a.* without the warrior caste.
 अक्षद्युत aksha-dyūta, *n.* game of dice.
 अक्षन् १. akshān, *n.* eye - weak base of akshī.
 अक्षन् २. ā-ksh-an, *V. ३ pl. impf.* of √ghas.
 अक्षनैपुण aksha-naipuna, *n.* skill in dice.
 अक्षपटल aksha-patala, *n.* archives.
 अक्षप्रिय aksha-priya, *a.* fond of dice or lucky at play (beloved by dice). [at dice.
 अक्षभूमि aksha-bhūmi, *f.* place for playing
 अक्षम a-kshama, *a.* unable to, incapable of (*lc. inf. or -°*).
 अक्षमद aksha-mada, *m.* passion for play.
 अक्षमा a-kshamā, *f.* ill-will, envy.
 अक्षमाच aksha-mātra, *n.* (measured by the eye). moment: *in in a moment.* [dhātī.
 अक्षमाला aksha-mālā, *f.* rosary; *N. of* Arun-
 अक्षमालिका aksha-mālikā, *f.* rosary.
 अक्षमिन् a-kshamin, *a.* pitiless.
 अक्षय a-kshaya, *a.* imperishable; -tva, *n.* -ness, exemption from decay; -loka, *m.* heaven.
 अक्षय्य १. a-kshayyā, *fp.* undecaying, inde-
 structible, inexhaustible.
 अक्षय्य २. a-kshayya, *n.* water accompanied by
 a wish that it may never fail; -yudaka, *n. id.*
 अक्षर a-kshāra, *a.* imperishable: *n.* word, syllable, the sacred syllable (om); sound, letter; document, epistle, the supreme deity, -kṛtaka, *n.* supplying an omitted syllable (*a. gamer*); -kṣhānda, *n.* syllabic metre; -mālā, *f.* wreath of letters (written by fate on the forehead), i-kā, *f. id.*; -vargita, *pp.* illiterate; -viṇyāsa, *m.* writing; -akshā, *f.* alphabet.
 अक्षवती aksha-vatī, *f.* game of dice: -sūtra, *n.* rosary; -hridaya, *n.* secret of dice.
 अक्षान्ति a-kshānti, *f.* malevolence, envy.
 अक्षारलवण a-kshāra-lavana, *n.* what is not pungent and salt; -āsin, *a.* abstaining from seasoned and salted food.
 अक्षालित a-kshālita, *pp.* unwashed.
 अक्षवली aksha-āvalī, *f.* rosary.
 अक्षि akshī, *n.* eye: -° a, *f. i.*
 अक्षिकूट akshī-kūṭa, *n.* edge of the eye-socket. [eyes; being an eye-sore.
 अक्षिगत akshī-gata, *pp.* being before the
 अक्षित ā-kshita, *pp.* intact; imperishable.
 अक्षिपत् akshī-pāt, *ad.* a very little.
 अक्षी akshī, *f.* eye. [weight.
 अक्षीण ā-kshīna, *pp.* not waning; not losing
 अक्षीयमाण ā-kshīya-māna, *pr. pt.* imperish-
 able; inexhaustible.
 अनुष a-kṣhuna, *pp.* uninjured; not trite, new, peculiar; uninterrupted, lasting; -tā, *f.* untroddenness (*of a road*). [siderable.
 अनुद् a-kṣhudra, *a.* not insignificant, con-
 अक्षेत्र a-kshetra, *n.* untilled soil; *a.* unculti-
 vated. [ted region, very uninhabitable region.
 अक्षेत्राक्षेत्रा-āra, *a.* quite uncultiva-

अक्षेत्रिन् a-kshetrin, *a.* owning no field
 अक्षोद akshoda, *m.* walnut-trec.
 अक्षोधुक ā-kshodhuka, *a.* not hungry
 अक्षोभ्य a-kshobhya, *fp.* not to be shaken
 अक्षौहिणी akshauhini, *f.* complete army
 -pati, *m.* lord of an army, general.
 अक्षया akshayā, *ad.* across. [well
 अक्षङ्ग a-kṣhaṅga, *a.* not limping, walking
 अखण्ड a-kṣhanda, *a.* indivisible, entire, -mandala, *a.* possessing the whole realm
 अखण्डित a-kṣhādita, *pp.* uninjured; more unbreakable than (*ab.*); uninterrupted.
 अखण्डिताक्ष a-kṣhādita āgṇa, *a.* whose or-
 ders are not infringed; -tva, *n. abst. n.*
 अखर्व ā-kharva, *a.* uncurtailed; capable, considerable.
 अखिन्ना a-khinna, *pp.* unwearied, in (*lc*)
 अखिल a-khila, *a.* without a gap, entire, all, *n.* everything - *in.* quite, completely. [ness
 अखेद a-kheda, *m.* absence of fatigue, fresh-
 अखल akkhala, *ij.* (joy, surprise); i-kṛi,
 अग a-ga, *m.* tree; mountain. [great kindly
 अगणयत् a-gaṇ-ay-at, *pr. pt.* disregarding
 -i-tvā, *gd. id.* [come back because disregarded
 अगणितप्रतिघात a-gaṇita-pratighāta, *pp.*
 अगण्य a-ganeyā, *fp.* innumerable.
 अगण्य a-ganya, *id.*; -tā, *f. abst. n.*
 अगति a-gati, *f.* no way, impossibility; *a.* not going; helpless, unhappy; -tā, *f.* stand-still
 अगतिक a-gati-ka, *a.* having no resource
 left, ā gati, *f.* very last resource
 अगद a-gada, *m.* health; *a.* (-dā) healthy, well; wholesome; *n.* medicine, *esp.* antidote
 अगदित a-gadita, *pp.* unasked. [√gam
 अगन् ā-gan, *V. २. ३ s.*, ā-ganma, १ *pl. aor.* of
 अगन्ध a-gandhā, *a.* scentless.
 अगम a-gama, *a.* immovable; *m.* tree.
 अगम्य a-gamya, *fp.* inaccessible; that should not be approached; unintelligible; unsuitable
 अगम्यरूप agamya-rūpa, *a.* hard to traverse
 अगम्यागमन agamyāgamaṇa, *n.* illicit in-
 tercourse; -i-ya, *a.* consisting in -.
 अगर्व a-garva, *a.* free from pride, humble
 अगर्हित a-garhita, *pp.* not blamed, not de-
 spised; blameless, irreproachable.
 अगस्ति agāstī, *m.* = Agāstya.
 अगस्त्य agāstya, *m.* *N. of a Vedic Rishi.*
 अगसहि ā-ga-smahi, *V. १ pl. aor.* of √gam
 अगाग्र agāgrā, *n.* mountain-top, peak
 अगात्मजा agātmajā, *f.* *N. of* Pārvatī.
 अगाध a-gādha, *a.* unfathomable; very deep, profound; -gala, *n.* very deep water
 अगाधरुधिर agādha-rudhira, *n.* torrents of
 अगार agāra, (*m.*) *n.* house. [blood.
 अगारदाहिन agāra-dāhin, *a.* incendiary
 अनुष a-guṇa, *m.* lack of virtue, demerit
 defect *in a t. vice* *a. road of qualities*
 worthless, vicious

अगुण a-guṇa-gña, *a.* ignoring merit; -vat, *a.* void of merit, bad; -sila, *a.* of bad disposition, worthless.

अगुणि u-guṇin, *a.* devoid of merit.

अगुणीभूत a-guṇī-bhūta, *pp.* not become sub-

गुप्त a-gupta, *pp.* unguarded. [ordinate (*gr.*).

अगुरु a-guru, *a.* not heavy, light; *m. n.* aloë-wood. [ed by one's teacher.

अगुरुयुक्त a-guru-pra-yukta, *pp.* not direct-

अगुरुसार aguru-sāra, *m.* resin of the aloë.

अगृधु a-gṛidhu, *a.* liberal. [grasped.

अगृहीत ā-gṛihita, *pp.* not seized, not

अगृह्यत a-gṛihyat, *pr. pt.* not seizing; not taking (*leech*).

अगृह्य ā-gṛihya, *fp.* inconceivable.

अगोचर a-go-kara, *m.* what is beyond reach: *in* behind the back of (*g.*), *a.* beyond the ken of (*g.*, -°): *vāṭam* -, indescribable.

अगोपा ā-gopā, *a.* without a herdsman.

अगोपाल a-go-pāla, *a. id.*; *m.* no herdsman.

अगोर्ध्व ā-go-rudha, *a.* admitting cows.

अगोह्य ā-gohya, *fp.* not to be hidden (*ep. of*

अग्नी agnī, *f.* Agni's wife. [*the sun*).

अग्नि ag-nī, *m.* fire; conflagration; *god* Agni.

अग्निकण agni-kana, *m.* spark of fire.

अग्निकर्म agni-karmān, *n.* = agni-kriyā.

अग्निकार्य agni-kārya, *n.* making the sacred fire, prayers repeated in so doing.

अग्निकण्ड agni-kunda, *m.* brazier of fire; hole in the ground for sacred fire.

अग्निकेतु agni-ketu, *a.* fire-betokened.

अग्निक्रिया agni-kriyā, *f.* attendance on the sacred fire. [within.

अग्निकर्म agni-garbha, *a.* containing fire

अग्निकुण्ड agni-grha, *n.* sacred fireplace; -haya, *m.*, -haryana, *n.* heaping up the fire-altar; -kṛit, *a.* keeping up the fire-altar; -gṛhva, *a.* fire-tongued; -gvalita-tegana, *a.* having a point blazing with fire.

अग्निक्रय agni-traya, *n.* the three sacred fires; -treta, *f. id.*, -tva, *n.* fiery state; -da, *a.* incense-bary; -dagdhā, *pp.* burnt with fire, *m. pl. kind of* Manes; -datta, *m. N. of a Brāhmaṇa*; *f. ā, N.*; -dāpta, *pp.* blazing with fire.

अग्निकृत agni-dāta, *a.* having Agni for a messenger, brought by Agni.

अग्निकृत् agnīdh, *m.* fire-kindler; fire-priest.

अग्निकृत् agni-pakva, *pp.* cooked with fire; -parikriyā, *f.* care of sacred fire; -parikṛitāda, *m.* utensils for fire-sacrifice; -parish-kriyā, *f.* care of the sacred fire; -purāna, *n. N. of a Purāṇa*; -purogama, *a.* preceded by Agni; -pradāna, *n.* consigning to the flames; -praveśa, *m.* voluntary death by fire; -na, *n. id.*

अग्निकृत् agni-bhu, *n.* water; -māt, *a.* keeping up the sacred fire; -mitra, *m. N. of a king*.

अग्निकृत् agnim-indhā, *m.* fire-kindler, *kind* of priest, later agnīdh.

अग्निकृत् agni-mukha, *m.* Fire-mouth, *N. of a king* *a. o. the court of the red hot volā, f. time of kindling the fire* *afternoon* *a. sacred fireplace*

अग्निसिक्ख agni-sikha, *a.* fire-pointed (*arrow*); *m. N.*; *n.* saffron; *f. ā, flame of fire*.

अग्निसुद्धि agni-suddhi, *f.* purification by fire; -susrūṣhā, *f.* careful tending of the sacred fire; -śeṣa, *m.* remains of fire.

अग्निस्रुत agni-srut, *m. N. of a (Soma) sacri-* fire; -śhōmā, *m.* (praise of Agni), *liturgi-* cal rite in the Soma sacrifice; -śhā, *f.* corner of a stake facing the fire; -śhvātā, *pp.* consumed by fire; *m. pl. certain Manes*.

अग्निसंस्कार agni-samskāra, *m.* sacrament of fire; -samskāya, *m.* great fire; -sākshika, *a.* having Agni for a witness.

अग्निसात्त्व agni-sāt-kṛā, *burn.*

अग्निसवामिन् agni-svāmin, *m. N.*

अग्निसोत्र 1. agni-hotrā, *n.* fire-sacrifice - daily offering of milk morning and evening.

अग्निसोत्र 2. agni-hotra, *a.* sacrificing to Agni.

अग्निसोत्रहवणी agni-hotra-hāvanī, *f.* ladle used in the fire-sacrifice.

अग्निसोत्रिन् agni-hotrin, *a.* offering the fire-sacrifice, maintaining the sacred fire.

अग्नीन्द्र agni-indrā, *m. du.* Agni and Indra.

अग्नीन्धन agni-indhana, *n.* kindling the sacred fire.

अग्नीषोम agni-śhōma, *m. du.* Agni & Soma.

अग्नीषोमभूत agni-śhoma-bhūta, *pp.* being Agni and Soma. [Agni and Soma.

अग्नीषोमीय agni-śhomiya, *a.* relating to

अग्नीकरण agnau-karana, *n.* burnt offering.

अग्न्यगार agni-agāra, *m.* place for sacred fire; -ādhāna, *n.* setting up the sacred fire; -ādhēya, *n. id.*; -āhita, (*pp.*) *m.* one who has set up the sacred fire; -utsādam, *a.* letting out the sacred fire.

अग्र āg-ra, *n.* front; beginning; point, tip, top, main thing. -m, before (*y.*, -°); *in* before (*ac.*); *lc.* before, in presence of (*g.*, -°); in the beginning, at first, in the first place; after (*ab.*): -bhū, come forward.

अग्रकर agra-kara, *m.* finger; first ray; -ga, *a.* going in front; going through the end of (-°); -ganya, *fp.* to be accounted the first of (*g.*); -ga, *a.* firstborn; *m.* elder brother; -ganman, *m.* Brāhmaṇa. [foremost

अग्रणी agra-nī, *a. (nm. m. -s, n. i.)* leading;

अग्रतस् agra-tās, *ad.* in front, forward; at the head, in the beginning, first of all; -kṛi, place in front; *pp.* before, in presence of (*g.*). [front.

अग्रतोराथ agra-to-ratha, *a.* whose chariot is in

अग्रनख agra-nakha, *m. n.* tip of the nail; -nā-sikā, *f.* tip of the nose, -beak; -payodhara, *m.* test; -pāda, *m.* toe; -pūṣā, *f.* precedence; -bindu, *m.* first drop; -bhāga, *m.* upper part, point, top; -bhūmi, *f.* top storey; highest aim; -mahishī, *f.* chief consort of a king; -yāyin, *a.* going before; best of (-°); -vira, *m.* chief hero, champion.

अग्रशस् agra-sās, *ad.* from the beginning.

अग्रसंध्या agra-sandhyā, *f.* dawn.

अग्रसर agra-sara, *a.* going before; -tā, *f.*

अग्रह a-graha, *m.* no planet. [precedence.

अग्रहस् a-grahana, *n.* non taking - a not specified [phant's trunk

agra-hasta *m.* finger tip of ele

अग्रहार agra-hāra, *m.* land-grant to Brāh

अग्रक्षन् agra-akshan, *n.* side-glance. [*mans.*

अग्रानीक agra-anika, *n.* van (*of an army*)

अग्राम्यभोजिन् a-grāmya-bhōgin, *a.* eating no food prepared in the village. [*(ab)*

अग्रान्न agra-asana, *a.* eating in presence of

अग्रहिन् a-grāhin, *a.* not taking (*leech*)

अग्रह्य a-grāhya, *fp.* not to be grasped; im-perceptible, incomprehensible; not to be ap-proved. [*(of sequence in writing or speaking)*

अग्रिम agr-i-mā, *a.* leading, first; following

अग्रिय agr-i-yā, *a.* foremost, best; firstborn, *n.* what is best. [fingers

अग्रु āgru, *a.* (ā) single, unmarried; *f. pl.*

अग्रेण agre-grā, *a.* going in front; -grā, *a. id.*, -grū, *a.* moving forward.

अग्रेदिधिषु agre-didhishu, *m.* man united in first marriage with a widow; *f. (ā)* younger sister married before her elder sister.

अग्रेपा agre-pā, *a.* drinking first; -pā, *a. id.*

अग्रेसर agre-sara, *a.* (i) going before.

अग्र्य agr-yā, *a.* foremost, best (*of g.*, -°); dis-tinguished in (*lc.*). [hishi, *f.* chief consort

अग्र्यतपस् agra-tapas, *m. N. of a sage*; -ma-

अघ agh-ā, *n.* mischief; guilt; misdeed, wick-edness; impurity; pain. [*pp.* ill put together

अघटित a-ghaṭita, *pp.* impossible; -ghaṭita,

अघमर्षण agha-marshana, *a.* forgiving sins *n. kind of prayer*; *m. N. of a Vedic Rishi* *pl. his descendants*. [*m.* moon

अघर्म a-gharma, *a.* not hot, cool; -āhāman,

अघविघातकर्तु agha-vighāta-kartrī, *m.* who destroys sin; -vināśin, *a. id.* [malevolent

अघशंस aghā-samsa, *a.* intent on mischief,

अघशंसिन् agha-samsin, *a.* confessing guilt.

अघायु aghāyū, *a.* mischievous, malevolent

अघृण a-ghrina, *a.* pitiless. [passionate

अघृणिन् a-ghrinin, *a.* not soft, not too com-

अघोर ā-ghora, *a.* not terrible. [*of Devs*

अघोरघण्ट aghora-ghanta, *m. N. of devotees*

अघ्नत ā-ghn-at, *pr. pt.* not killing, not injuring

अघ्न्य āghnya (*also* -yā), *m.* bull; ā, *f.* cow

अघ्रेय a-ghreya, *fp.* not to be smelt.

अङ् a-ñ, *aor. suffix* -a (*in a-gam-a-t*); *krit-* suffix -a (*in bhīd-ā, &c.*).

अङ्क ānk-ā, *m.* bend, hook; flank, lap, side, proximity; embrace, hug; mark, sign, brand, act (*of a play*); -karana, *n.* branding.

अङ्कन ānk-ana, *n.* branding (*also fig.*).

अङ्कपात ānka-pāta, *m.* account, enumeration; -bandha, *m.* impress of a brand; -bhāg, *a.* falling to one's (lap =) share; -bhart, *a.* holding in the lap; -mukha, *n.* plot of a play

अङ्कय ānk-aya, *den. P.* mark, brand: *pp.* ānkita, marked, branded.

अङ्कलक्षण ānka-lakshana, *n.* mark, brand.

अङ्कस् ānk-as, *n.* bend.

ānka avatāra, *m.* गण na n
tion to another act, tion of spec

latars for next act

अङ्गस्य aṅkāśya.

अच्युत a-kyuta.

अङ्गास्य aṅkāśya, *n.* concluding scene which prepares for the next act.

अङ्कुर aṅk-ura, *m.* shoot, sprout; grass.

अङ्कुरा aṅkurana, *n.* shooting up, sprouting.

अङ्कुराय aṅkuraya, *राय-rāya, den. Ā.* sprout.

अङ्कुरवत् aṅkura-vat, *a.* having shoots.

अङ्कुरित aṅkurita, *pp.* sprouted, having sprouts; combined with (*in.*). [*remedy.*]

अङ्कुश aṅkuśa, *m.* hook, goad; stimulus;

अङ्कुशिन aṅkusiṇ, *a.* hooked, attractive.

अङ्कस्य aṅke-saya, *a.* lying -, sitting on the
अङ्के aṅkē, 3 *s.* *Ā.* of *√* aṅ.

अङ्क्या aṅkya, *fp.* to be marked, - branded.

अङ्क्याय aṅkhāya, *X P.* mingle. *pari.* *Ā.* embrace.

अङ्ग Aṅg, I. P. go. *pāu* (= *pari*), *cs.* aṅga-
ya, *sūr:* *ps.* revolve

अङ्ग 1. aṅgā, *pcl.* 1. *emphatic:* just, only; especially; 2. *hortative* *w. voc. or impr.*; 3. *intr.* *kim aṅga*, how much more? [*country.*]

अङ्ग 2. aṅga, *m. pl.* *N.* of a people and their

अङ्ग 3. aṅg-a, *n.* (*a.* *√* *f.* *i*) limb, member, part, membrum virile; body; constituent; secondary part; supplement (*esp. the sūr. of the Veda*); resource; base (*gr.*); -ka, *n.* member, part; body.

अङ्गक्रिया aṅga-kriyā, *f.* anointing the body.

अङ्गलानि aṅga-glāni, *f.* bodily languor.

अङ्गया aṅga-ya, *a.* produced in, on or from the body, bodily; -gāta, *m. son:* *pl.* children.

अङ्गना aṅg-ana, *n.* court.

अङ्गत्वा aṅga-tva, *n. abst. v. from* 3. aṅga.

अङ्गदा aṅga-da, *m. N.:* *n.* bracelet (*on the upper arm*); -dīpa, *m. N.* of a cosmic island.

अङ्गना aṅg-ana, *n.* court.

अङ्गना aṅganā, *f.* woman; female (*animal*).

अङ्गबन्धन aṅga-bandhana, *n.* catching, snaring; -bhaṅga, *m.* collapse of the body; -bhā, *n. son:* -bheda, *m.* self-betrayal; self-deception; -mudrā, *f.* a position of the fingers.

अङ्गमेवयत्न aṅgam-egaya-tva, *n.* trembling of the body.

अङ्गयष्टि aṅga-yashti, *f.* slender body.

अङ्गवक्त्र aṅga-rakshaka, *m.* body-guard; -rakshā, *f. ṭh.*; -rāga, *m.* powder, paint, unguent; -ruha, *a.* growing on the body, *n.* hair on the body; hide; feather; -latikā, *f.* slender body; -vat, *a.* possessed of limbs.

अङ्गवाक्याणिमत aṅga-vāk-pāni-mat, *a.* endowed with body, speech, and hands.

अङ्गविकार aṅga-vikāra, *m.* bodily defect; -vidyā, *f.* palmistry; -vyāthā, *f.* bodily pain; -vamskāra, *m.* adornment of the person; -sam-ā-khyāyam, *abs.* naming the limbs; -sparśa, *m.* bodily contact, with (*saha*); -hāra, *m.* gesticulation; -hina, *pp.* deficient in a limb; -tva, *n.* want of a limb.

अङ्गङ्गी aṅgaṅgi, *ind.* limbs and body, reciprocally; -bhāva, *m.* reciprocal relation of limbs and body of whole & parts &c. [*body*]

अङ्गानुकूल aṅga-anukūla, *a p* to the

अङ्गार aṅgāra, *m. (n.)* coal; stain; planet Mars; -nikāra, *m.* heap of coals.

अङ्गारक aṅgāra-ka, *m. coal. N. of an Asura;* -karmaṇta, *m.* charcoal-kiln.

अङ्गारकारक aṅgāra-kāraka, *m.* charcoal-burner; -gṛihā, *f.* business in which coal is used; -vati, *f. N.:* -vāra, *m.* Tuesday.

अङ्गारिणि aṅgāriṇ, *a.* just left by the sun.

अङ्गिणि aṅg-iṇ, *a.* having members; having all members; -resources; *m.* living being.

अङ्गिर aṅg-ira, *अस-s*, *m.* messenger between gods and men (*Agni being the chief of them*); *N. of a Rishi; a star in the Great Bear. pl. N. of the Atharva-veda and of a family of seers.*

अङ्गीकरण aṅgi-karana, *n.* concession; ac-

अङ्गीकार aṅgi-kāra, *m. id.* [*quiescence.*]

अङ्गीक्री aṅgi-kri, *P.* make one's own, subject; submit to, assent to; promise; concede, admit (*ac.*); *cs.* induce to agree to (*ac.*, *ab.*).

अङ्गुरि aṅgūri, *f.* finger; toe.

अङ्गुरीयक aṅgūriyaka, *n.* finger-ring.

अङ्गुल aṅgula, *m. n.* breadth of the thumb (*as a measure = 1/4 haṭṭa*); -ka, *a.* measuring (*so many*) finger-breadths (*°*).

अङ्गुलि aṅgūli, *f.* finger; toe.

अङ्गुलिका aṅguli-kā, *f.* kind of ant.

अङ्गुलिनि aṅguli-ira, *n.* (bowman's) finger-guard; -trāna, *n. id.*

अङ्गुलिपर्वण aṅguli-parvan, *n.* finger-joint; -pranagana, *n.* water for washing the fingers; -mukha, *n.* finger-tip; -mudrā, *f.* seal-ring; -aphoṭana, *n.* cracking the fingers.

अङ्गुली aṅgūli, *f.* finger; toe, -mudrā, *f.* finger-mark. [*id.*]; -mudrakā, *f.* seal-ring.

अङ्गुलीय aṅgūliya, *n.* finger-ring; -ka, *n.*

अङ्गुल्यग्र aṅgūliagrā, *n.* finger-tip; -nakha, *m.* tip of finger-nail.

अङ्गुष्ठ aṅgū-shṭha, *m.* thumb; breadth of the thumb (*as a measure*); great toe.

अङ्गुष्ठपर्वण aṅgushṭha-parvan, *n.* thumb-joint; -mātraka, *a.* of the size of a thumb; -mūla, *n.* root of the thumb. [*thumb.*]

अङ्गुष्ठ्य aṅgushṭh-ya, *a.* pertaining to the

अङ्घ्रि aṅghri, *m.* foot; root; -pa, *m.* tree.

अङ्क I. Aṅk, अङ्क Aṅk, I. āka, ānka, bend;

go; honour: *pp.* aṅkita, bent, curly; distinguished, extraordinary: -m, *ad.* carefully; *cs.* aṅkara, *P.* produce, cause, anu, follow, -one another. *ava*, sink: *pp.* sunk. *ā*, bend; *gd.* ākya: *pp.* ākna. *ud*, draw up. *pp.* ud-akta; utter, sound. *vi* *nd*, *cs.* raise up. *sam-ud*, raise up: *pp.* akta. *ni*, bend down; sink; hang down. *pari*, turn round *vi*, bend asunder; spread out. *sam*, press together.

अङ्क 2. āk, grammatical term for vowel.

अङ्क 3. ā-k, *sv.-a*, as *k* it expressing the agent.

अङ्कित a-kakita, *pp.* not tottering, firm.

अङ्कविषय a-kakhu viśaya, *a* beyond eye-shot *n.* what is beyond the reach of vision.

अङ्कपुष्प a-kakhuś a eyeless blind

अचण्ड a-chaṇḍa, *a.* not impetuous, measured

अचन्दन a-chaṇḍana, *a.* without sandal oint

अचर a-cha, *a.* immovable. [*ment*]

अचरम ā-karama, *a.* not the last; best.

अचरमवयस् akarama-vayas, *n.* youth.

अचरित a-chaṛita, *n.* abstention from food

अचल a-cha, *a.* immovable; *m.* mountain

अचलदत्त akala-datta, *m. N. of a scribe.*

अचलन a-chaṇa, *n.* immovableness; per-

अचलपुर akala-pura, *n. N. of a town.*

अचलेश्वर akala-indra, *m.* Himālaya.

अचलेश्वर akala-ivara, *m. id.*

अचापल्य a-chaṇalya, *n.* discretion, steadiness

अचिकित्सनीय a-kikitsanīya, *fp.* incurable

अचित् a-cha, *a.* foolish.

अचित्त a-chaṭṭa, *pp.* unnoticed, unseen.

अचित्ति ā-kitti, *f.* lack of wisdom, folly.

अचित्र a-chaṭṭra, *a.* dark; *n.* darkness.

अचिन्तनीय a-chaṇṭanīya, *fp.* not to be thought of; inconceivable.

अचिन्ता a-chaṇṭā, *f.* thoughtlessness, disregard; absence of brooding.

अचिन्तित a-chaṇṭita, *pp.* unexpected.

अचिन्त्य a-chaṇṭya, *fp.* inconceivable.

अचिर a-cha, *a.* brief, short, momentary
-m, *ad.* a short time ago; shortly; at short intervals, repeatedly: *in.*, *ab.* without delay. soon: *often with present = future.*

अचिरद्युति ā-chaṭṭ-dyuti, *f.* lightning; -pra-

अचिरदीर्घ ā-chaṭṭ-dīrgha, *f. id.* [*ried.*]

अचिरदीर्घ ā-chaṭṭ-dīrgha, *f. id.* [*ried.*]

अचिरदीर्घ ā-chaṭṭ-dīrgha, *f. id.* [*ried.*]

अचिरदीर्घ ā-chaṭṭ-dīrgha, *f. id.* [*ried.*]

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अचिरदीर्घ ā-chaṭṭ-dīrgha, *f. id.* [*ried.*]

अचिरदीर्घ ā-chaṭṭ-dīrgha, *f. id.* [*ried.*]

अज AG, I. P. (Ā) āga, drive. adhi, drive up. apa, -away. ava, -down. ā, -up. ud, -out. upa, -up; Ā. drive up for oneself.

अज 1. ag-ā, m. herding; drover; he-goat.

अज 2. a-gā, a. unborn, existing from the bg.; m. the Unborn, the Eternal One; (C.) N. of Brahma, Vishnu, and Śiva; kind of grain (by

अज 3. ay-a, the √ay. [a forced explanation].

अजगर aga-garā, m. large snake, boa.

अजगलस्तन aga-gala-stana, m. dew-lap on the neck of the goat.

अजघ्न a-gaghanya, a. not the last; not the worst, i. e. the most excellent. [mind.]

अजड a-gada, a. not half-witted, of sound

अजन a-ganā, a. solitary; n. desert place.

अजननि a-ganam, f. deprivation of birth (in imprecations) [public gaze.]

अजनाग्रिय a-gana agriya, a. unexposed to

अजन्म a-ganman, n. cessation of re-birth.

अजप aga-pa, **पपाल** -pāla, m. goat-herd.

अजमायु agā-māyu, a. bleating like a goat.

अजय्य a-gayya, fp. unconquerable.

अजर a-gāia, a. not aging, ever young; m. pl. the flames of Agni.

अजरत् a-gāiat, pr. pt. not growing old.

अजराज aga-rāga, m. N.

अजरामरत्व agara amara-tva, n. everlasting youth and immortality; -vat, af, as if undecaying and immortal. [friendship]

अजर्य a-garyā, a. not growing old; n.

अजत्यत a-galpat, pr. pt. not saying.

अजवीथी aga-vithī, f. goat-path (part of the moon's orbit).

अजस्र ā-gasra, a. untiring, ever fresh. -m, -, continually, ever, in id., with neg. = never.

अजहलक्षणा a-gahal-lakṣhaṇā, f. ellipse not abandoning the primary meaning, e. g. 'the

अजा ajā, f. goat. [grey (horse) uns.]

अजात ā-gāta, a. not born, unborn.

अजातपक्ष a-gāta-pakṣha, a. unfledged;

-ragas, a. pollenless; not yet menstruating;

-lomni, f. a. whose hair has not yet grown,

immature; -vyāṅgana, a. beardless; -satru,

a. having no enemy (as a match); m. N. of Yudhishtira.

अजातारि a-gāta-ari, m. N. of Yudhishtira.

अजाति a-gāti, f. spurious or bad ware. [(ac.).]

अजानत a-gā-n-at, pr. pt. unacquainted with

अजामि ā-gāmi, a. unconsanguineous; n.

incest. [n. s. id.]

अजावि agā-avi, m. pl. sheep and goats; -kā,

अजाश्व aga-asva, n. goats and horses.

अजिगीष a-gigisha, a. free from ambition.

अजित a-gita, pp. unconquered. [trolled.]

अजितात्मन् agita ātman, a. un-self-con-

अजितापीड agita āpida, m. N. of a king.

अजितेन्द्रिय a-gita indriya a whose senses

are blunted

अजिन agina * hide eastern purse ratna,

* treasure of a (= magic) p

अजिनावती agmā-vatī, f. N. of a fairy.

अजिर ag-irā, a. mobile, rapid: -m, ad.; n. court; battle-field. [honest.]

अजिह्व a-gihma, a. not crooked, straight;

अजिह्वग agihma-ga, a. going straight for-

ward; m. arrow. [awakened.]

अजीगर् ā-gigar, V. 3 s. aor. cs. of √grā, has

अजीगर्त agigarta, m. N. of Sunahsepa's

अजीत ā-gīta, pp. uninjured, fresh. [father.]

अजीति ā-gīti, f. scathelessness, safety.

अजीर्ण ā-girna, pp. not growing old; n. indi-

अजीर्णिन् agirnin, a. dyspeptic. [gestion.]

अजीर्ति ā-gīrti, f. indigestion.

अजीव ā-gīva, a. lifeless. [maintain oneself.]

अजीवत् ā-givat, pr. pt. not living; unable to

अजीवित ā-gīvita, n. not living, death.

अजुगुप्सित a-gugupsita, pp. blameless.

अजुर् ā-gūr, a. not growing old, imperishable.

अजुर्य ā-gur-yā, a. (f. -yā or -i) id.

अजुष्ट ā-gushta, pp. unpleasant; gloomy.

अजेय ā-geya, fp. unconquerable.

अजैकपाद् agāekapād, m. N. of one of the

eleven Rudras & of Vishnu.

अज्जुका aggukā, f. courtesan (in a play).

अज्ञ ā-gñā, a. ignorant; senseless (animals

& things); stupid, foolish, inexperienced.

अज्ञता agñā-tā, f. ignorance, stupidity.

अज्ञात ā-gñāta, pp. unknown, unrecognised.

-m, ad. without the knowledge of (y.); -kula-

sila, a. whose family and character are un-

known; -bhukta, pp. eaten unawares; -vāsa,

m. unknown abode; a. whose abode is un-

known: -m, ad. unknown, incognito

अज्ञाति ā-gñāti, m. no blood-relation.

अज्ञात्वा ā-gñā-tvā, gd. without knowing.

अज्ञान I. ā-gñāna, n. ignorance; inadvertence;

ab. inadvertently; non-intelligence;

name of primal matter as the ultimate mate-

rial cause; a. ignorant, foolish, inexperienced.

अज्ञानतस् ā-gñāna-tas, ad. unwittingly.

अज्ञानार्थ ā-gñāna artha, a. not having the

meaning 'knowledge.'

अज्ञास ā-gñās, a. without kin. [nised.]

अज्ञेय ā-gñeya, fp. not to be known or recog-

अजम āg-ma, m. road; course; train: -n, n. id.

अज्यानि ā-gyāni, f. intactness, safety.

अज्येष्ठ ā-gyeshthā, a. not the eldest: pl. of

whom none is the eldest; not the best; -vritti,

a. not behaving as an elder brother.

अज āg-a, m. pasture, field, plain.

अच् I. AÑK, v. **अच्** I. AK.

अच् 2. -āñk, a. going -, -ward (-°).

अचल añk-ala, m. border, hem; corner.

अचु añk-u, gr term for **अच** añk

अञ्ज AÑG VII

(A. of. adora. Ā. adorn oneself

with (so.) honour cel display ca

smear. **अञ्ज**, **अभि**, amount, smear. **अ**, amount

अञ्ज, **अभि**, amount, smear. **अ**, amount

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अतथ्य a-tathya, *a. untrue, false, unreal.*
 अतनु a-tanu, *a. not small, great; m. Kāma;*
 अतनुवल्ल अतनु-बाल, *a. strong. [sexual love.]*
 अतन्वित a-tandhi-ta, *pp., -न् -n, a. un-*
 wearied, undaunted, active.

अतपस् a-tapas, *a. not practising penances;*
 अतमिस्र a-tamisra, *a. not dark. [-ka, a. id.*
 अतच्छाय a-taru-kkāya, *a. devoid of tree-*
 shade. [expected.]

अतर्कित a-tarkita, *pp. not thought of, un-*
 अतर्किन a-tarkin, *a. inconsiderate, hasty.*
 अतर्क्य a-tarkya, *fp. inconceivable.*

अतल a-tala, *n. N. of a hell (bottomless).*

अतस् a-tas, *ad. = ab. of idam. from this;*
 thence; after this, next (*esp. with ārdhva*
and param), then; hence, therefore.

अतात्पर्यविद् a-tātparya-vid, *a. ignorant of*
 the true meaning.

अति āti, *ad. over, beyond (vbl. pr.); ex-*
 ceedingly, very, too, transcending (°); *pp.*
 with *ac.* over, beyond, more than.

अतिकठोर ati-kāthora, *a. very rough (wind).*

अतिकल ati-kala, *a. very melodious.*

अतिकल्यम् ati-kalyam, *ad. too early in the*

अतिकल्याणि āti-kalyāṇa, *a. (i) ugly. [day.]*

अतिकष्ट ati-kashta, *a. very strict; worse than*

अतिकातर ati-kātara, *a. very anxious. [(ab.).]*

अतिकुतूहल ati-kutūhala, *a. great curiosity.*

अतिकुपित ati-kupita, *pp. very angry.*

अतिकृच्छ्र ati-kṛīkṣhṛa, *m. a twelve days'*
 penance, -kṛīta, *pp. overdone; extraordinary;*
 -kṛīta, *f. excess; -kṛīshna, a. very dark-*
 coloured. [anvita, *pp. very angry*

अतिकोप ati-kopa, *m. violent anger; -sam-*

अतिक्रम ati-krama, *m. overstepping; pass-*
 ing by, lapse (time); variation; violation;
 transgression, offence; neglect; blunder.

अतिक्रमण ati-kramāṇa, *n. overstepping;*
 passing by, lapse; neglect of (°); offence.

अतिक्रमणीय ati-kramaniya, *fp. avoidable;*
 to be neglected.

अतिक्रमिन् ati-kramin, *a. violating (-°).*

अतिक्रान्ति ati-kṛānti, *pp. (√kram), passed*
 beyond; transgressed; diffuse.

अतिक्रुध् ati-kṛudh, *f. violent anger.*

अतिक्रूर ati-kṛūra, *a. very terrible.*

अतिक्लेश ati-klesa, *m. excessive hardship.*

अतिय ati-ga, *a. piercing, going beyond,*
 surpassing, overcoming; transgressing (-°).

अतिगम्भीर ati-gambhīra, *a. very deep; un-*
 fathomable (fig.). [buy too dear,

अतिगरीयस अति-gariyas, *epv. too dear: -ā kri,*

अतिगर्ध् ati-gardha, *m. excessive greed.*

अतिगहन ati-gahana, *a. unfathomable.*

अतिगुण ati-guna, *a. excellent; -tā, f. abst. n.*

अतिगुप्त ati-gupta, *pp. well-concealed.*

अतिगुरु ati-guru, *a. very weighty; weightier*

अतिघन ati-ghana, *a. very dense. [than (ab.).]*

अतिघोर ati-ghora, *a. very terrible*

अतिह्नु a-tiñ, *a. having no tiñ (gr.).*

अतिचतुर ati-katura, *a. extremely swift.*

अतिचापल्य ati-kāpalya, *n. extreme mobility.*

अतिचार ati-kāra, *m. transgression, viola-*
 tion; -kārīn, *a. transgressing. [ways.]*

अतिचित्रम् ati-kitram, *ad. in very manifold*

अतिचिरम् ati-kīram, *ad. too long.*

अतिचिरस्व ati-kīrasya, *ad. (g.) for a very*
 long time. [(14) metres.]

अतिच्छन्दस् ati-kkhandas, *f. N. of certain*

अतिजगती ati-gagati, *f. a metre (4 × 13*
 syllable).

अतिजठर ati-gathara, *a. very hard; very old.*

अतिजनम् ati-gana, *n. strange place, deserted.*

अतिज्व अति-gava, *m. extreme rapidity; -na,*
a. extremely swift: -tā, f. great haste.

अतिजात ati-gāta, *pp. born with superior*
 merits. [scious of victory; (i)-tā, *f. abst. n.*

अतिजितकाशिन् ati-gita-kāsin, *a. too con-*

अतिजीर्णता ati-gīrṇa-tā, *f. extreme old age*

अतिजीवच्युतक ati-gīvan-mṛita-ka, *a. more*
 dead than alive.

अतिपस्विन् ati-tapasvin, *a. very ascetic.*

अतितर ati-tara, *(cpv) ad. extremely (°).*

अतितराम् ati-tarām, *ad. exceedingly, very,*
 quite, absolutely; more than (ab.)

अतितानव् अति-tānava, *n. excessive leanness.*

अतितारिन् अति-tārin, *a. conveying across.*

अतितीक्ष्णम् अति-tīkṣhṇa, *des. a. wishing to*
 get across [lently.]

अतितुद् अति-tud, *a. striking, lashing vio-*

अतितृप्ति अति-tripti, *f. excessive satiety, sur-*

अतितृष्ण अति-trishna, *a. very thirsty. [feit.]*

अतितृष्णा अति-trishnā, *f. excessive thirst;*
 -greed. [mighty; m. sun; -vin, *a. id.*

अतितेजस् अति-tejas, *a. very brilliant, very*

अतित्वरित् अति-tvarita, *pp. precipitate.*

अतिथि āti-thi, *m. [wanderer]. guest; -°, a.*
 come to, arriving at; -tā, *f., -tva, n. abst. n.;*
 -kriyā, *f. hospitality; -dharma, m. rights of*
 a guest; -dharmin, *a. having the claims of*
 a guest

अतिथिन् अति-thīn, *a. wandering; m. N. of a K.*

अतिथिपूजन अति-thi-pūjana, *n. honourable*
 reception of a guest; -satkāra, *m. hospitality*
 to a guest. [N. of a serpent.]

अतिदर्य अति-darpa, *m. excessive arrogance;*

अतिदर्पित् अति-darpita, *pp. taken great pride*
 in. [burning a nature.]

अतिदहनात्मक अति-dahana-ātma, *a. of too*

अतिदातु अति-dātri, *a. too liberal.*

अतिदान् अति-dāna, *n. too great liberality.*

अतिदाह अति-dāhā, *m. violent burning.*

अतिदीर्घ अति-dīrgha, *a. very long, too long;*
 -kopaṇatā, *f. too long anger. [sad.]*

अतिदुःखान्वित् अति-duḥkha-anvita, *pp. too*

अतिदुःखित् अति-duḥkhita, *pp. id. [verse.]*

अतिदुर्गम् अति-durgama, *a. very hard to tra-*

अतिदुर्गम् अति-durgama, *a. very hard to tra-*

अतिदुर्गम् अति-durgama, *a. very hard to tra-*

अतिदुर्गम् अति-durgama, *a. very hard to tra-*

अतिदुर्गम् अति-durgama, *a. very hard to tra-*

अतिदुर्धर्ष अति-duddharsha, *a. too difficult*
 of approach; very hard to conquer

अतिदुर्बल अति-durbala, *a. very weak; very*
 wretched; -tā, *f. excessive weakness.*

अतिदुर्मनस् अति-durmanas, *a. very dejected*

अतिदुर्मनायमान् अति-durmanāya-māna, *pp.*
pt. grieving excessively.]

अतिदुर्वह अति-durvaha, *a. very hard to bear,*
 -tva, *n. abst. n. [behaved]*

अतिदुर्वृत्त अति-dur-vṛtta, *pp. very badly*

अतिदुःश्रव अति-duḥ-srava, *a. very unpleasant*
 to hear. [fault]

अतिदुष्कर अति-dushkara, *a. exceedingly dif-*

अतिदुस्तर अति-dustara, *a. very hard to cross*

अतिदूर अति-dūra, *a. very long, too distant*
 -tva, *n. great distance; -vartin, a. too far*
 off for (g.). [logical conclusion]

अतिदेश अति-desa, *m. extension to (gr.); ana*

अतिद्वय अति-dvaya, *a. (i) unequalled.*

अतिधवल अति-dhavala, *a. very white. [bles]*

अतिधृति अति-dhṛiti, *f. a metre (4 × 19 syll-*

अतिनाश्र् अति-nāshtra, *a. escaped from danger*

अतिनिचुत् अति-nikṛit, *f. a metre.*

अतिनिभुत् अति-nibhṛita, *ad. with the ut-*
 most secrecy.

अतिनिर्घृण् अति-nir-ghṛīna, *a. altogether*
 pitiless, -dāya, *a. id.; -bandha, m. excessive*
 urgency; -tas, *in. very urgently; -vartin,*
a. behaving in a very unseemly way; -vasu-
 tva, *n. extreme poverty [cruel]*

अतिनिष्कारुण् अति-nish-karuna, *a. extremely*

अतिनिष्ठुर अति-nishkura, *a. too rough, too*
 hard. [encod.]

अतिनिष्णात अति-ni-shnāta, *pp. very experi-*

अतिनीचस् अति-nīkais, *ad. too obsequiously.*

अतिनुशंस अति-nṛisamsa, *a. too spiteful or*
 cruel. [timidity.]

अतिनैरन्तर्य अति-nairantarya, *n. strict con-*

अतिपत्ति अति-patti, *f. lapse (of time); un-*
 suitability. [wounded.]

अतिपरिचत अति-pari-kshata, *pp. severely*

अतिपरिचय अति-parikaya, *m. too great*
 familiarity.

अतिपहृष अति-parusha, *a. very violent.*

अतिपात अति-pāta, *m. falling beyond; lapse;*
 neglect. [missing, neglecting.]

अतिपातिन् अति-pātin, *a. surpassing in speed;*

अतिपादनिचुत् अति-pāda-nikṛit, *f. a metre.*

अतिपिण्ड अति-pi-naddha, *pp. too closely*
 fastened. [lignant.]

अतिपिण्ड अति-pisuna, *a. very base, very ma-*

अतिपीडन अति-pidana, *n. severe pressure.*

अतिपुष्प अति-punya, *a. quite pure, -innocent.*

अतिपूर अति-pūra, *m. violent stream, -offu-*

अतिपूर्व अति-pūrva, *a. long past. [sion.]*

अतिपौरुष अति-paurusha, *a. extremely manly.*

अतिप्रकाश अति-prakāsa, *a. notorious - tva,*
n. nam [ing]

अतिप्रगे अति-prage, *ad. too early in the morn*

अतिप्रचण्ड *ati-prakāṇḍa*, *a.* extremely vehement; -*pratyāsaṅga*, *m.* too great proximity.
 अतिप्रबन्ध *ati-prabandha*, *m.* uninterruptedness: ° *ad.* ceaselessly.
 अतिप्रबल *ati-prabala*, *a.* very powerful.
 अतिप्रमाण *ati-pramāṇa*, *a.* of unusual size.
 अतिप्रयुक्त *ati-pra-yukta*, *pp.* very usual; -*vṛitta*, *pp.* much busied with (*in.*); -*vṛiddha*, *pp.* very aged; too haughty.
 अतिप्रवेश *ati-praveśa*, *m.* obtrusiveness.
 अतिप्रशस्त *ati-pra-sasta*, *pp.* greatly praised; -*sānta*, *pp.* completely allayed; -*sakta*, *pp.* excessively attached.
 अतिप्रसक्ति *ati-prasakti*, *f.* too great addiction, to (*g.*); -*prasaṅga*, *m.* *id.*; too wide application (*of a gr. rule*); excessive diffuseness; -*prastāva*, *m.* very suitable opportunity.
 अतिप्राकृत *ati-prākṛita*, *a.* very common, -illiterate, -*prāṇa-priya*, *a.* dearer than life.
 अतिप्रिय *ati-priya*, *a.* very pleasant: *in. ad.* -*prandha-yauvana*, *a.* in the prime of youth.
 अतिबल *ati-bala*, *a.* extremely powerful; *ā. f. N. of a spell*; -*balin*, *a. id.*; -*balīyas*, *cpv.* much more powerful; -*bahu*, *a.* very much, -*bāla*, *a.* very young; -*bībhatsa*, *a.* very disgusting.
 अतिभय *ati-bhaya*, *n.* great danger. [gusting].
 अतिभार *ati-bhāra*, *m.* excessive burden.
 अतिभीषण *ati-bhīṣaṇa*, *a.* very terrible.
 अतिभू *ati-bhū*, *a.* surpassing all.
 अतिभूमि *ati-bhūmi*, *f.* acme, high degree.
 अतिभूरि *ati-bhūri*, *a.* very much (°).
 अतिभूत *ati-bhūt*, *a.* heavily burdened.
 अतिभैरव *ati-bhairava*, *a.* very terrible.
 अतिमञ्जुल *ati-maṅgula*, *a.* extremely lovely.
 अतिमतिमत् *ati-matimat*, *a.* extremely clever.
 अतिमद *ati-mada*, *m.* violent excitement; -*madhyamdina*, *n.* exactly noon.
 अतिमलिन *ati-malina*, *a.* very dirty; very low.
 अतिमहत् *ati-mahat*, *a.* very large; too long.
 अतिमात्र *ati-mātra*, *a.* excessive: ° & -*m.* *ad.* excessively, beyond measure, very.
 अतिमान *ati-māna*, *m.* self-conceit, pride.
 अतिमानिन् *ati-mānin*, *a.* proud; having a delicate sense of honour.
 अतिमानुष *ati-mānuṣa*, *a.* superhuman.
 अतिमारुत *ati-māruta*, *m.* violent wind.
 अतिमुखर *ati-mukhara*, *a.* extremely talkative; -*mūḍha*, *pp.* very foolish, very stupid.
 अतियत्न *ati-yatna*, *m.* great exertion; -*yasa*, *a.* very illustrious; -*yāṅita*, *pp.* importuned.
 अतिरंहस् *ati-ramhas*, *a.* excessively swift.
 अतिरक्तता *ati-rakta-tā*, *f.* excessive liking for (*lc.*); -*raṭita*, *n.* violent shrieking; -*ratna*, *n.* precious gem; jewel of the first water; -*ratha*, *m.* great champion; -*rabhasa*, *a.* very wild, -impetuous; -*m.* *ad.*; -*ramanīya*, *fp.* extremely charming; -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*; -*ramya*, *fp. id.*; -*raya*, *a.* running extremely fast; -*rasa*, *a.* very palatable; *m.* too strong a key-note (*rh.*); violent desire: -*tas*, *ad.* too eagerly.
 अतिरक्तुत *a. tura-kṛta pp* *ed*
 greatest.
 a. m. re y pious

अतिरात्र *ati-rātrā*, *a.* kept during the night; *m. form of the Soma sacrifice requiring three nocturnal recitations.*
 अतिरुष् *ati-rush*, *a.* enraged; -*rūḍha*, *pp.* closely cohering: -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*rūpa*, *a.* very beautiful; *n.* great beauty.
 अतिरेक *ati-reka*, *m.* excess, high degree.
 अतिरोचमान *ati-rokamāna*, *a.* having still finer tufts of hair on the neck (*horse*). [ment].
 अतिरोहितल *ati-rohita-tva*, *n.* envelop-
 अतिरुद्धि *ati-lāghin*, *a.* overstepping.
 अतिरुचित *ati-lalita*, *pp.* extremely lovely.
 अतिरुद्ध *ati-lubdha*, *pp.* very greedy, very avaricious: -*tā*, *f.* excessive greed; -*lobha*, *m. id.*; -*tā*, *f. id.*
 अतिरुद्ध *ati-loma*, *a.* excessively hairy; -*lola*, *a.* excessively wavering; -*lohita*, *a.* dark red: *f. in.*; -*lanīya*, *n.* excessive greed; -*vat*, *a.* too eager, very eager.
 अतिवत्सल *ati-vatsala*, *a.* very tender; -*vartana*, *n.* exemption, remission; -*vartin*, *a.* crossing; passing over; transgressing, neglecting; -*vallabha*, *a.* very dear: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*varsha*, *m. n.*, -*na*, *n.* excessive rain.
 अतिवात *ati-vāta*, *m.* violent wind; -*vāt-salya*, *n.* extreme tenderness; -*vāda*, *m.* hard word, insult; -*vāhya*, *n.* passing (*the night*).
 अतिविगर्ह्य *ati-vigarhya*, *fp.* very blame-worthy.
 अतिविग्रहिन *ati-vigrahin*, *a.* too bellicose.
 अतिवितथ *ati-vitatha*, *a.* quite useless; -*vāt*, *a.* excessively mendacious.
 अतिविधुर *ati-vidhura*, *a.* very wretched.
 अतिविपर्यय *ati-viparyaya*, *m.* great perversity; -*vipina*, *a.* very well wooded; -*vipra-karsha*, *m.* excessive distance; -*vimanas*, *a.* greatly discouraged.
 अतिविराजिन् *ati-virāgin*, *a.* extremely splendid; -*virūpa*, *a.* excessively ugly.
 अतिविलम्ब *ati-vilamba*, *m.* excessive delay.
 अतिविषम *ati-vishama*, *a.* very dangerous; more dangerous than (*ab.*); very arduous; -*visārin*, *a.* of very wide scope; -*vistara*, *m.* excessive prolixity: -*tas*, *ad.* in a very detailed manner; -*vistāra*, *m.* great extent; -*vis-tirna*, *pp.* too extensive; -*viḥvala*, *a.* very perplexed, greatly overcome.
 अतिवीर *ati-vīra*, *m.* great hero.
 अतिवीर्यपराक्रम *ati-vīrya-parākrama*, *a.* of extraordinary bravery & prowess. [(*remedy*).]
 अतिवीर्यवत् *ati-vīrya-vat*, *a.* very effective
 अतिवृत्त *ati-vṛitta*, *pp.* long past; -*vṛitti*, *f.* trespass; -*vṛiddhi*, *f.* excessive growth; -*vṛishā*, *f.* excessive rain: -*da*, *a.* giving --.
 अतिवेग *ati-vega*, *m.* excessive haste; -*vedanā*, *f.* violent pain; -*vepathu-mat*, *a.* trembling violently. [experience].
 अतिवैचक्षण्य *ati-vaiśakṣhanya*, *n.* very great
 अतिवैषम्य *ati-vaiśamya*, *n.* great inequality of ground.
 अतिव्यय *ati-vyaya*, *m.* lavish expenditure, extravagance; -*vyasana*, *n.* great calamity; -*vyasanin*, *a.* overpowered by vice: -*vyat-*
pp *very experienced in (lc* *ta*
 a. m. re y pious

अतिशक्ती *ati-sakṛi*, *a.* surpassing India
 -*sobhān*, *a.* more beautiful than Indra.
 अतिशक्करी *ati-sakvari*, *f.* a metre (4 × 15 syllables).
 अतिशङ्कित *ati-saṅkita*, *pp.* too much afraid
 अतिशठ *ati-saṭha*, *a.* very deceitful. [of (*ab.*)]
 अतिशय *ati-saya*, *a.* eminent; better than (*ab.*); *m.* eminence; excess, plenty: *in. or* -, more, very; -*na*, *a.* (*i*) excellent; -*vat*, *a.* excessive.
 अतिशयित *ati-sayita*, *pp.* surpassed: -*tva*, *n.* extraordinariness
 अतिशयिन् *ati-sayin*, *a.* excellent.
 अतिशयोपमा *ati-saya-upamā*, *f.* exaggerated simile.
 अतिशस्त्र *ati-sastra*, *n.* surpassing weapons
 अतिशात *ati-sāta*, *a.* causing great joy.
 अतिशाचिन् *ati-sāyin*, *a.* surpassing.
 अतिशिथिल *ati-sithila*, *a.* too loose; -fickle
 अतिशिशिर *ati-sisira*, *a.* very cool.
 अतिशीघ्र *ati-sīghra*, *a.* exceedingly swift
 अतिशीत *ati-sīta*, *a.* excessive cold.
 अतिशुद्ध *ati-suddha*, *pp.* perfectly pure.
 अतिशूर *ati-sūra*, *m.* too great a hero.
 अतिशीघ्र *ati-sauka*, *n.* too great cleanliness
 अतिश्रम *ati-srama*, *m.* great fatigue; -*ślishā*, *pp.* firmly attached, firmly united.
 अतिशङ्क *ati-shkāṇḍ*, *f.* overstepping
 अतिशत *ā-tishthat*, *pr. pt.* not remaining standing, not resting; withdrawing from (*lc.*)
 अतिसक्ति *ati-sakti*, *f.* great nearness of, extreme attachment to (*in.*); -*mat*, *a.* too much attached to (*lc.*)
 अतिसखि *ati-sakhi*, *m.* great friend.
 अतिसंकट *ati-samkṛta*, *n.* extreme density. great distress; -*samkrūddha*, *pp.* very angry, -*samkṣhepa*, *m.* too great brevity; -*sam-kaya*, *m.* excessive accumulation, vast hoard, -*samaranbha*, *m.* violent indignation.
 अतिसत्वरम् *ati-satvaram*, *ad.* very hastily
 अतिसदय *ati-sa-daya*, *a.* very compassionate
 अतिसदृश *ati-sadrīṣa*, *a.* extremely like.
 अतिसंतत *ati-sam-tata*, *pp.* uninterrupted
 अतिसंधेय *ati-sam-dheya*, *fp.* to be suppressed.
 अतिसंनिधान *ati-samnīdhāna*, *n.* excessive nearness.
 अतिसमर्थ *ati-samartha*, *a.* extremely able
 अतिसमीप *ati-samīpa*, *a.* too near; -*tā*, *f.* too great proximity.
 अतिसंभोग *ati-sambhoga*, *m.* great treat
 अतिसंभ्रम *ati-sambhrama*, *m.* violent agitation. [more palatable than (*ab.*)]
 अतिसरस *ati-sarasa*, *a.* very palatable.
 अतिसर्ग *ati-sarga*, *m.* granting (*a wish*)
 अतिसर्पण *ati-sarpaṇa*, *n.* violent agitation.
 अतिसर्व *ati-sarva*, *a.* more than complete, raised above all. [great anxiety
ati savīṣhkaṁ ad with
ati-sahasā ad too prec ipately

तिसांवत्सर ati-sāmva-tsara, *a.* (i) exceeding a year. [shrinking from (*g.*)].
 तिसाध्वस ati-sādhvasa, *n.* too great
 तिसान्द्र ati-sāndra, *a.* very dense.
 तिसायम् ati-sāyam, *ad.* too late in the
 तिसार ati-sāra, *m.* diarrhoea. [evening.
 तिसाहस ati-sāhasa, *n.* precipitate action;
 -ka, *a.* very imprudent. [swan.
 तिसिताङ्गविहङ्ग ati-sitaṅga-vihaṅga, *m.*
 तिसुख ati-sukha, *a.* extremely pleasant;
 -sugama, *a.* very passable; -subhaga, *a.*
 extremely pretty; -surabhi, *a.* extremely fragrant; -sulabha, *a.* very easily obtainable;
 -su-vṛtta, *pp.* very nicely rounded; very well behaved.
 तिसूक्ष्म ati-sūkshma, *a.* extremely minute.
 तिष्ठति āti-sṛṣṭi, *f.* higher creation.
 तिसौजन्य ati-saṅganya, *n.* too great magnanimity; -sauhitya, *n.* excessive satiety
 तिस्रेह ati-sneha, *m.* excessive attachment;
 -avalpa, *a.* quite small, quite insignificant;
 -svastha, *a.* in excellent health.
 तिहृषुल ati-harshula, *a.* highly rejoiced.
 तेहसित ati-hasita, (*pp.*) *n.* immoderate laughter.
 तिहारिन् ati-hārin, *a.* very charming.
 तेहृष्ट ati-brishṭa, *pp.* greatly rejoiced.
 तिहृषण्णि ati-hrepana, *a.* very embarrassing.
 तीकाश्ति ati-kāśa, *m.* lustre; aperture.
 तीक्ष्ण a-tikshna, *a.* blunt; not strict, mild.
 तीति ati-ita, *pp.* (✓i) gone by, past.
 तीन्द्रिय ati-judriya, *a.* supersensuous, transcendental; *n.* spirit, soul.
 तीर्थ ā-tirtha, *n.* wrong way, wrong manner; unseasonable time.
 तीव्र ati-iva, *ad.* excessively; firmly; *pp.* beyond (*as*); very much more than (*ab.*). [nature.
 तीव्र a-tivra, *a.* moderate; -tā, *f.* -temper-
 तुल a-tula, *a.* unequalled; -vikrama, *a.* of unequalled valour.
 तुषारकार a-tushāra-kara, *m.* sun.
 तुष्ट a-tusha, *pp.* dissatisfied.
 तुष्टि a-tushṭi, *f.* dissatisfaction, discontent.
 तूतुजि ā-titugi, *a.* tardy, slow.
 तुण a-trina, *n.* what is not grass.
 तुणुवत् ā-trip-nu-vat, *pr. pt.* insatiable.
 तुप्त a-tripta, *pp.* unsatisfied, insatiate;
 -tā, *f. abst. N.* [fied.
 तुप्त a-trip-yat, *pr. pt.* not becoming satis-
 तुष्ट a-trishna, *a.* void of greed, -desire. [oil.
 तूपुर a-taila-pūra, *a.* not being filled with
 तोनिमित्तम् ato-nimittam, *ad.* for that reason, therefore.
 तोर्यम् ato-rtham, *ad.* to that end.
 त्क ātka, *m.* cloak, mantle.
 तव्य at-tavya, *fp.* to be eaten; to be tasted.
 तृ at-tri, *m.* eater; devourer.
 त्र्य āt-ya, *a.* running *m.* steed *f.* & mare

अत्यच्छ्ति ati-aksha, *a.* extremely transparent;
 -pure; -ābhuta, *a.* very wonderful.
 अत्यन्त ati-anta, *a.* lasting to the end, continual, uninterrupted, endless; complete; excessive: -*or-m.* *ad.* excessively, continually, forever, throughout; highly, beyond measure;
 -gata, *pp.* gone away for good. [much water.
 अत्यम्बुपान ati-ambu-pāna, *n.* drinking too
 अत्यय ati-aya, *m.* passing away, lapse; end; risk, jeopardy, danger; fault, transgression.
 अत्यर्थ ati-artha² -*or-m.* *ad.* exceedingly, very.
 अत्यल्प ati-ālpa, *a.* very little, too little;
 -buddhi, *a.* of very weak understanding.
 अत्यन्नत ati-as-nat, *pr. pt.* eating too much.
 अत्यष्टि ati-ashṭi, *f.* a metre (4 × 17 syllables).
 अत्यसित ati-asita, *a.* extremely black.
 अत्यकुल ati-ākula, *a.* very confused.
 अत्याग a-tyāga, *m.* non-abandonment: e
 tanoh, during lifetime. [renouncing.
 अत्यागिन् a-tyāgin, *a.* not abandoning, not
 अत्याचार ati-ākāra, *m.* too refined manners
 अत्याज्य a-tyāgya, *fp.* not to be abandoned;
 not to be given up.
 अत्यादर ati-ādara, *m.* too much considera-
 tion: *in.* very urgently; -para, *a.* very cautious
 अत्यादित्य ati-āditya, *a.* surpassing the sun,
 -ānanda, *m.* excessive joy; -āpanna, *pp.*
 very unfortunate; -āyata, *pp.* very long, very tall;
 -āyus, *a.* very old; -āruḍha, *pp.* hvg. reached a great height; -āruḍha, *f.* ascending too high;
 -āroha, *m.* mounting too high, arrogance; -ārti, *f.* violent pain; -ārya, *a.* too honourable. [ful.
 अत्याश्चर्ये ati-āskarya, *a.* extremely wonder-
 अत्यासङ्गति ati-āsaṅga, *m.* violent inclination for
 अत्यासन्न ati-ā-sanna, *pp.* too near. [(*lc.* -²).
 अत्याहित ati-ā-hita, *pp.* adverse, disagreeable; *n.* misfortune.
 अत्युक्ति ati-ukti, *f.* much talk, exaggeration.
 अत्युग्र ati-ugra, *a.* very mighty, very terrible.
 अत्युच्च ati-ukta, *a.* extremely high.
 अत्युच्छ्रित ati-uk-khṛita, *pp.* raised too high.
 अत्युत्कृति ati-utka, *a.* ardently longing; -ut-
 kṛta, *a.* excessive, extraordinary; -uttama, *a.* most excellent; -udāta, *a.* very eminent;
 -udāra, *a.* most excellent; too liberal: -tā, *f. abst. N.*; -un-nata, *pp.* excessively high;
 -unnati, *f.* eminence.
 अत्युपचार ati-upakāra, *m.* too great politeness. [heat.
 अत्युष्ण ati-ushna, *a.* very hot; -tā, *f.* extreme
 अत्यूर्जस्वल ati-ūrgasvala, *a.* extremely heroic (deed). [highly.
 अत्यूर्जितम् ati-ūrgitam, *ad.* extremely,
 अत्युगु ati-rigu, *a.* too straight, too sincere.
 अत्यौत्सुक्य ati-utsukya, *n.* great impatience.
 अत्र १. ā-tra, *ad.* = *lc.* of idam, in this; here; there; in this (that) case, -verse, -passage, on this point; in this life; then, at that time.
 अत्र २. a-trā, *m.* eater; devourer.
 अत्रत्य atra-tya, *a.* of this place, living here.
 अत्राप अत्र-*n.* the *n. f.* -atra *v n it*)

अत्राप a-trapa, *a.* shameless.
 अत्रभवत् atra-bhavat, *m.* this gentleman here, *f.* -i, this lady here (referring to third person present on the stage).
 अत्रस्त a-trasta, *pp.* intrepid.
 अत्रस्थ atra-sṭha, *a.* being here, staying here
 अत्रासित a-trāsita, *pp.* not frightened
 अत्रि ātri, *a.* devouring; *m. N.* of a sage *pl.* his descendants; a star in the Great Bear
 अत्रिन् ātrin, *a.* voracious.
 अत्रिवत् atri-vat, *ad.* like Atri, like the Atris.
 अत्रिवर्ष a-tri-varsha, *a.* not yet three years
 अत्रर a-tvara, *a.* not hasty, deliberate. [old
 अत्ररा a-tvarā, *f.* deliberation.
 अथ ā-tha, *ad.* then, thereupon; now. here begins (at *bg.* of works or sections, *ep. iti*); now, so, then (at *bg.* of sentences); but, however, and yet; if; then, *corr.* to yadā; often strengthened by *atas*, *api*, *ka*, *tu*, *punar*; *sts.* mere verse-filler; *atha vā*, *or*, *or*, *or*, *or* rather (giving another explanation); however; even repeated. either-or; *atha kim*, what else? = certainly; *atha kimu*, to say nothing of -
 अथर्वन् ātharvan, *m.* fire-priest; *N.* of the first fire-priest *pl.* his descendants; *s* & *pl.* his magical incantations, the AV. [Veda
 अथर्ववेद atharva-veda, *m.* Atharva (fourth)
 अथर्वङ्गिरस atharva-ṅgiras, *m. pl.* the families of Atharvan and Aṅgiras; their incantations, *esp.* those of the AV.; -*a.* *a.* (i) descended from Atharvan and Aṅgiras, *m. s. & pl.* the hymns of the AV.
 अथो ātha u, *ad.* and also, and so; then; now
 अत् AD, II. P. at-ti, eat, consume, enjoy, *cs.* ādāya, feed.
 अदक्षिण १. a-dakshina, *a.* not right, left, awkward; inexperienced; unamiable.
 अदक्षिण २. a-dakshinā, *a.* without gifts to Brāhmins. [ment, innocent
 अदण्ड्य a-dandya, *fp.* not liable to punish-
 अदत् ad-at, *pr. pt.* eating.
 अदत्त ā-datta, *pp.* not given (said of a present that may be returned); *f.* ā, unmarried, -dāna, *n.* lack of charity; -phala, *n.* reward for not having given.
 अदत्तादान adatta-ādāna, *n.* taking what is not given voluntarily; -ādāyin, *a.* taking what has not been given.
 अदत्त्वा a-dattvā, *gd.* without giving.
 अददत् a-dadat, *pr. pt.* not giving, -return-
 अदधि a-dadhi, *n.* what is not curds. [ing
 अदन ad-ana, *n.* eating.
 अदन्त a-dant, *a.* toothless.
 अदन्त a-d-anta, *a.* ending in ā. [teethed
 अदन्तजात a-danta-gāta, *pp.* not having
 अदम्ब्य ā-dabha, *pp.* unhurt, safe; trust-worthy; pure.
 अदम्भ a-dabha, *a.* not hurting, benevolent.
 अदम्भ्य a-dabha, *a.* not little, much.
 अदम्भ्य a-dambha, *m.* sincerity.
 अदम्बित्व a-dambhi-tva *a.* upright, honest
 (1) -tva, *n.* uprightness *v* *ty*

अद्य a-dayā, *a.* pitiless: -*m*, *ad.* heartily.

अदर्शन a-darsana, *n.* not seeing; not visiting; non-investigation; non-occurrence; disappearance, invisibility: *ab.* beyond the vision of (*ab.*); *a.* invisible; -*patha*, *m.* what is beyond the vision of (*g.*).

अदर्शनीभू adarsanī-bhū, become invisible.

अदर्शनीय a-darsanīya, *fp.* invisible; -*tva*, *n.* -ness. [*acc. ad.* there]

अदस् a-dās, *prn.* *n.* (*m. f.* *asan*) yon, that:

अदाक्षिण a-dākshīya, *n.* impoliteness.

अदातु a-dātri, *a.* unliberal, stingy; not liable to pay; not giving in marriage.

अदादित्व ad-ādi-tva, *n.* appertaining to the verbs beginning with 'ad' (= Ad-class)

अदान ā-dāna, *n.* not giving, withholding, *a.* not giving; not exuding juice from the temples. [*ible.*]

अदाय्य ā-dābhya, *fp.* inviolable; indestructible.
अदायाद् a-dāyādā (Ā; C. ā), *a.* not entitled to inheritance.

अदारुण a-dārūna, *a.* not pitiless, mild.

अदास a-dāsa, *m.* freeman.

अदाह्य a-dāhya, *fp.* incombustible.

अदिति 1. ā-diti, *f.* want, penury.

अदिति 2. ā-diti, *a.* infinite; *f.* infinity: *N.* of the mother of the gods. [*give.*]

अदित्सत् ā-dits-at, *des. pr. pt.* not inclined to

अदित्सु a-dit-su, *des. a. id.* [*verbs.*]

अदिप्रभृति adi-prabhṛti, *pl.* Ad-class of

अदीन ā-dīna, *a.* not depressed, cheerful; -*sattva*, *a.* elated, cheerful; -*ātman*, *a. id.*

अदीयमान a-diya-māna, *pr. pt. ps.* not being given; *f. ā*, not being given in marriage.

अदीर्घ ā-dīrgha, *a.* not long; -*sūtra*, *a.* not dilatory, prompt: -*tā*, *f.* despatch.

अदुर्ग a-durga, *a.* devoid of fortresses; -*viśaya*, *m.* unfortified country. [*calamity.*]

अदुर्मङ्गल ā-durmaṅgala, *a.* (i) causing no

अदुर्वृत्ता dur-vṛtta, *pp.* not behaving badly.

अदुष्ट a-duṣṭa, *pp.* blameless; innocent; -*tva*, *virtue*; innocence.

अदुष्प्राप a-duṣṭprāpa, *a.* no hard to obtain.

अदून ā-dūna, *pp.* untormented, unhurt.

अदूर ā-dūra, *a.* not far, near; *n.* nearness: -*tas*, *ab.*, *lc.* near; -*kopa*, *a.* irascible; -*bha-va*, -*vartin*, -*sṭha*, *a.* near; imminent.

अदूषण a-dūṣaṇa, *n.* not allowing to perish.

अदूषित a-dūṣita, *pp.* blameless, good. *f. ā*, unviolated; -*kaumārā*, *a. f.* whose virginity is intact. [*-tara*, *cpv.* not very firm.

अदृढ ā-drīḍha, *pp.* not firmly attached;

अदृपित ā-dṛipita or -*ta*, *pp.* thoughtful, attentive.

अदृश्य ā-dṛīya, *fp.* invisible; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* -ness; -*āṅgana*, *n.* salve making invisible.

अदृष्ट ā-dṛīṣṭa, *pp.* unseen; unknown; invisible; unexpected; unsanctioned; *n.* the invisible fate

m. lc. *kāma*, *m.* love for one not yet

kārita, *pp.* caused by fate

sṭha, *a.* without an m

(alliance); -*para-sāmarthya*, *a.* not having experienced an enemy's power; -*pūrva*, *a.* never seen, unknown before; -*rūpa*, *a.* of unknown appearance; -*viraha-vyatha*, *a.* not having experienced the pangs of separation.

अदृष्टिदान ā-dṛīṣṭi-dāna, *n.* non-admit-

अदृष्टा ā-dṛīṣṭā, *gd.* without seeing. [*tance.*]

अदेय ā-deya, *fp.* not to be given

अदेव ā-deva, *a.* (i) hostile to the gods; *m.* Asura. [*the gods.*]

अदेवजुष्ट ā-deva-guṣṭa, *pp.* displeasing to

अदेवर ā-devara, *m.* not a brother-in-law.

अदेश ā-deśa, *m.* wrong place.

अदेशकाल ā-deśa-kāla, *m.* wrong place and time: -*gñā*, *a.* suiting neither place nor time.

अदेशज्ञ ā-deśa-gñā, *a.* unacquainted with the place; -*sṭha*, *a.* absent fr. his country, absence.

अदेहबन्ध ā-deha-bandha, *m.* non-assumption of a new body; -*bheda*, *m.* no change of

अदेव ā-daiva, *a.* independent of fate. [*body.*]

अदोष ā-dosha, *m.* no fault, no sin; *a.* guiltless; -*gñā*, *a.* not knowing what faults are.

अदग ādga, *m.* cane; stalk. [*deed.*]

अडा ād-dhā, *ad.* [in this manner], truly, in-

अद्भिस् ād-bhis, *in. pl.* of ap, water.

अद्भुत ād-bhuta, *a.* [at(i)-bhūta, transcendent], wonderful; *n.* portent; -*tama*, *sp.* most marvellous; -*darsana*, *a.* of wondrous aspect, -*rūpa*, *a.* of wondrous form, -*āvaha*, *a.* exciting wonder; -*upamā*, *f.* simile assuming a miracle.

अद्भुताय ād-bhūtāya, *den.* appear a wonder.

अद्भ्यस् ād-bhyas, *d. ab. pl.* of ap, water.

अदन् ād-man, *n.* food. [*guest.*]

अदसद् ād-ma-sād, *m.* partaker of the feast,

अद्य ā-dyā (Ā), *ad.* to-day, now: *adya eva*, this very day; *adya api*, even to-day: *n. neg.* not even yet; -*pūrvam*, -*yāvat*, hitherto; -*prabhṛti*, -*ārabbhya*, from to-day onwards.

अद्यतन ādya-tana, *a.* (i) of to-day, present, contemporary; -*taniya*, *a. id.*

अद्यदिन ādya-dina, *m.* the present day

अद्यदिवस ādya-divasa, *m. id.*

अद्यौत ā-dyaut, 3 *s. impf.* of √dyut.

अद्रव्य ā-dṛavya, *n.* worthless object.

अद्रि ā-dri, *m.* [not splitting], rock, hill, mountain-range; stone (*as missile*); pressing-stone; cloud; -*grahana*, *n.* reverberation; -*duḡdha*, *pp.* milked, *i. e.* pressed out, with stones; -*pati*, *m.* Himālaya; -*kanyā*, *f.* Purvati; -*budhna*, *a.* founded on rock; -*bhedana*, *n.* cleaving of rocks. [*stones.*]

अद्रिवत् ādri-vat, *a.* (*vc.* -*vas*) armed with

अद्रुह ā-drūh, *a.* not hurting, benevolent (*nm.* ā-dhruk).

अद्रोघ ā-drogha, *a.* (also -*ghā*) guileless; friendly; -*vāk*, *a.* of guileless speech.

अद्रोह ā-droha, *a.* friendly; *m.* friendliness; -*samayam* *kr.*, agree to peace.

अद्वय ā-dvaya, *a.* not of two kinds, single

tva, *n.* unity *a. N.* of a philosopher whose joy is unity)

अद्वितीय ā-dvītiya, *a.* secondless, single only. [*old*]

अद्विवर्ष ā-dvi-varsha, *a.* not yet two years

अद्वेषरगिन् ā-dvesha-rāgin, *a.* free from like or dislike.

अद्वेष ā-dveshī, *a.* not hating, well-disposed towards (*g.*); -*tva*, *n.* benevolence

अद्वैत ā-dvāita, *n.* non-duality, unity; *a.* without duality, secondless, single.

अद्वैध ā-dvaidha, *a.* undivided; not double, sincere.

अध ādha, अधा ādhā (older form of āthā) *ad.* then, thereupon (*qftn corr.*); therefore, *adha-adha*, both - and; *adha-adha vā*, either - or. [*tempt*]

अधःक्रिया ādha-kriyā, *f.* abasement; con-

अधःखनन ādha-khanana, *n.* undermining

अधःपात ādha-pāta, *m.* downfall.

अधःपातित ādha-pātita, *cs. pp.* thrown

अधन ā-dhana, *a.* indigent, poor. [*down*]

अधन्य ā-dhanya, *a.* poor; unfortunate

अधम ādha-ma, *sp.* lowest, worst, vilest (of, -*°*); -*keshī*, *a.* acting meanly; -*dhi*, *a.* of mean understanding; -*yoni-ga*, *a.* born of a very low mother.

अधमाधम ādhamā adhama, *a.* lowest of all

अधर ādha-ra, *cpv.* lower: -*m kri*, subject, *m.* under-lip, *s. coll.* lips; -*dala*, *n.* lip. -*rūḥaka*, *n.* lovely lips. [*southern*]

अधराङ्ग ādha-rāṅg, *a.* (āḥ-i) downward

अधरात् ādharāt, *ad.* below; -*āt*, *id.*

अधराम्बर ādha-rāmbura, *n.* under garment.

अधरारणि ādha-rāraṇi, *f.* the lower piece of tinder-wood. [*counb*]

अधरीक अधरी-kri, vanquish; -*bhā*, suc-

अधरीत्तर अधरा-uttara, *a.* losing or winning; high and low; earlier and later; *n.* address and answer; gradation; topsy-turviness

अधरोष्ठ, ओष्ठ ādha-rōṣṭhā, *n.* (-*°*, *f.* 1) lower lip; lower and upper lip, the lips.

अधर्म ā-dharma, *m.* unrighteousness, breach of duty; injustice: -*tas*, *m.* unjustly, iniquitously; -*gñā*, *a.* ignorant of the law, -*of justice*, -*dādana*, *n.* unjust punishment; -*bhira*, *a.* shrinking from wrong; -*sarāna*, *a.* not based on law.

अधर्मण ā-dharmāna, *m.* debtor.

अधर्मिक ā-dharmika, *m. id.* [*illegal*]

अधर्मिष्ठ ā-dharmisṭha, *a.* not doing right,

अधर्म्य ā-dharmya, *a.* = ā-dharmisṭha

अधर्षण ā-dharṣaṇa, *a.* unapproachable

अधर्षणीय ā-dharṣaṇīya, *fp.* invincible

अधश्चरणवपात adhas-haraṇa-avapāta, *m.* prostration at the feet of any one.

अधःशय ādha-śaya, *a.* lying on the ground, -*sayyā*, *f.* sleeping on the ground: -*āsani*, *a.* sleeping and sitting on the ground.

अधःशायिन् ādha-śāyin, *a.* sleeping on the ground: (*gr.*) -*tā*, *f. id.*

अधस् ādhas *ad.* below on the ground downwards, to hell *adha-adha* lower and lower

kr. put below surpass *pat.*

sink down, *ppp. with ac. under (motion); with ab., g., or -^o, below.* [low (-^o).

अधस्तल adhas-tala, *n.* surface —, space below.

अधस्तात् adhás-tāt, *ad.* below; on the ground; downwards; from below; submissively; previously; *ppp. with ab., g., or -^o, under.*

अधःस्थ adhaś-stha, *a.* lying below

अधारण्य a-dhāraṇya-ka, *a.* intolerable.

अधारावर्ष a-dhārā-varṣa, *ad.* without a shower of rain (-^o). [sons, vicious.

अधार्मिक a-dhārmika, *a.* unjust, unright-

अधार्य a-dhārya, *fp.* not to be borne; not to be restrained; impossible to undergo.

अधि adhi, *ad.* above, upwards; highly; within, besides; *ppp. with ac.* over, upon; up to; *w. in.* across; *w. ab.* above; down from, from, out of; *w. lc.* above (of rank or number), under (the rule of); upon, in, on; with respect to; -^o, upwards of -.

अधिक adhi-ka, *a.* excessive; superfluous; surpassing; chief, highest; having an excess, and more; exceeded by, plus (-^o); predominant; superior in (in, -^o); stronger, greater; higher, more than (in, ab., g., -^o): -^o = *ab. m.*, *ad.* excessively, very much; more than (ab.); -*krodha*, *a.* excessively angry; -*guna*, *a.* of pre-eminent virtue: -*tva*, *n. adv.* *n.*; -*tara*, *a.* much greater; superior: -*m*, *ad.* more; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* superiority. [neck.

अधिकं धरम् adhi-kamadharam, *ad.* up to the

अधिकरण adhi-karana, *n.* substratum, substance, matter; subject, department; section, paragraph; law-court; that in which anything happens: sphere of the locative (*gr.*); -*mandapa*, *n.* law-court; -*lekha*, *n.* lawyer's clerk. [ingly beautiful.

अधिकरूपवत् adhika-rūpa-vat, *a.* surpass-

अधिकराम adhi-karam, *ad.* on the ear.

अधिकवयस adhika-vayas, *a.* of advanced

अधिकष्ट adhi-kashṭa, *n.* great misery. [age.

अधिकाङ्ग adhika-ṅga, *a.* (i) having a superfluous limb; -*āhi*, *a.* full of cares; -*adhi-ka*, *a.* continually increasing.

अधिकार adhi-kāra, *m.* superintendence, administration, control, authority; office, post, dignity; sovereignty; eligibility; claim to (lc.); striving, endeavour for (lc.); chapter (on, -^o); heading rule to be supplied with following rules till a new section (*gr.*); -*purusha*, *m.* official, -*rat*, *m.* *id.*; -*stha*, *a.* official, in office, -*āthya*, *a.* invested with authority.

अधिकारिता adhi-kāritā, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* authority.

अधिकारिन् adhi-kārin, *m.* superintendent, controller (of, -^o), official, qualified person.

अधिक्षत adhi-kṛta, *pp.* set over; *m.* overseer, administrator, head (of, lc. or -^o); -*kṛtya*, *gd.* regarding, about (*ac.*). [ner.

अधिकेतनम् adhi-ketanam, *ad.* on the ban-

अधिकोक्ति adhika-ukti, *f.* superfluous talk.

अधिक्षेप adhi-kṣhepa, *m.* aspersion, derision.

अधिगन्तव्य adhi-gantavya, *fp.* to be procured; penetrable; to be studied; -*gantri*, *m.* finder.

अधिगम adh gama, = *गम* na, *n.* access-

sion to, attainment; gain, profit; ascertainment, knowledge; study.

अधिगम्य adhi-gamya, *fp.* attainable, accessible; knowable, comprehensible; to be studied.

अधिगुण adhi-guṇa, *a.* of superior qualities.

अधिगोप्तृ adhi-goptrī, *m.* protector.

अधिजनन adhi-ganana, *n.* birth.

अधिजानु adhi-gānu, *ad.* upon the knee.

अधिग्य adhi-gya, *a.* having the bowstring on, strung: -*tā*, *f.* *abst. n.*; -*kārmuka*, *a.* whose bow is strung; -*ghanvan*, *a.* *id.*

अधितल्पम् adhi-talpaṁ, *ad.* upon the towers.

अधित्यका adhi-tya-kā, *f.* table-land.

अधिदीधिति adhi-didhiti, *a.* brightly illumined. [*f. id.*; tutelary deity.

अधिदेव adhi-deva, *m.* supreme god: -*tā*, *f.*

अधिदैव adhi-daiva, *n.*, -*tā*, *n.* *id.*

अधिनागम् adhi-nāgam, *ad.* upon the elephants; upon the serpents.

अधिनिशम् adhi-nisam, *ad.* at night.

अधिप adhi-pa, -*pati*, -*pā*, *m.* ruler, lord.

अधिपुरुष adhi-pūruṣa, *m.* supreme spirit.

अधिपौरुष adhi-pauruṣa, *n.* height of manliness.

अधिबाधितु adhi-bādhitu, *m.* tormentor.

अधिवृषु adhi-bubhū-shu, *des. a.* wishing to get the upper hand.

अधिभू adhi-bhū, *m.* ruler, sovereign. [*agent.*

अधिभूत adhi-bhūta, *n.* sphere or object of an

अधिमन्थन adhi-mānthana, *a.* suitable for friction; *n.* the hard piece of tinder-wood.

अधिमात्र adhi-mātra, *a.* excessive: -*tva*, *n.* -ness. [*a. referring to sacrifices.*

अधियज्ञ adhi-yajña, *m.* highest sacrifice;

अधिराजि adhi-rājani, *ad.* in the night

अधिरथ adhi-retha, *a.* standing on a car; *m.* chariot-fighter, charioteer.

अधिराज adhi-rāj, *m.* paramount ruler, emperor; -*rājya*, *m.* *id.*: -*tā*, *f.* supreme rule over (*g.*), -*rājya*, *n.* supreme rule.

अधिरुक्मन्दिर्गवाक्षम् adhi-rukma-mandira-gavākṣam, *ad.* at the window of the golden palace (-^o)

अधिरुह adhi-ruh, *a.* mounting, riding on

अधिरोढव्य adhi-rodhavya, *fp.* *n.* one must ascend.

अधिरोपण adhi-ropana, *n.* lifting upon (-^o).

अधिरोह adhi-roha, *a.* riding on (*ac.*): -*na*, *n.* ascending to (lc. or -^o). [ing up to (-^o).

अधिरोहिन् adhi-rohin, *a.* ascending, lead-

अधिलङ्गम् adhi-laṅkam, *ad.* over Laṅkā.

अधिलवङ्गम् adhi-lavaṅgam, *ad.* on the cloves.

अधिलोक adhi-loka, *m.* highest world.

अधिवक्तृ adhi-vaktrī, *m.* advocate, protector.

अधिवक्षस् adhi-vakṣas, *ad.* on the breast.

अधिवपन adhi-vapana, *n.* strewing upon.

अधिवर्चस् adhi-varṣas, *n.* privy. [fire.

अधिवर्जन adhi v *n.* moving to the

अधिवसति adhi-vasati, *f.* dwelling. [tion

अधिवाक adhi-vākā, *n.* advocacy, protection.

अधिवाद adhi-vāda, *m.* insult, abuse.

अधिवास 1. adhi-vāsa, *m.* inhabitant; neighbor; dwelling, abode.

अधिवास 2. adhi-vāsa, *m.* perfume; -*tā*, *f.* *abst. n.*; -*na*, *n.* perfuming; consecration.

अधिविज्ञान adhi-vigñāna, *n.* highest know

अधिविन्न adhi-vinna, *pp.* of √2. vid. [ledge

अधिविवाहम् adhi-vivāham, *ad.* regarding the wedding. (-^o)

अधिवीर adhi-vīra, *m.* great hero among

अधिवेत्तव्या adhi-vettavyā, *f. fp.* (√2. vid) to be superseded by another wife; -*vedyā*, *f.* *id.*

अधिवेलम् adhi-velam, *ad.* on the sea-shore

अधिवेसम् adhi-vesma, *ad.* in the house.

अधिश्री adhi-srī, *a.* extremely prosperous

अधिश्रोत्रम् adhi-srotram, *ad.* over the ears

अधिशवण adhi-shāvana, *a.* suitable for pressing; *n.* Soma-press. [intendent

अधिष्ठातृ adhi-śhātrī, *m.*, -*trī*, *f.* super-

अधिष्ठान adhi-śhāna, *n.* stand-point, place, seat, abode, residence; sovereignty, power

अधिष्ठित adhi-śhīta, *pp.* stood on; presided over; supervised, governed; established; occupied, inspired: -*vat*, *act. pt.* sat on, mounted

अधिसेनापति adhi-senāpati, *m.* commander-in-chief.

अधिहस्ति adhi-hasti, *ad.* on an elephant

अधीक adhi-ik = adhi + √i (*gr.*).

अधीकार adhi-kāra, *m.* administration (of, lc.); capacity, ability. [ed

अधीत adhi-ita, *pp.* studied; read; instruct-

अधीति adhi-iti, *f.* study. [ing the scriptures

अधीतिन् adhi-tin, *a.* well-read in (lc.); study-

अधीन adhi-ina, *a.* lying on; subject to, dependent on (-^o); -*tva*, *n.* dependence.

अधीर a-dhīra, *a.* unsteadfast; inconstant, pusillanimous; -*tā*, *f.* pusillanimity.

अधीरम् a-dhīram, *ad.* anxiously.

अधीराक्ष adhīra-kṣha, *a.* lively-eyed.

अधीवास adhi-vāsa, *m.* cloak, mantle.

अधीश adhi-īśa, *m.* chief, lord; -*tā*, *f.* sove-

अधीशितृ adhi-īśitṛi, *m.* sovereign. [reignty

अधुना adhuna, *ad.* now. [faint-heartedness

अधृति ā-dhṛti, *f.* unsteadiness, caprice,

अधृष्ट ā-dhṛṣṭa, *pp.* insuperable; modest,

अधृष्य ā-dhṛīshya, *fp.* unapproachable. [shy

अधेनु a-dhenu, *f.* cow giving no milk, *a.* barren. [mity

अधैर्य a-dhairyā, *n.* instability; pusillan-

अधोऽयुक् adho-*as*uka, *n.* under-garment

अधोऽक्ष adho-kṣhā, *a.* being below, i. e. not reaching up to, the axle.

अधोऽक्षज adho-kṣha-ga, *a.* born under an axle; *m.* *N.* of Vishnu.

अधोगत adho-gata, *pp.* gone down; bowing low -*gata*, *f.* going down + to hell -*sinking* a going downwards going to hell

n going downwards: -*drishṭi*, *f.* downcast gaze; *o* looking down; -*nayana*, *n.* bringing down; -*nilaya*, *m.* hell; -*nivita*, *pp.* wearing the sacred cord low; -*bhāga*, *m.* lower part; lower part of the body; depth; -*mukha*, *a.* (1) downcast; downward.

अधोऽवेक्षिन् *adhovēkshin*, *a.* looking down.

अधौत *a-dhauta*, *pp.* unwashed.

अधोऽस *adhiasa*, *a.* lying on the shoulder.

अध्यक्ष *ādhyaksha*, *a.* perceptible; *m.* eye-witness; overseer, inspector, *n.* perception.

अध्यग्नि *adhyagni*, *ad.* before the fire (esp. at weddings). [fault-finding.]

अध्यक्षिण *adhyakṣiṇa*, *m.* unseenly

अध्यधीन *adhyadhīna*, *a.* wholly dependent; *n.* slave.

अध्यध्वम् *adhyadhvam*, *ad.* on the way.

अध्यन्तेन *adhyantēna* (*in*), *ad.* close up to (*d.*).

अध्ययन *adhyayana*, *n.* [going to a teacher], study, reading (esp. of sacred books), learning from (*ab.*), -*sampradāna*, *n.* guidance in study; -*śāśāna*, *n.* receiving instruction from

अध्यर्ध *ādhyardha*, *a.* one and a half. [*ab.*].

अध्यवसान *adhyava-sāna*, *n.*, -*साय* -*sāya*, *m.* resolution, steady application. [solved.]

अध्यवसायित *adhyava-sāyita*, *pp.* firmly resolved

अध्यवसायिन् *adhyavasāyin*, *a.* resolved on

अध्यवसित *adhyava-sita*, *pp.* √*sā*. [*ab.*].

अध्याकाशम् *adhyākāsam*, *ad.* in the air.

अध्याचार *adhyākāra*, *m.* sphere, province.

अध्याण्डा *ādhyāṇḍā*, *f.* kind of plant.

अध्यात्म *adhyātma*, *a.* peculiar to one's person; *n.* supreme soul; the soul as agent of an action, -*vidyā*, *f.* science of the universal soul.

अध्यापक *adhyāpaka*, *m.* teacher.

अध्यापन *adhyāpana*, *n.* instruction.

अध्यापय *adhyāpaya*, *cs.* of *adhi* + √*i*, teach.

अध्याप्य *adhyāpya*, *fp.* to be instructed.

अध्याय *adhyāya*, *m.* reading, study (esp. of sacred books); time suitable for study, chapter. [neous predication (*ph.*).

अध्यारोप *adhyāropa*, *m.*, -*णा* -*nā*, *f.* erroneous

अध्यावाहनिक *adhyāvāhanika*, *n.* property brought with her by a woman from the parental house.

अध्यास *adhyāsa*, *m.* placing upon; erroneous predication.

अध्यासित *adhyāsita*, (*pp.*) *n.* the sitting upon.

अध्यासितव्य *adhyāsita-vya*, *fp.* to be understood

अध्यासिन् *adhyāsin*, *a.* sitting upon. [taken

अध्याहार *adhyāhāra*, *m.* supplying, supplementing

अध्याहार्य *adhyāhārya*, *fp.* to be supplied.

अध्वरस *adhvaras*, *ad.* on the breast.

अध्वषित *adhvaṣita*, *pp.* √*vas*.

अध्येतव्य *adhyētavya*, *fp.* to be studied, -read.

अध्येषण *adhyēṣana*, *n.* request.

अधि *ā-dhri*, *a.* irresistible; -*घ्न*, *a.* irresistibly advancing: *m.* *N.* [uncertain

अध्रुव *ā-dhruva*, *a.* unsteady *tra* *s* ent

अध्वखेद *adhva-kheda*, *m.* fatigue of travel; -*गा*, *a.* travelling; *m.* traveller; -*dārsin*, *m.* guide

अध्वन् *ādhvan*, *m.* road; journey, wandering; distance; -*ina*, *m.* traveller.

अध्वन्व *adhvan-ya*, *m.* traveller, wanderer.

अध्वप *adhva-pa*, *m.* guardian of roads.

अध्वर *adhvarā*, *m.* religious ceremony, sacrifice, Soma sacrifice.

अध्वर्यु *adhvaryu*, *m.* priest performing the practical work of the sacrifice; priest versed in the Yagur-veda.

अध्वयम *adhva-srama*, *m.* fatigue of travel.

अध्वाधिप *adhvaadhipa*, *m.* guardian of roads, *i.e.* of public peace.

अन् *AN*, II P. *ān-i-ti*, breathe. *apa*, exhale. *abhi-apa*, breathe upon. *pra*, breathe, blow. *anu-pra*, breathe after. *abhi-pra*, inhale. *vi*, *sam*, breathe. *anu-sam*, breathe after.

अन *I.* *an-ā*, *m.* breath. [*anayā*, *anayoh*].

अन *2.* *ana*, *prn.* of 3rd prs. this (*in* *anena*).

अनंश *an-amsa*, *a.* portionless.

अनकासमार *an-akāma-māra*, *a.* slaying not without approval. [out words.]

अनवर *an-akshara*, *a.* mute: -*m*, *ad.* with-

अनघ *ā-nagha*, *a.* not naked, not uncovered; -*tā*, *f.* *abst.* *n.*

अनग्नि *an-agni*, *a.* without fire; maintaining no fire; -*ka*, *a.* without fire; not touched by fire; -*dagdha*, *pp.* not burnt with fire, *m.* *pl.* a class of *Munes*. [injured.]

अनघ *an-agma*, *a.* sinless, blameless; un-

अनङ्कुरित *an-anikurita*, *pp.* not grown

अनङ्ग *an-aṅgā*, *a.* bodiless; *m.* god Kāma (so called because reduced to ashes by the fire of Siva's eye); -*kridā*, *f.* dalliance; -*tva*, *n.* bodilessness; -*pura*, *n.* *N.* of a town; -*maṅgarī*, *f.* *N.*; -*rati*, *f.* *N.*; -*lekṣā*, *f.* love-letter; *N.*; -*vati*, *f.* *N.*; -*sena*, *m.* *N.*; -*udaya*, *m.* *N.*

अनङ्गीकृत *an-aṅgi-kṛita*, *pp.* not assented to; neglected, ignored

अनदुह *anadud-da*, *a.* giving a bull.

अनदुह *anaduha*, *m.* bull; *i.* *f.* cow (-°).

अनदुह *anad-vāh*, *m.* (*n.m.* -*dvāh*, *wk. st.* -*dūh*) [cart drawing], bull, ox; also as term of abuse.

अनणु *ān-anu*, *a.* not minute, coarse.

अनतिशक्तेण *an-atikṛikkhrena*, *in.* *ad.* without great hardship. [sion: -*na*, *n.* *id.*

अनतिक्रम *an-atikrama*, *m.* non-transgression

अनतिक्रमणीय *an-ati-kramanīya*, *fp.* unavoidable; not to be infringed, not to be neglected, inviolable. [gressing.]

अनतिक्रामत् *an-ati-kramat*, *pr. pt.* not trans-

अनतिक्रुद्ध *an-ati-krudha*, *pp.* not excessively indignant at (*g.*).

अनतिथि *an-atithi*, *m.* not a guest. [rons.]

अनतिचक्षु *an-ati-trasnu*, *a.* not very timo-

अनतिदग्ध *ān-ati-dagdha*, *pp.* not quite burnt up. [showing]

अनतिदर्शन *an-atidarsana*, *n.* infrequent

अनतिकूरे *an-ati-kūre*, *lc.* *ad.* not too far

अनतिष्ठत *ān-atidbhuta*, *a.* unsurpassed

अनतिपक्व *an-ati-pakva*, *a.* not very mature

अनतिपात्य *an-ati-pātya*, *fp.* not to be neglected. [pressure]

अनतिपीडम् *an-ati-pīdam*, *ad.* with gentle

अनतिप्रकाशक *an-ati-prakāsaka*, *a.* not highly illuminative; -*tva*, *n.* *abst.* *n.* [veloped]

अनतिप्रौढ *an-ati-pṛaudha*, *pp.* not quite de-

अनतिभङ्गुर *an-ati-bhūṅgura*, *a.* not very curly.

अनतिभोग *an-atibhoga*, *m.* moderate use

अनतिरिक्त *an-ati-rikta*, *pp.* not excessive

अनतिलम्बिन् *an-atilambin*, *a.* not hanging down very far.

अनतिलुलित *an-ati-lulita*, *pp.* gently touched

अनतिजोषम् *an-atilolam*, *ad.* not too rapidly

अनतिवर्जित *an-ati-valita*, *pp.* not very rounded (*belly*). [passable]

अनतिशयनीय *an-ati-sayanīya*, *fp.* unsur-

अनतीत *an-atīta*, *pp.* not past.

अनत्याद्र *an-atīādra*, *a.* not too wet.

अनत्याश *an-atīāsa*, *m.* moderation in eating

अनदत् *an-ad-at*, *pr. pt.* not eating, not consuming. [no wonder]

अनङ्गुत *an-adbhuta*, *a.* not wonderful, *n.*

अनद्यतन *an-adya-tana*, *m.* not to-day; not the same day; *a.* not containing to-day.

अनधिगत *an-adhi-kṛita*, *pp.* not made a subject of discussion; -*tva*, *n.* *abst.* *n.*

अनधिगत *an-adhi-gata*, *pp.* not reached, unattained; unread. [attainable by (*g.*)]

अनधिगमनीय *an-adhi-gamanīya*, *fp.* not

अनधिष्ठान *an-adhiṣṭhāna*, *n.* absence

अनध्यक्ष *an-adhyaksha*, *a.* not perceptible

अनध्ययन *an-adhyayana*, *n.* neglect of study

अनध्यात्मविद् *an-adhyātma-vid*, *a.* not knowing the supreme soul.

अनध्याय *an-adhyāya*, *m.* prohibition of study, adjournment of study.

अनध्यायिन् *an-adhyāyin*, *a.* not studying

अनध्वन्व *an-adhvanya*, *a.* not versed in (*lc.*)

अननुकम्पनीय *an-anu-kampanīya*, *fp.* not to be pitied.

अननुकूल *an-anukūla*, *a.* unfavourable.

अननुज्ञात *an-anu-jñāta*, *pp.* unpermitted

अननुतिष्ठत् *an-anu-tiṣṭh-at*, *pr. pt.* not carrying out, not performing. [nothing]

अननुध्यायिन् *ān-anudhyāyin*, *a.* missing

अननुभावक *an-anubhāvaka*, *a.* unintelligible; -*tā*, *f.* -ness.

अननुभूत *an-anu-bhūta*, *pp.* not experienced

अननुमेय *an-anu-meya*, *fp.* not to be inferred

अननुरूप *an-anurūpa*, *a.* unsuitable.

अननुवृत्ति *ān-anuvṛtti*, *f.* disobedience towards (*g.*). [obedient]

अननुव्रत *ān-anuvrata*, *a.* not devoted, dis-

अननुष्ठानम् *an anushṭhānam* *a.* not executing *tva*, *n.* non performance

अनुष्ठान an-anuṣṭhāna, <i>n.</i> neglect; idleness. [of investigation.]	अनपक्रत an-apa-kṛta, <i>pp.</i> uninjured; <i>n.</i> no injury.	अनभिभवगन्ध an-abhibhava-gandha, <i>a.</i> no smacking of disregard. [dressing]
अनुसंधान an-anu-samdhāna, <i>n.</i> absence	अनपक्रम an-apakrama, <i>n.</i> non-departure	अनभिभाषिन् an-abhibhāṣin, <i>a.</i> not ad
अनुसरण an-anusarana, <i>n.</i> lack of attendance on. [(with a teacher).]	अनपक्रमिन् an-apakramin, <i>a.</i> not leaving. faithful. [the spot.]	अनभिमत an-abhi-mata, <i>pp.</i> disagreeable unwelcome. [ing no designs against (ac)]
अननुक्त an-anu-ukta, <i>pp.</i> not having studied	अनपक्राम an-apakrama, <i>m.</i> remaining on	अनभिमानुक an-abhimānuka, <i>a.</i> entertained
अननुक्ति an-anu-ukti, <i>a.</i> not having studied the <i>Veda</i> [studied.]	अनपक्रिया an-apakriyā, <i>f.</i> non-delivery.	अनभिमुख an-abhimukha, <i>a.</i> (i) averted
अननुच्य an-anu-ucya, <i>gd.</i> without having	अनपत्य an-apatya, <i>a.</i> childless; <i>n.</i> -ness; -tā, <i>f.</i> childlessness. [guished, hermaphrodite.]	अनभियुक्त an-abhi-yukta, <i>pp.</i> not caring about (lc.). [ing; uneducated; ugly]
अननुष्ठान an-anuṣṭhāna, <i>n.</i> the not follow-	अनपदेश an-apa-desya, <i>fp.</i> not to be distin-	अनभिरूप an-abhirūpa, <i>a.</i> not correspond-
अननुत an-anurita, <i>a.</i> true. [ing after.]	अनपनय an-apanaya, <i>m.</i> non-removal.	अनभिलुलित an-abhi-lulita, <i>pp.</i> untouched
अनन्त an-antā, <i>a.</i> endless; <i>m.</i> N. of Vishnu, Śeṣha, and of various men; -ka, <i>a.</i> endless, infinite; -kirtā, <i>m.</i> N.; -guna, <i>a.</i> infinitely greater; -tā, <i>f.</i> abst. <i>n.</i> ; -tā, <i>f.</i> , -tva, <i>n.</i> endlessness, infiniteness; -pada, <i>n.</i> Vishnu's path, sky; -pāra, <i>a.</i> that one never gets to the end of.	अनपराध an-aparādh-a, <i>a.</i> guiltless, innocent; -in, <i>a.</i> harmless.	अनभिवाद an-abhi-vādyā, <i>fp.</i> not to be greeted.
अनन्तर an-antarā, <i>a.</i> having no interval, immediately following, next, belonging to the next lower caste; -m, <i>ad.</i> forthwith, presently; thereupon, afterwards; immediately after (ab, g., or -).]	अनपरोध an-aparodha, <i>m.</i> non-prevention.	अनभिव्यक्त an-abhi-vyakta, <i>pp.</i> dim [cion]
अनन्तरज an-antara-ga, <i>a.</i> nexteldest; born of the union with a woman of the next caste; <i>f.</i> ā, younger sister; -gāta, <i>a.</i> next eldest.	अनपशब्दम् an-apasabdham, <i>ad.</i> grammatically correct.	अनभिश्ङ्क an-abhiśaṅka, <i>a.</i> free from suspicion
अनन्तराय an-antarāya, <i>a.</i> uninterrupted; -m, <i>ad.</i> in uninterrupted succession.	अनपसर an-apasara, <i>a.</i> having no excuse.	अनभिश्ङ्क्य an-abhiśaṅkya, <i>fp.</i> not to be mistrusted.
अनन्तविजय ananta-vijaya, <i>n.</i> N. of Yudhishthira's shell, -sakti, <i>m.</i> N.; -sira, <i>m.</i> N.	अनपस्युरत् an-apa-sphurat, <i>pr. pt.</i> not struggling.	अनभिश्चिन्तित an-abhiśchintita, <i>a.</i> blameless
अनन्तिकस्थ an-antika-stha, <i>a.</i> not remaining near	अनपाकर्मन् an-apākarmaṇ, <i>n.</i> non-delivery.	अनभिषेचनीय an-abhi-śhekanīya, <i>fp.</i> unworthy of inauguration.
अनन्त्य an-antya, <i>n.</i> endlessness, infinity.	अनपाकृत an-apa-ā-kṛṣṭa, <i>pp.</i> not degraded.	अनभिष्वङ्ग an-abhiṣvāṅga, <i>m.</i> non-attachment to (lc.). [tentionally]
अनन्ध an-andha, <i>a.</i> not blind.	अनपायिन् an-apāyin, <i>a.</i> not going away; lasting. [pendent; -tva, <i>n.</i> independence]	अनभिसंहितम् an-abhi-samhitam, <i>ad.</i> uninterestedness. [as to (-)]
अनन्य an-anya, <i>a.</i> exclusively devoted to (lc.); -gati, <i>a.</i> having no other refuge, helpless; -gatika, <i>a.</i> id.; -tā, <i>f.</i> helplessness.	अनपेक्ष an-apeksha, <i>a.</i> regardless; independence.	अनभिसंधि an-abhisandhi, <i>a.</i> disinterested
अनन्यगामिन् ananya-gāmin, <i>a.</i> going to no other; -guru, <i>a.</i> having no other father, fatherless; -hita, <i>a.</i> thinking exclusively of (lc.); -kṛta, <i>a.</i> id.; -ga, <i>a.</i> legitimately born; -gāni, <i>a.</i> having no other wife; -dṛṣṭi, <i>a.</i> looking at nothing else; -nātha, <i>a.</i> having no other protector; -nāri-kāmanīya, <i>fp.</i> not to be desired by another woman; -nāri-sāmānya, <i>a.</i> having communion with no other woman; -para, <i>a.</i> intent on nothing else; -parayana, <i>a.</i> devoted to no one else; -pūrva, <i>a.</i> not married to any one else before; -pūrvikā, <i>f.</i> not married before; -pratikriya, <i>a.</i> having no other expedient; -bhāg, <i>a.</i> devoted to no one else; -manas, <i>a.</i> thinking of no one else; -vishaya, <i>a.</i> relating to nothing else; -vyāpāra, <i>a.</i> occupied with nothing else; -sarana, <i>a.</i> having no other refuge; -sāsana, <i>a.</i> under no one else's commands; -santati, <i>a.</i> without other offspring; -sama, <i>a.</i> like no one else, unequalled; -sādhāraṇa, <i>a.</i> (i) common to no one else; -sāmānya, <i>a.</i> unequalled; -adhīna, <i>a.</i> depending on no other; -apatya, <i>a.</i> having no other offspring; -ārita, <i>pp.</i> not transferred to another.	अनपेक्षम् an-apeksham, <i>ad.</i> without regard to (-). [ing no regard to (ac).]	अनभिस्नेह an-abhi-sneha, <i>a.</i> without desire for (lc.). [unexpressed]
अनन्यथावृत्ति an-ananyathā-vṛtti, <i>a.</i> occupied with nothing else.	अनपेक्षमाण an-apa-jiksha-māna, <i>pr. pt.</i> paying.	अनभिहित an-abhi-hita, <i>pp.</i> not fastened,
अनन्याद्रिश्च ananya-drīśa, <i>a.</i> not like others, unusual. [quering after (ac).]	अनपेक्षा an-apekshā, <i>f.</i> disregard; carelessness; independence.	अनभिहृत an-abhi-huta, <i>pp.</i> not sacrificed
अनन्विष्यत् an-anu-jish-yat, <i>pr. pt.</i> not en-	अनपेक्षित an-apa-jikshita, <i>pp.</i> disregarded.	अनभिहृत् an-abhi-hṛt, <i>a.</i> seldom. [to]
अनपकर्मन् an-apākarmaṇ, <i>n.</i> non-delivery, withholding.	अनपेक्षिन् an-apekshin, <i>a.</i> disregarding (g.).	अनभीष्ट an-abhiśṭha, <i>a.</i> reainless.
	अनपेत an-apa-ita, <i>pp.</i> not removed from, not diverging from (ab.). [not given up.]	अनभ्यनुज्ञा an-abhyanu-jñā, <i>f.</i> no permission
	अनपोढ an-apa-ṭha, <i>pp.</i> not pushed away;	अनभ्यनुज्ञात an-abhi-anu-jñāta, <i>pp.</i> unperturbed by (m.). [into (g)]
	अनपन्नम् an-apannā, <i>a.</i> lacking goods, indigent.	अनभ्यन्तर an-abhyantara, <i>a.</i> uninitiated
	अनप्सरस् an-apsaras, <i>f.</i> no Apsaras.	अनभ्यर्थनीय an-abhi-arthanīya, <i>fp.</i> not to be desired. [ing]
	अनभिख्यातदोष an-abhikhyāta-dosha, <i>a.</i> whose guilt is not known. [cessible to (g).]	अनभ्यावर्तिन् an-abhyāvartin, <i>a.</i> not return
	अनभिगमनीय an-abhi-gamaniya, <i>fp.</i> inaccessible.	अनभ्यावृत्ति an-abhyāvṛtti, <i>f.</i> non-return in, not again, no more.
	अनभिघात an-abhigāta, <i>m.</i> non-obstruction. [be bewitched.]	अनभ्यास an-abhyāsa, <i>m.</i> absence of practice, - exercise; disuse; neglect. [plauded]
	अनभिचरणीय an-abhi-karaniya, <i>fp.</i> not to	अनभ्युत्क्रुष्ट an-abhi-ut-krushṭa, <i>pp.</i> not appointed to greet. [means]
	अनभिजात an-abhi-gāta, <i>pp.</i> ignoble, low.	अनभ्युपाय an-abhyupāya, <i>m.</i> unsuitable
	अनभिज्ञ an-abhigñā, <i>a.</i> ignorant; unacquainted with (g., lc., -). -tva, <i>n.</i> non-acquaintance. [thing is known; -tā, <i>f.</i> abst. <i>n.</i>]	अनभ्युपयिन् an-abhyutthāyin, <i>a.</i> not rising to greet.
	अनभिज्ञात an-abhi-gñāta, <i>pp.</i> of whom no-	अनभ्युपयिन् an-abhyutthāyin, <i>a.</i> not rising to greet.
	अनभिज्ञेय an-abhi-gñeya, <i>fp.</i> not to be recognised. [grudge against (lc).]	अनभ्युपयिन् an-abhyutthāyin, <i>a.</i> not rising to greet.
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	अनभिज्ञेय an-abhi-gñeya, <i>fp.</i> not to be recognised. [grudge against (lc).]	अनभ्युपयिन् an-abhyutthāyin, <i>a.</i> not rising to greet.
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	अनभिज्ञेय an-abhi-gñeya, <i>fp.</i> not to be recognised. [grudge against (lc).]	अनभ्युपयिन् an-abhyutthāyin, <i>a.</i> not rising to greet.
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अनय 2. an-aya, *m.* ill-luck, misfortune.
 अनरक्ष an-aranya, *n.* no desert.
 अनर्गल an-argala, *a.* unhindered, free.
 अनर्घ an-argha, *m.* false price, overcharge; *a.* priceless; -*rāghava*, *n.* *T.* of *a* play.
 अनर्घ्य an-arghya, *a* priceless; -*tva*, *n.* -ness.
 अनर्चित an-arkita, *pp.* unhonoured; not reverently presented.
 अनर्थ an-ārtha, *m.* disadvantage; damage, misfortune; nonsense; *a.* useless; unfortunate; meaningless: -*ka*, *a. id.*; -*kara*, *a* useless, unprofitable; -*gña*, *a* not knowing the sense; -*pañḍita*, *a.* skilled in mischief; -*antara*, *n.* no other (i.e. the same) meaning. [tion].
 अनर्थित्व an-arthi-tva, *n.* absence of solicitation.
 अनर्थ्य an-arthyā, *a.* useless, good for nothing.
 अनर्धुक an-ardhuka, *a.* not fulfilling wishes.
 अनर्व an-arvā, *०* -*n.* *a.* irresistible, boundless.
 अनर्ह an-arha, *a.* unworthy, undeserving; innocent; unsuitable for (-⁵); -*tā*, *f.* unsuitability. [fire].
 अनल an-ala, *m.* fire; Agni; -*da*, *a.* quenching.
 अनलक्षत an-alam-kṛita, *pp.* unadorned.
 अनलम् an-alam, *ad.* incapable of (*inf.*).
 अनलस an-alasa, *a.* not idle, diligent.
 अनलसख anala-sakha, *m.* wind.
 अनलाय analāya, *den.* *Ā.* behave like fire.
 अनल्प an-alpa, *a.* not a little, much; -*tva*, *n.* strength; -*abhyasūya*, *a.* greatly incensed with (*lc.*). [nought].
 अनवकर्मित an-ava-karmita, *pp.* set at.
 अनवकाशिन an-avakāsin, *a.* having no room for (-⁷). [wrong].
 अनवकृप्त an-ava-kṛipta, *pp.* unsuitable.
 अनवकृप्ति an-ava-kṛipti, *f.* improbability.
 अनवगत an-ava-gata, *pp.* not obtained; not understood; -*graha*, *a.* unhindered.
 अनवच्छिन्न an-ava-kṣhinna, *pp.* undisturbed; undefined; -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*kkheḍa*, *m.* undeterminateness.
 अनवद्य an-a-vadyā, *fp.* not unpraiseworthy, blameless, faultless: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* -ness; -*rūpa*, *a.* of faultless appearance.
 अनवद्याङ्ग anavadyaṅga, *a.* (i) of faultless form. [ligence].
 अनवधान an-avadhāna, *n.* inattention, neglect.
 अनवन an-avāna, *a.* (i) not refreshing.
 अनवपूरण an-ava-prigaa, *pp.* undivided, connected.
 अनवबुद्ध an-ava-buddha, *pp.* not perceived.
 अनवभास an-avabhāsa, *m.* non-appearance.
 अनवम an-avama, *spv.* not the lowest, high; not worse than (-⁷). [than (*ab.*)].
 अनवर an-avara, *ppv.* not lower than, higher.
 अनवरत an-ava-rata, *pp.* uninterrupted, continual: -*m.* *ad.* constantly. [pelled].
 अनवरोध्य an-ava-rodhya, *fp.* not to be compared.
 अनवलम्बन an-avalambana, *n.* non-adherence to rejection. [from pride or modesty].
 अनवलेप an-avalepa, *a.* ointment free

अनवलोकयत an-avalokayat, *pr. pt.* not looking towards (*ac.*). [unseasonable occasion].
 अनवसर an-avasara, *m.* inopportune, inopportuneness.
 अनवसिता an-avasitā, *f.* a metre.
 अनवस्था an-avasthā, *f.* endlessness, going on *ad infinitum*, -*na*, *n.* inconstancy; -*yin*, *a.* inconstant, wavering.
 अनवस्थित an-ava-sthita, *pp.* unstable, wavering; helpless; faithless; unable to stay; -*kitta*, *a.* unsteady-minded. -*tva*, *n.* -ness.
 अनवस्थिति an-avasthiti, *f.* restlessness; instability.
 अनवहंसित an-ava-himsita, *pp.* not killed.
 अनवहित an-ava-hita, (*pp.*) *ad.* inattentively.
 अनवाप्त an-ava-āpta, *pp.* not obtained. [(-⁰)].
 अनवाप्ति an-avāpti, *f.* non-obtainment.
 अनवाय an-avāpya, *fp.* unobtainable.
 अनवेक्षक an-aveksha-ka, *a.* paying no regard to (-⁷); -*m.* *ad.* without looking round; -*na*, *n.* disregard, carelessness.
 अनवेक्षा an-avekshā, *f.* regardlessness.
 अनशन an-asana, *a.* having no food; *m.* fasting; (ā)-*tā*, *f. id.*
 अनशित an-asita, *pp.* not eaten.
 अनश्रुत an-as-nat, *pr. pt.* not eating. [ing].
 अनसुवान an-as-nuv-āna, *pr. pt.* not reaching.
 अनश्रु an-asrū, *a.* tearless.
 अनश्व an-asvā, *a.* horseless.
 अनश्वर a-nasvara, *a.* imperishable.
 अनष्टपशु an-ashta-pasu, *a.* hvg. lost no cattle.
 अनस anas, *n.* cart (for heavy burdens).
 अनसूय an-asūy-a, *a.* uncomplaining; not detracting, not envious; kind; -*aka*, *a.* (ikā) *id.*; -*ā*, *f.* non-grumbling, ungrudgingness.
 अनस्तमित an-astam-ita, *pp.* not set; unceasing: -*ke*, (*lc.*) *ad.* before sunset.
 अनस्थान an-asthān, *a.* boneless. [*a. id.*].
 अनस्थिक an-asthi-ka, *a.* boneless; -*mat*, *a.* boneless.
 अनहङ्गत an-aham-kṛita, *pp.* unselfish.
 अनहर्जात an-ahar-gāta, *pp.* born on an unlucky day.
 अना anā, (*in.*) *ad.* ever: with *neg.* never.
 अनाकम्प an-ākampa, *a.* immovable; -*dhairya*, *a.* of immovable firmness.
 अनाकर्णित an-ā-karmita, *pp.* not listening.
 अनाकस्मिक an-ākasmika, *a.* not accidental.
 अनाकुल an-ākula, *a.* not confused; unembarrassed; indifferent.
 अनाकृष्ट an-ā-kṛishṭa, *pp.* not attracted, not carried away. [(*g.*)].
 अनाक्रम्य an-ā-kramya, *fp.* inaccessible to.
 अनाचारित an-ā-kshārita, *pp.* blameless.
 अनाख्यात an-ā-khyāta, *pp.* undeclared; not indicated. [ing].
 अनाख्याय an-ā-khyā-ya, *gd.* without telling.
 अनाख्येय an-ā-khyeya, *fp.* not to be told.
 अनाग an-āga, *a.* guiltless, sinless.
 an-ā gakkhat *pr. pt.* not coming.
 an-āgata *pp.* not arrived impend

ing, future; not to be found: -*m* *kri*, provide for the future; -*vat*, *a.* referring to the future.
 -*vidhātri*, *a.* providing for the future, provident, *m.* *N.* of a fish; -*vidhāna*, *n.* provision for the future.
 अनागमन an-āgamana, *n.* non-return.
 अनागस्त an-āgas, *a.* blameless, sinless; inno.
 अनागास्त्व an-āgās-tvā, *n.* sinlessness. [cent].
 अनाघ्रात an-ā-ghrāta, *pp.* unsmelt; -*pārva*, *a.* unsmelt before.
 अनाचक्षत an-ā-kakshat, *pr. pt.* not saying.
 अनाचरण an-ākarana, *n.* non-performance.
 अनाचार an-āāra, *a.* ill-bred; *m.* bad behaviour. [out permission].
 अनाज्ञा an-āgñā, *f.* non-permission: *in.* with-
 अनाज्ञात an-ā-gñāta, *pp.* unknown; unnoticed.
 अनातप an-ātapa, *a.* shady. [not love-sick].
 अनातुर an-āturā, *a.* healthy: undaunted.
 अनात्मज्ञ an-ātma-gñā, *a.* not knowing oneself, foolish: -*tā*, *f.* folly.
 अनात्मत्व an-ātma-tva, *n.* not being soul.
 अनात्मन् an-ātmān, *m.* not soul: *a.* lacking soul or sense; -*ina*, *a.* of no use to oneself.
 अनात्मवत् an-ātma-vat, *a.* not self-possessed, beside oneself; -*vedin*, *a.* not knowing oneself, not - the Ātman: (āi)-*tā*, *f. abst. v.* -*saṃpanna*, *pp.* soulless, stupid; uncontrolled; -*sāt-kṛita*, *pp.* not appropriated.
 अनात्रेयी an-ātreyī, *f.* woman who has not bathed after menstruation.
 अनाथ 1. a-nātha, *a.* unprotected, helpless; -*vat*, *ad.* like one helpless. [lessness].
 अनाथ 2. a-nāthā, *n.* unprotectedness, helplessness.
 अनादर an-ādara, *m.* disrespect, disregard, indifference, towards (*lc.*): *ab.* offhand.
 अनादरण an-ādarana, *n.* disregard.
 अनादि an-ādi, *a.* having no beginning; -*ta*, *f. abst. n.* [unordered].
 अनादिष्ट an-ā-dishta, *pp.* not prescribed.
 अनादीनव an-ādinava, *a.* blameless. [ed].
 अनादृत an-ā-dṛita, *pp.* despised; disregard.
 अनादृत्य an-ā-dṛi-tya, *gd.* without regarding. [admissible].
 अनादेय an-ā-deya, *fp.* not to be taken: *in.*
 अनादेश an-ādesa, *m.* absence of an injunction; -*paribhāṣā*, *f.* explanatory rule regarding non-specification (*of deity and metre*).
 अनाद्य an-ādyā, *fp.* not to be eaten.
 अनाद्यन्त an-ādi-ananta, *a.* lacking beginning.
 अनाद्यन्त an-ādi-anta, *a. id.* [ning or end].
 अनाधि an-ādhi, *a.* free from care.
 अनाधृष्ट an-ā-dhrishṭa, *pp.* unconquered.
 अनाधृष्य an-ā-dhrishyā, *fp.* unapproachable; unconquerable.
 अनात an-ā-nata, *pp.* unbowed.
 अनापद् an-āpad, *f.* absence of calamity *lc.* except in distress or trouble.
 अनापि an-āpi, *a.* lacking friends or kin.
 अनाप्ति an-āpta, *pp.* unattained not reaching.
 अनाप्ति an-āpti *f.* failure [to unskilful]

अनाप्त an-āptri, *a.* not obtaining. [to.
अनाप्तवत् an-āp-nuv-at, *pr. pt.* not attaining
अनाप्य an-āpya, *fp.* unattainable.
अनामय an-āmayā, *a.* not fatal; healthy.
well; salutary; spared by (*ab.*); *n.* health,
wellfare; -*prasa*, *m.* enquiry after health.
अनामिका ā-nāmi-kā, *f.* (the nameless),
ring-finger.
अनामुक्त au-ā-mukta, *pp.* not yet worn.
अनामृष्ट an-ā-mṛṣṭa, *pp.* untouched.
अनाम्नाय an-āmnāya, *m.* lack of tradition.
अनाम्य a-nāmya, *fp.* inflexible.
अनाय a-nāya, *a.* impolitic.
अनायक a-nāyaka, *a.* without a guide.
अनायत an-ā-yata, *pp.* not long, short.
अनायतिक्षम an-āyati-kṣama, *a.* not ad-
vantageous for the future.
अनायत an-ā-yatta, *pp.* independent;
-*vṛitti-tā*, *f.* independence.
अनायसित an-ā-yasita, *pp.* not drawn (bow);
-*kārmuka*, *a.* not plying his bow strenuously.
अनायात an-ā-yāta, *pp.* not gone out of (*ab.*).
अनायास an-āyāsa, *m.* no trouble; inde-
fatigableness; *a.* causing no trouble. [less.
अनायुध an-āyudha, *a.* weaponless, defence-
अनायुष्य an-āyushya, *a.* shortening life.
अनारभ्य an-ā-rabhya, *fp.* not to be begun;
impossible; -*ārambh-a*, *m.* non-commence-
ment (of, *g.*); *a.* unenterprising; -*in*, *a.* *id.*
अनारुद्ध an-ā-ruddha, *pp.* unlimited.
अनारुह्य an-āruhya, *gd.* without ascending,
-surmounting, -incurring. [oneself to (*ac.*).
अनारुढ an-ā-rūḍha, *pp.* not having betaken
अनारोग्य an-ārogya, *a.* unwholesome.
अनार्जव an-ārgava, *n.* dishonest conduct.
अनार्य an-ārya, *a.* ignoble, dishonourable;
un-*Āryan*; -*karmīn*, *a.* performing the works
of a non-*Āryan*; -*tā*, *f.* dishonourableness;
-*vṛitta*, *pp.* behaving dishonourably.
अनार्थ an-ārsha, *a.* not belonging to the
अनार्षेय an-ārshēya, *a.* *id.* [Rishis.
अनाल a-nāla, *a.* stalkless.
अनालक्ष्य an-ā-lakṣhya, *fp.* invisible.
अनालपन an-ālapana, *n.* no conversation w.
अनालस्य an-ālasya, *n.* assiduity. [(*g.*).
अनालीढ an-ā-līḍha, *pp.* unlicked.
अनालोचित an-ā-lokita, *pp.* not considered.
अनालोच्य an-ā-lokya, *gd.* not having looked
at, not having considered.
अनावर्तिन an-āvartin, *a.* not returning.
अनावादि a-nāv-ādi, *a.* not belonging to
the *Upanaṇ*. [wounded.
अनाविद्ध an-ā-viddha, *pp.* unpierced, un-
अनाविल an-āvila, *a.* not dim, clear; healthy.
अनाविष्कृत an-āvish-kṛta, *pp.* not become
अनावृत an-āvṛita, *a.* not returning [apparent.
अनावृत्त an-ā-vṛita, *pp.* unclosed; not fenced
in; unintrenched; unprotected.
अनावृष्टि an-āvṛṣṭi, *f.* not of rain, drought

अनाश 1. a-nāsa, *m.* preservation.
अनाश 2. an-āsa, *a.* void of expectation.
अनाशक an-āsaka, *n.* fasting; starvation.
अनाशास्य an-ā-sāsyā, *fp.* unwished for.
अनाशित an-āsita, *pp.* hungry. [*n. abst. N.*
अनाशिन 1 an-āsin, *a.* not eating; (*si*)-*tva*,
अनाशिन 2. a-nāsin, *a.* unperishing.
अनाशिष्ठ an-ās-ishṭha, *sp.* slowest.
अनाशिस an-āsis, *a.* undesirable.
अनाशु an-āśu, *a.* not quick, slow. [āśramas.
अनाश्रम an-āśrama, *m.* none of the 4 (or 3)
अनाश्रय 1. an-āśraya, *m.* independence of (*g.*).
अनाश्रय 2. an-āśraya, *a.* defenceless; afford-
ing no support; -*tā*, *f.* *abst. N.*
अनाश्रव an-āśrava, *a.* disobedient (to, *g.*).
अनाश्रित an-ā-srita, *pp.* independent; re-
gardless of (*ac.*).
अनाश्रय an-āś-vas, *pf. pt.* not having eaten.
अनाश्रु a-nāśrū, *a.* exposed to no danger.
अनासन्न an-ā-sanna, *pp.* not near (*g.*). [safe.
अनासवाख्य an-āśava-ākhyā, *a.* not called
distilled spirit
अनासादयत् an-ā-sād-ayat, *pr. pt.* not ob-
taining; -*ita*, *pp.* not reached, not attained;
-*ya*, *fp.* unattainable.
अनास्तिक an-āstika, *a.* unbelieving, god-
less; -*kya*, *n.* unbelief, godlessness.
अनास्तीर्ण an-ā-stīrna, *pp.* uncovered, bare.
अनास्था an-āsthā, *f.* indifference towards
(*lc.*). [-*pūrva*, *a.* not tasted before.
अनास्वादित an-ā-svādita, *pp.* not tasted;
अनाहत an-ā-bata, *pp.* not struck; un-
washed, new. [tion; *a.* abstaining from food.
अनाहार an-āhāra, *m.* abstinence, starva-
अनाहिताग्नि an-āhita-agni, *a.* not keeping
up the sacred fire; -*tā*, *f.* *abst. N.* [moned.
अनाहृत an-ā-hūta, *pp.* uncalled, unsum-
अनाह्वान an-āhvāna, *n.* not calling; not
summoning (*legally*).
अनिकेत a-niketa, *a.* houseless.
अनिकृति a-ni-kṛti, *pp.* not laid aside.
अनिकट a-nigada, *a.* only lacking chains.
अनियह a-nigraha, *m.* lack of restraint.
अनिकय a-nikaya, *a.* storeless; *m.* not storing
अनिकृत् an-ikkṛt, *pr. pt.* not wishing. [up.
अनिकृता an-ikkṛtā, *f.* aversion: *in. involun-*
अनित an-it, *a.* having no if (*gr.*). [tarily.
अनित्य a-nitya, *a.* transient: temporary;
uncertain; inconstant; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* tran-
sitoriness, uncertainty, instability. [& then.
अनित्यम् a-nityam, *ad.* not continually, now
अनित्यात्मन् anitya-ātman, *a.* whose soul is
unsubdued.
अनिदाघदीपित a-nidāgha-didhiti, *m.*
अनिदान a-nidāna, *a.* groundless. [moon.
अनिदित an-id-it, *a.* having no *ī* as an *it*.
अनिद्र a-nidra, *a.* sleepless, wakeful; -*tā*,
अनिद्रा a-nidra, *f.* sleeplessness [ness

अनिन्दत् a-nind-at, *pr. pt.* not blaming.
अनिन्दā ā-nindā, *f.* lack of blame. [*fp. id.*
अनिन्दित a-nind-ita, *pp.* blameless; -*ya*.
अनिपुण a-nipuna, *a.* unskilful; tactless.
अनिबद्ध ā-ni-baddha, *pp.* unfastened; not
caring for (*lc.*); disconnected; not (*morally*)
bound. [immodest; -*tva*, *n.* mobility
अनिभृत a-ni-bhṛta, *pp.* movable, restless,
अनिमित्त a-nimitta, *n.* bad omen; *a.* not
to be predicted, precarious; groundless: °-,
-*m*, -*tas*, *ad.* causelessly. [*ac.*, *in.* watchfully
अनिमिष ā-nimish, *f.* absence of winking
अनिमिष a-nimishā, *a.* not closing the eyes
unwinking, wakeful, -*dris*, *m.* fish.
अनिमिषत् ā-ni-mishat, *pr. pt.* unwinking
अनिमेष a-nimesha, *a.* not winking; *m.*
absence of winking; -*tā*, *f.* *abst. N.*
अनियत a-ni-yata, *pp.* unrestrained, un-
limited, uncertain, unusual; -*vṛitti*, *a.* hav-
ing no fixed means of livelihood; -*velam*, *ad.*
at an uncertain time. [his mind controlled
अनियतात्मन् a-niyatā-ātman, *a.* not having
अनियन्त्रण a-niyantrana, *a.* unconstrained
-*m*, *ad.* without limit, freely; -*anuyoga*, *a.* to
be asked without constraint.
अनियन्त्रणा a-niyantrāṇā, *f.* absoluteness
अनियम a-niyama, *m.* lack of limitation,
want of self-restraint. [simile
अनियमोपमा aniyama-upamā, *f.* kind of
अनियुक्त a-ni-yukta, *pp.* not commissioned
not instructed; unfamiliar with (*lc.*).
अनियुज्यमान a-ni-yug-ya-māna, *pr. ps. pt.*
unauthorised. [visiting (*g.*)
अनिरीक्षक a-nirīkṣha-ka, *a.* not seeing, not
अनिरुक्त ā-nir-ukta, *pp.* unexpressed; im-
plicit: *said of verses in which the deity is not*
expressly named.
अनिरूपित a-ni-rūpita, *pp.* not viewed.
अनिरिजित a-nir-gita, *pp.* unconquered.
अनिरिक्त a-nir-ukta, *pp.* unpurified. [justed
अनिरिती a-nir-nīta, *pp.* undecided, unad-
अनिरुदय a-nirdaya, *a.* soft, tender: °-, *ad.*
gently. [(after a birth or death); -*āha*, *a.* *id.*
अनिर्देश a-nir-dasha, *a.* not past the ten days
अनिर्दिष्ट a-nir-dishṭa, *pp.* unindicated; un-
specified; unauthorised; -*kāranam*, *ad.* with
out indicating the reason.
अनिर्देश a-nir-desa, *m.* non-specification
अनिर्देश a-nir-desa, *fp.* not to be specified
अनिर्बन्धरूप a-nirbandha-rūpa, *a.* persistent
in anger. [undifferentiated; vague
अनिर्भिन्न a-nir-bhinna, *pp.* uninterrupted,
अनिर्भेद a-nirbheda, *m.* non-betrayal.
अनिर्लीडित a-nir-lodita, *pp.* not thoroughly
investigated. [defined (by or as, *in*)
अनिर्वचनीय a-nir-vakaniya, *fp.* not to be
अनिर्वर्णनीय a-nir-varnaniya, *fp.* not to be
looked at.
अनिर्वाच्य a-nir-vākya, *fp.* inexpressible,
-*vāna*, *pp.* unextinguished, unended un-
limited w. d. -*vākya*, *gd.* without executing

willd -a f un
denty ntsitra- a. without s

s. ep against the rules of policy; without a word against grammatical rules; -utseka, m. lack of presumption, modesty; -utsekin, a. unassuming, modest, humble.

अनुदक an-udaká, a. waterless; -udaya, m. non-appearance; -bhāg, a. not rising (moon).

अनुदर्श anu-darsa, m. representation, admonition; -na, n. consideration; -darsin, a. perceiving; considering.

अनुदात an-udāta, a. not elevated, vulgar; lowered, grave (accent); pronounced with the low tone; m. grave accent; -tara, m. lowered, grave accent preceding acute or circumflex; -tva, n. tonelessness.

अनुदार 1. an-udāra, a. ignoble

अनुदार 2. anu-dāra, a. ruled by his wife.

अनुदासीन an-ud-āsina, pp. not indifferent to (prati).

अनुदित 1. ān-ud-i-ta, pp. not risen (sun).

अनुदित 2. ān-ud-ita, pp. undiscussed; not to be uttered.

अनुदिन anu-dina ° or -m, ad. every day.

अनुदिवसम् anu-divasam, id.

अनुदेश anu-desa, m. subsequent enumeration corresponding to a previous one, injunction; -deham, ad. behind; from behind.

अनुद्धात an-udghāta, m. no jolt, no shock; -ud-dhata, pp. not haughty, humble; -ud-dhrita, pp. not taken out beforehand.

अनुद्यम an-udyama, m. absence of exertion; -udyoga, m. id.; inactivity; -udyogin, a. not exerting oneself, lazy; -ud-vigra, pp. not agitated, not frightened; -m, m.; -udvega, m. absence of excitement, calmness; -kara, a. not agitating, not frightening; -udvegaka, a. causing no excitement, giving no offence to (g.); -ud-vegayat, pr. pt. not agitating.

अनुधावन anu-dhāvana, n. running after; cleansing; -dhāvana, n. meditation, -dhāyana, a. reflecting; indulging in longing, -dhya-ya, fp. to be reflected on.

अनुनय anu-naya, a. friendly; m. conciliation; friendliness; courtesy; flattery.

अनुनाद anu-nāda, m. echo; sound; -nādin, a. echoing; -nāyaka, a. (ikā) reconciling; -nāyana, a. reconciling; -nāyikā, f. secondary heroine; -nāsika, a. nasal; m. nasalised vowel; -bhāva, m. nasality.

अनुनिश्च anu-nishan, ad. every night.

अनुनीति anu-nīti, f. friendliness.

अनुनेय anu-neya, fp. to be conciliated.

अनुमत्त an-un-matta, pp. not mad, sane.

अनुमदित ān-un-madita, ss. pp. unfrenzied, restored to one's senses.

अनुपकारिन् an-upakārin, a. not doing or unable to do a friendly service

अनुपक्रम्य an-upa-kramya, °काम्य -krāmya, fp. not to be cured.

अनुपघ्नत् an-upa-ghnat, pr. pt. not injuring.

अनुपचर्य an-upa-karya, fp. who need not be waited on; unpretending; unselfish.

अनुपत्रिका anu-patrickā, f. letter.

अनुपदम् anu-padam, ad. immediately after (g., °); repeatedly; at every step. [ing.]

अनुपदिन् anu-padin, a. pursuing, searching

अनुपदेश्य an upa-deshya, fp. not to be

अनुपपत्ति an-upapatti, f. not coming to pass, impossibility; a. inadmissible, impossible; -upa-panna, pp. unsuitable; unproved, inadmissible; -upa-bhūgyamāna, pr. pt. ps. not being enjoyed (riches); -upa-bhogya, fp. not to be enjoyed; -upama, a. incomparable; -upa-yat, pr. pt. not cohabiting with; -upa-yukta, pp. unserviceable, useless; unfit; -upa-yugyamāna, pr. pt. ps. good for nothing; -upayogin, a. unserviceable (1) -tva, n. abst. N.; -uparodha, m. not prejudicing, not injuring; -tas, ad. without inconvenience; -upa-lakshita, pp. unnoticed; -upalabhi, f. non-perception; imperceptibility; -upalambha, m. id.; -upasamhārin, a. non-exclusive (fallacious middle term); -upasarga, a. not combined with a preposition; -upa-skrita, pp. unprepared; simple; unfurnished with (sa.); disinterested; -upa-hata, pp. healthy; undisputed. -ātmaka, a. not dejected, cheerful; -upa-hita, pp. unconditioned, unappropriated.

अनुपाकृत an-upa-ā-kṛita, pp. unconsecrated.

अनुपात anu-pāta, m. going after, following; -ka, n. minor crime equal to a mortal crime; -pātin, a. following.

अनुपात an-upa-ā-tata, pp. not desisting from (ub.). [serving.]

अनुपालक anu-pālaka, a. guarding, protecting

अनुपालभ्य an-upa-ā-lubhya, fp. not to be blamed; to be observed. [ing. (-)].

अनुपालिन anu-pālin, a. guarding, protecting

अनुपूर्व 1. anu-pūrva, a. compounded w. anu.

अनुपूर्व 2. anu-pūrva, a. following the one preceding; regular; °, -m, ad. in regular order; -sas, ad. in successive order; according to the order of (g.).

अनुपेक्ष an-upekshana, a. not neglecting; not hvg. the consent of (in.); -tva, n. abst. N.

अनुपेत ān-upeta, pp. who has not yet gone to his teacher; -pārva, a. id.

अनुपपत्तय anu-pa-pattaya, fp. to be followed, -pra-vakaniya, fp. requisite for learning the Veda; -pravesa, a. entering, penetrating into (feelings, &c.); accommodation to (-); -prasna, m. enquiry after (g.); -prasakti, f. connexion; -prāsa, m. alliteration.

अनुबन्ध anu-bandha, m. attachment; continuity; series; posterity; consequence; motive; mute letter (gr.); indispensable element; -na, n. uninterrupted series; -bandhin, a. connected with (-); extensive; lasting long; (1) -tva, n. abst. N.; -bala, n. rear (of an army); -bodha, m. noticing, perceiving; reviving an evaporated smell, -bodhya, fp. to be recognised; to be made acquainted with.

अनुभव anu-bhava, m. perception, feeling; spirit; -bhāva, m. enjoyment; power, dignity; -bhāvin, a. perceiving; m. eye-witness; -bhāshitr, a. addressing; -bhāta, pp. experienced, felt, enjoyed; -bhāti, f. perception, apprehension.

अनुमत anu-mata, pp. approved; permitted; n. consent: to with the consent of (g.); (ān)-mati, f. approbation, assent; -mantri, m. one who assents; -mantrana, n. recitation of a verse to (g., °); -marana, n. following in death (esp. of widows).

अनुमा anu-mā, f. conclusion; -māya, fp. to be hailed; -māna, n. inference; argument; -mānana, n. persuasion; -mārga, m. following; seeking; in. after (g.); -mārdava, n. pity; -mālini-tīram, ad. on the bank of the M. mīti, f. conclusion, inference, merit, a. following in death fp. to be inferred.

अनुयाज ann-yājā, m. after-sacrifice; -vat, a. accompanied with an -; -yātavya, fp. to be followed; -yātri, m. companion; -yātra, n., ā, f. retinue; escort; -yātrika, m. pl. retinue; -yāna, n. following; -yāyi-tā, f. following; -tva, n. id.; -yāyin, a. following; m. follower; -yugam, ad. according to the (4) ages; -yoga, m. question, enquiry; -yogyā, fp. at the disposal of (-); to be asked.

अनुरक्त anu-rakta, pp. devoted, attached, fond; -rakti, f. attachment, fondness; -rañjaka, a. gratifying; -rañjana, n. gaining the affection of; -rathya, f. footpath, pavement, -rāga, m. colouring; redness; affection; attachment; fondness for (-); contentment -vat, a. red; fond; enamoured of (saha). ā, f. N.; -srīgāravatyau, du. f. Anurīgavati and Srīgāravati; -rāgi-tā, f. attachment; -rāgin, a. attached to, worldly; enamoured lovely; -rātram, ad. by night.

अनुरूप anu-rūpa, a. suitable; conformable to; fit for (g.). -m, -tas, in. ad. in proportion to (-); -rūpaka, a. suitable, conformable corresponding; -rodha, m. compliance, gratification; regard, consideration; -rōdhana, n. compliance; partiality; -rodhin, a. considering (-); (1) -tā, f. compliance

अनुलेप anu-lepa, m. anointing; ointment -na, n. id.; -lepin, a. anointed with (-)

-loma, a. following the hair, with the grain °, in. in the natural direction, downwards in a friendly way: f. ā, spell (sc. vidyā), girl of lower caste than the man she marries -ga, a. born of such a union; -lomana, a. putting in due order; n. purging.

अनुल्बण an-ulbhaṇā, a. not too much or too little, moderate; -ul-lanḡh-aniya, fp. not to be infringed; -ita, pp. not transgressed

अनुवंश anu-vamsa, m. genealogical table, a. equal by birth; -m, by birth; -vamsya, a. relating to one's genealogy; -vākana, n. repetition; study; lesson; -vanam, ad. in the forest; in every forest; -vana-antam, ad. in the forest; -vandin, a. praisng; -vapram, ad. on the bank; -vartana, n. continuation, compliance, tractableness; -vartaniya, fp. to be followed; -varti-tva, n. compliance, -vartin, a. following, yielding, obedient, -vartman, a. following, serving; -vartya, fp. to be followed; -vasa, m. obedience; a. obedient; -vashat-kāra, m. repetition of the concluding sacrificial invocation.

अनुवाक anu-vākā, m. repetition; lesson section (of a Vedic part); -vākya, fp. to be recited; f. ā, verse to be recited by the Hotri or Mātṛāvarama priest.

अनुवाच anu-vāk, f. = anu-vākya; -vāta, m. following wind; -vāda, m. repetition; recitation; translation; -vādin, a. repeating, harmonising with, like; -vāsaram, ad. day by day; -vāsin, a. abiding (in, °); -vidhāyin, a. conforming to; compliant, obedient; -vidheya, fp. to be conformed to; to be prescribed according to (m.); -vritta, pp. oval, n. obedience, compliance; -vritti, f. continuance; carrying on a word to a following sūtra (gr.); repetition; compliance; conformity with; attachment. [nonilly]

अनुवेलम् anu-velam, ad. continually; occasionally

अनुवेश anu-vesa, m. entering.

अनुवाध anu-vyādha, n. filling; -vyāhara-na, n. repeated recitation; -vyāhāra, m. cursing; -vragya, fp. to be accompanied, -vragyā, f. attendance on a person departing, (ān)-vraita, a. devoted to (ac. g.).

अनुशक्ति anu-sakti, f. a subordinate Sakti

अनुशय anu-saya, *m.* repentance; revocation (*of a bargain*). -*vat*, *a.* penitent; -*ākṣhepa*, *m.* implication of remorse: *a. rhet. figure*; -*śāsaṇa*, *n.* instruction; precept, doctrine; order; -*śāsaniya*, *fp.* to be instructed; to be punished; -*śāstrī*, *m.* guide, teacher; -*śāsin*, *a.* chastising; -*śāstī*, *f.* instruction; -*śikṣin*, *a.* acquiring, practising; -*śikṣita*, *pp.* ✓*śās*; -*śūśrūṣā*, *f.* (*des. n.*) obedience; -*śokāna*, *n.* lamentation; -*śokin*, *a.* lamenting for (-°); -*śobhin*, *a.* splendid.

अनुशङ्ग anu-shaṅga, *m.* attachment to (*lc.*); longing; immediate consequence; -*shaṅgin*, *a.* attached; prevailing; necessarily following from (*g.*); -*shaṅganiya*, *fp.* to be supplied from the context.

अनुश्रुति ānu-shruti, *f.* praise.

अनुश्रुम् anu-shrūbh, *a.* shouting after: *f.* song of praise; *a. metre* (4 × 8 syllables).

अनुष्ठातव्य anu-shthā-tavya, *fp.* to be done, to be executed; -*shthātri*, *m.* performer; -*shthāna*, *n.* practice, performance; -*shthāpana*, *n.* causing to perform; -*shthāyin*, *a.* practising, performing; -*shthita*, *pp.* done, performed; -*shtheya*, *fp.* to be accomplished.

अनुश्या anu-shīkhyā, *ad.* immediately; at once.

अनुष्ण an-ushna, *a.* not hot, cool, cold: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*, -*śita*, *a.* neither hot nor cold.

अनुष्वधम् anu-shvadhām, *ad.* willingly.

अनुसंतति anu-samtati, *ad.* in uninterrupted succession; -*samtāna*, *m.* offspring, son; -*samdhātavya*, *fp.* to be heeded, to be attended to; -*samdhāna*, *n.* careful attention, application; scrutiny; -*samdhaya*, *fp.* to be attended to.

अनुसर anu-sara, *a.* (i) following; conforming to: -*na*, *n.* following, pursuing; -*sānu*, *ad.* on the ridge of the hills; -*sāra*, *m.* following, pursuing; conformity; (*legal*) precedent, -*tas*, *in.* according to (-°); -*sārin*, *a.* following, attendant; seeking out; aiming at; conforming to; adhering to; -*sevā*, *f.* service, attendance; -*sevin*, *a.* addicted to, practising (-°).

अनुसरणी anu-stāraṇī, *f.* cow killed at funeral sacrifices, with whose pieces the corpse is covered limb for limb; -*smāraṇa*, *n.* recollection; -*syūta-tva*, *n.* passing through (-°) as a thread; -*svāra*, *m.* nasal sound of a vowel (*gr.*).

अनुक ānūka, *m. n.* spine.

अनुकाश anū-kāśa, *m.* regard, reference.

अनुचान anu-ūka-ānā, *pf. pt.* ✓*ā* learned; modest; -*mānīna*, *a.* proud of learning.

अनुची anūcī, *f.* of anv-aṅk.

अनुचीन anūcīnā, *a.* successive; proud of knowledge.

अनुदा an-ūdhā, *pp. f.* unmarried.

अनुत्थित anu-ut-thita, *pp.* ✓*sthā*.

अनुदक an-ūdaka, *n.* lack of water, drought.

अनून ān-ūna, *pp.* complete, entire; not less than (*ab.*); -°, *ad.* very, exceedingly; -*vastu-ka*, *a.* of complete content or essence.

अनूप anupā [anu+ap-a], *m.* shore; moorland; reservoir; *N.* of a maritime country.

अनूर an-ūru, *m.* (thighless), dawn (*personified as the sun's charioteer or brother*).

अनूला anūlā, *f. N.* of a river.

अनूषिवस् anūṣivah -*vas* *pf. pt.* of ✓*vas*

अनूषर an-ūṣarā *a.* thornless *rik*

-*rika*, *a.* not versed in the *Rig-veda*; -*rigū*, *a.* not straight; dishonest; -*rinā*, *a.* indebted: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* -ness (*to, g.*); -*rinatā-kṛitya*, *n.* intention of paying one out; -*rināgahartos*, *g. inf.* to free from debt, -*rinin*, *a.* free from debt.

अनृत ān-rita, *a.* wrong; untrue, lying; *n.* wrong; fraud; lie; -*pūrvam*, *ad.* falsely; -*maya*, *a.* false, lying; -*vāk*, *a.* lying; *m.* liar; -*vādin*, *a. id.* (di)-*tā*, *f.* untruthfulness; -*samhita*, *a.* not keeping engagements; -*abhisamsana*, *n.* false accusation.

अनृतिक an-riti-ka, *a.* lying; *m.* liar; -*ritin*, *a. m. id.*; -*ritu*, *m.* wrong season; wrong time for sexual intercourse.

अनेक an-eka, *a.* more than one, various: *pl.* many, several; -*tva*, *n.* plurality; -*dhā*, *ad.* into many parts; in many ways; -*pa*, *m.* elephant; -*pitraka*, *m. pl.* grandsons with different fathers; -*buddhi*, *f.* manifold conception (*ph.*); -*yuddha-vigayin*, *a.* victorious in many battles; -*rūpa*, *a.* manifold, multi-form; -*vigayin*, *a.* frequently victorious; -*vidha*, *a.* manifold: -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*śas*, *ad.* in large numbers; repeatedly; -*sam-saya* *ukhedīn*, *a.* dispelling many doubts; -*samsthāna*, *a.* having various forms, variously disguised; -*śaṅkhyā*, *a.* very numerous.

अनेकान्त aneka-anta, *m.* no absolute case; *i-ka*, *a.* not to the point, irrelevant.

अनेकोपवास aneka-upavāsa, *m.* much fast-

अनेद्य ā-nedya, *a.* blameless. [*ing.*]

अनेबस् an-enās, *a.* guiltless; faultless, sinless; -*evam-vid*, *a.* no having such knowledge; -*ehās*, *a.* unequalled; safe; *m.* time; -*oka-ha*, *m.* tree (not leaving home); -*omkṛita*, *pp.* unaccompanied by om; -*ogas*, *a.* powerless, weak.

अनोरथ ano-ratha, *m. pl.* carts and war-chariots; -*vāhyā*, *fp.* to be conveyed in carts; *n.* cart-load: -*m*, *ad.* by the cart-load.

अनौचित्य an-aukitya, *n.* unusualness; -*aud-dhatya*, *n.* lack of arrogance; lowness of water; -*aushadha*, *n.* no remedy; *a.* incurable.

अन्त ānta, *m. (n.)* border, edge, limit; proximity, end; death; final letter, last word (*gr.*); acme, height (*of, g.*); conclusion; solution; settlement; condition; interior; -°, ending with: -*m*, *ad.* up to, into: *lc.* finally; near; in presence of; in (-°); *a.* lovely.

अन्तःकरण antah-karana, *n.* the internal organ (*ph.*); heart; -*kopa*, *m.* internal anger; -*pura*, *n.* (inner city), royal citadel; harem, women's apartments; *sg. & pl.* wives of a king; -*kara*, *m.* harem-attendant, -*gana*, *m.* women of the harem, -*vriiddhā*, *f.* old female attendant of the harem; -*purikā*, *f.* woman of the harem; -*prakṛiti*, *f. pl.* constituent elements of the state except the prince.

अन्तक anta-ka, *a.* ending, destroying; *m.* death; Yama; -*pura*, *n.* city of Yama.

अन्तकर anta-kara, *a.* making an end, killing: -*na*, *a. id.*; *n.* destruction.

अन्तकाल anta-kāla, *m.* hour of death; -*kṛit*, *a.* making an end; *m.* death; Yama; -*ga*, *a.* going to the end of; thoroughly versed in (-°); -*gata*, *pp.* ended; final; -*gamana*, *n.* coming to the end of (*g.*); -*tās*, *ad.* from the end; with the extremities; at the end of (*g.*); finally; -*pāla*, *m.* boundary watchman.

अन्तम ānta-ma, *spv.* next; intimate, very dear last *m.* neighbour

अन्तर antār *ad.* within *uvva ds* *pp.* in

within (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); between, among (*ac.*, *g.*, *lc.*); out of (*ab.*, *g.*).

अन्तर ānta-ra, *a.* intimate; inner: other *n.* interior, interval, distance; entrance; time, while; opportunity, weak point; difference, species, peculiarity; surety; -°=other, different, special, peculiar: -*m*, *ad.* inwards, within; further; into the midst of (*g.*, -°), *in* between, within, during, after (*ac.*, -°); with out, except; on account of, with regard to (*ac.*, *g.*); *ab.* out of, after (-°); *lc.* (*also pl.*) *m.* within; meanwhile, on the way; during, after (-°); between, among (*g.*, -°); (e)*tasmin* -, (t)*atra* -, meanwhile. [-°]; distant

अन्तरगत antara-gata, *pp.* being within (*g.*, *n.* internal organ, heart.

अन्तरङ्ग antara-gāṅa, *a.* discriminating: -*tā*, *f.* discrimination; -*tara*, *cpv.* very intimate with (*g.*); -*tās*, *ad.* within; *pp.* within (*g.*) from within (-°); -*patita*, *pp.* vanished, = not coming into consideration; -*pūruṣha*, *m.* soul; -*prabhava*, *a.* of intermediate origin, *i.e.* of mixed caste; -*prepsu*, *des. a.* wishing to obtain an opportunity; -*stha*, *a.* being within (*g.*, -°); inner; *m.* surety; witness; -*sthata*, *pp.* standing within (-°).

अन्तरा antarā, *ad.* amidst, between; therein further; on the way; near; almost; in the interval; now and then; *antarā* antarā, now and then, here and there, *repeated*: one time-another time; *pp.* between (*ac.*, *lc.*); during without, except (*ac.*). [*through* between

अन्तरागमन antarā-gamana, *n.* going

अन्तरागार antar-āgāra, *n.* interior of a house; -*ātman*, *m.* soul, heart; self.

अन्तरान्वेषिन् antara-anveshin, *a.* seeking an opportunity.

अन्तराय antar-āya, *m.* obstacle; interval

अन्तराल antar-āla, *n.* interval: *lc.* on the way, meanwhile; intermediate caste; -*bhāi*, *f.* space between (*g.*).

अन्तराविदि antarā-vedi, *f.* partition.

अन्तरिक्ष antār-ikṣha, *n.* sky. [*air*; *m.* bird

अन्तरिक्षग antarkṣha-ga, *a.* moving in the

अन्तरित antar-ita, *pp.* (✓*i*) retired; excluded, separated; intervening; distant; being in a state (-°); hidden, by (*in.*, -°), obstructed by (-°).

अन्तरिन्द्रिय antar-indriya, *n.* internal or-

अन्तरीक्ष antārī-kṛi, take between. [*gau*

अन्तरीक्ष antarīkṣha, *n.* sky; -*ga*, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird.

अन्तरीय antārīya, *n.* under-garment.

अन्तरस्थ antar-ushya, *m.* station, resting-place.

अन्तर्गत antar-gata, *pp.* gone within, entered; inward, inner; hidden, secret; vanished; contained in, being in (-°); -*gala-gata*, *pp.* sticking in the throat.

अन्तर्जलघर antar-gala-kara, *a.* living in the water; -*nivāsin*, *a. id.*; -*supta*, *pp.* sleeping in the water; -*ogha*, *m.* internal mass of water

अन्तर्जानु antar-gānu, *a.* holding the hands between the knees; *ad.* between the knees; -*gyotis*, *a.* having its light turned inwards, *n.* internal light.

अन्तर्दशाह antar-dasa-aha, *m.* interval of ten days; -*anākhya*, *a.* inwardly grieved; -*duṣhā*, *pp.* inwardly bad wicked, vile *n.* inner *n.* cover

ing; disappearance -*m gam*, -i, -*vrag*, disappear; -*dhi*, *m.* concealment: -*m gam*, disappear; -*dhairya*, *n.* inward firmness; -*ni-hita*, *pp.* placed within.

अन्तर्वाष्प antar-bāshpa, *m.* restrained tears; *a* restraining the tears; -*bhavana*, *ad.* in or into the house (-); -*bhāva*, *m.* inclusion in (*loc.*), disappearance: -*m gam*, disappear; -*bhāvita*, *pp.* included; -*bhūta*, *pp.* contained in (*loc.*); -*tva*, *n. abs. n.*: -*bheda*, *m.* internal rupture: -*mada avastha*, *a.* whose rut is still within, *i. e.* has not yet outwardly shown itself; -*mandira*, *n.* harem; -*manmatha*, *m.* concealed love; -*rukha*, *a.* entering the mouth; turned inwards.

अन्तर्याम antar-yāmā, *m.* Soma draught while suppressing the breath; -*yāmin*, *m.* the inner guide; -*laggā*, *f.* inward shame; -*lāpikā*, *f.* riddle containing its own solution; -*lina*, *pp.* √li.

अन्तर्वेशिक antar-vamsika, *m.* superintendent of the harem; -*vat*, *a.* *f.* -i & -ni, pregnant; -*vastra*, *n.* under-garment; -*vāni*, *a.* learned; -*vāsa*, *m.* abiding in (-); -*vāsas*, *n.* under-garment; -*vāsika*, *m.* = *vamsika*; -*vi-sha*, *a.* poisonous within; -*vedi*, *m. pl.* inhabitants of Antarvedi; -*vedi*, *f. N.* of a country between the Ganges and the Yamunā.

अन्तर्हस antar-hāsa, *m.* suppressed laughter: -*m*, *ad.* with suppressed laughter.

अन्तर्हित antar-hita, *pp.* (√dhā) vanished.

अन्तर्वत् anta-vat, *a.* having an end, finite, perishable.

अन्तर्सर antas-kara, *a.* moving in the body; -*aitanya*, *a.* internally conscious.

अन्तःश्लेष antah-salya, *n.* arrow (*fig.*) in the heart; -*sava*, *a.* containing a corpse; -*sleshā*, *m.* -*na*, *n.* connecting frame.

अन्तर्सत्क्रिया anta-satkriyā, *f.* last honour (to the dead).

अन्तर्क्षाप antas-tāpa, *m.* inner heat; *a.* glowing within; -*toya*, *a.* containing water within.

अन्तर्मांस antah-saṁgā, *a.* internally conscious, showing no consciousness; -*sattva*, *n.* inner nature; -*salila*, *a.* whose waters are hidden: -*m*, *ad.* in the water; -*salila-stha*, *a.* standing in the water; -*sānu*, *ad.* in the mountain ridge; -*sāra*, *n.* inner content or worth; *a.* hvg. force or water within; -*sukha*, *a.* hvg. his happiness within; -*stha*, *a.* being within (*g.* -).

अन्तर्वासयिन् anta-avasāyin, *m.*, kāndāla.

अन्ति ānti, *ad.* opposite; before; near; *pp.* near to (*g.* -).

अन्तिक anti-kā, *n.* vicinity, presence: -*m*, *ad.* near, up to; *ab.* from near; close to; from; *m.* *lc.* near, close to, before (*g.* -); -*kara*, *a.* moving about (-).

अन्तितस् ānti-tas, *ad.* from near.

अन्तिम् anti-ma, *a.* last, final.

अन्तेवास ante-vāsa, *m.* neighbour, companion; -*vāsin*, *m.* (abiding near), pupil.

अन्तोदात्त anta-udātta, *a.* having the acute accent on the last syllable, -*tva*, *n. abs. n.*

अन्त्य āntya, *a.* last; lowest: *m.* man of lowest caste, *f.* ā, woman -; -*karmaṇ*, *n.* last act, cremation; -*ga*, *a.* born in the lowest caste (also); -*ganman*, *a. id.*; -*gāti*, *a. id.*; -*tā*, *f. abs. n.*; -*yoni*, *a.* of the lowest birth.

अन्तः anta *n.* entrails

अन्दु andu, अन्दू andū, *f.* chain; *esp.* foot-chain, anklet.

अन्दोलन andolana, *n.* swinging. [dolita.

अन्दोलय andolaya, *den.* P. swing: *pp.* an-

अन्ध andhā, *a.* blind, dim; pitch-dark; blinded, obscured by (-).

अन्धक andha-ka, *a.* blind, *m. N. of an Asura*: -*ghātin*, *m. N. of Siva*; -*ripu*, *m. id.*

अन्धकार andha-kāra, *a.* dark; *n.* -ness: -*tā*, *f. id.*: -*maya*, *a.* dark.

अन्धकारित andha-kārita, *pp.* darkened, wrapt in darkness.

अन्धकूप andha-kūpa, *m.* hidden well, pitfall; -*tamasa*, *n.* thick darkness; -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* blindness; -*tāmisra*, *m.* thick darkness; blindness; *N. of a hell.*

अन्धय andhaya, *den.* P. blind.

अन्धवत् andha-vat, *ad.* as if blind.

अन्धस् 1. andh-as, *n.* darkness. [juice; food.

अन्धस् 2. andhas, *n.* herb; Soma plant or

अन्धीक andhī-kri, blind; -*bhū*, become

अन्धु andhu, *m.* well. [blind.

अन्ध andhra, *m. N. of a people*; *amixed caste.*

अन्न ān-na, (*pp.*) *n.* food, *esp.* rice; grain of rice.

अन्नकाम ānna-kāma, *a.* desirous of food; -*da*, *a.* giving food; -*dātri*, *m.* giver of food; -*dāna*, *n.* gift of food; -*dosha*, *m.* offence in diet, eating forbidden food; -*pakti*, *f.* preparation of food; -*pati*, *m.* lord of food (Savitri, Agni, or Siva); -*prada*, *a.* bestowing food; -*prāsana*, *n.* first feeding of an infant with rice; -*bhāta*, *m. N. of an author*; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of food; -*mala*, *n.* secretion of rice; -*yoni*, arrack; -*rasa*, *n. sg. & m. pl.* food & drink; taste in preparing food; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of food & drink; -*vat*, *a.* hvg. food, rich in food; -*vikāra*, *m.* transformation of food: -*tva*, *n. abs. n.*; -*sanskāra*, *m.* preparation of viands.

अन्नाद ānna-d-a, *a.* (ā, i) eating food; -*in*, *a. id.*; -*ya*, *n.* nourishment: -*kāma*, *a.* desirous of nourishment.

अन्नार्थ ānna-artha, *a.* desirous of food, hungry.

अन्नावृध ānnā-vrīdh, *a.* refreshed by food.

अन्य anyā, *a.* (n. -d) other; different from (*ab.* -); a certain; common; *anya-anya*, the one - the other; *anyak ka*, and besides, moreover.

अन्यकर्तृक anya-kartri-ka, *a.* hvg. another agent (*gr.*); -*kṛita*, *pp.* done by others; -*kshetrā*, *n.* foreign country; -*gata*, *pp.* referring to another; -*gāmin*, *a.* adulterous.

अन्यङ्गश्वेत a-nyaṅga-sveta, *a.* pure white.

अन्यचित्त anya-kitta, *a.* thinking of another; -*kintā*, *f.* thought of another; -*keta*, *a.* thinking of another; distraught; -*ga*, *a.* begotten by another; -*ganman*, *n.* future life; -*gāta*, *pp.* produced by another; *m.* bastard; -*tama*, *spu.* one of several; one or other of (*g.* -); -*tara*, *cpv.* either of (*g.*); repeated: the one - the other; -*syām*, (*lc. f.*) in either way (*gr.*); -*tra*, *ad.* on either.

अन्यतस् anyā-tas, *ad.* - *ab o- lc* of *anya* from elsewhere to another place repeated on the one side on the other

अन्यता anyā-tā, *f.*, °त्व -*tva*, *n.* difference

अन्यत्र anyā-tra, *ad.* = *lc. of anya*; elsewhere, to another place; on the other hand, other wise; elsewhere, otherwise than, except (*ab*) at another time than (-)

अन्यथा anyā-thā, *ad.* otherwise; differently wrongly: -*kṛi*, act otherwise, - wrongly; treat otherwise, change; take wrongly; frustrate

अन्यथादर्शन anyathā-darsana, *n.* wrong investigation (*leg.*); -*prathā*, *f.* becoming different, -*buddhi*, *f.* prejudice; -*bhāva*, *m.* change; difference; -*abhidhāna*, *n.* false evidence; -*vādin*, *a.* giving false evidence, raising a false suit: (di)-*tva*, *n. abs. n.*; -*vrīta*, *a.* of changed mood, agitated; -*sambhāvanā*, *f.* false supposition; distrust, -*sambhāvin*, *a.* distrustful; -*siddha*, *pp.* falsely proved; -*siddhi*, *f.* false proof; -*stotra*, *n.* ironical praise. [day, once

अन्यदा anyā-dā, *ad.* at another time; one

अन्यदीय anyad-īya, *a.* belonging to another

अन्यनिमित्त anyā-nimitta, *a.* having another cause, -*pushpa*, *m.* ā, *f.* Indian cuckoo (nourished by others); -*pūrvā*, *f.* promised or married to another man before; -*biga-ga*, *a.* begotten of another's seed; -*bhrītā*, (*pp.*) *f.* cuckoo (reared by others); -*manas*, *a.* thinking of or meaning something else; -*mātri-ka*, *a.* having another mother; -*mātri-ga*, *m.* son of another mother; -*mānasa*, *a.* = *anya-manas*

अन्यरूप anyā-rūpa, *a.* (anya-) *a.* of different; -*rupa*, *n.*; -*rupin*, *a. id.*; -*lokyā*, *a.* destined for another world; -*vādin*, *a.* = *anyathā-vādin*; -*vishaya*, *a.* having another object; relating to something else; (ā)-*vrata*, *a.* serving others perfidious; -*sāhita*, *a.* distrustful; -*sanke-ta*, *a.* having another appointment; consort ing with others; -*stri-ga*, *a.* adulterous

अन्याङ्गसुप्त anyāṅga-supta, *pp.* having slept in another's arms.

अन्याद्रक्ष anyā-driksha, -*dris* (*nm. k or ā*, *f. id.*), -*drisā* (*ṣ*), *a.* of a different kind; strange not as it should be; like others, common

अन्याय a-nyāya, *m.* unseemly behaviour, unlawful conduct; -*vartin*, *a.* -*vrīta*, *pp.* -*vrīti*, *a.* behaving unbecomingly.

अन्यायिन् a-nyāyin, *a.* ill-conducted.

अन्याय्य a-nyāyā, *a.* illegal.

अन्यार्थ anyā-artha, *m.* another person's if fair; *a.* having another purpose or sense

अन्यून a-ni ūna, *pp.* not too little, sufficient; -*arthavādin*, *a.* adequately expressive.

अन्येद्युस् anye-dyūts, *ad.* on the following day one day.

अन्योदय anyā-darya, *a.* born of another womb; *m.* half-brother.

अन्योन्य anyo-nya, *m. f.* (used in oblique cases only) one another: °, mutual, -ly, reciprocally; -*kalaha*, *a.* quarrelling together, -*kṛitya*, *n. pl.* reciprocal services; -*gata*, *pp.* reciprocal; -*bhāva*, *m.* mutual exchange of condition; -*abhāva*, *m.* mutual non-existence; -*upamā*, *f.* mutual simile. [others.

अन्योपतापिन् anyā-upatāpin, *a.* paining

अन्यक्षम् anyāksham, *ad.* immediately after

अन्यश्च anyāśch, *a.* (anūchi) following after (*ac.*): *anvak. ad.* behind: after (*ac.*)

अन्यस्य anyasya *m.* progeny race family

nected with and excluded from a thing; -*ā-gata*, *pp.* inherited.

अन्वयिन् anvayin, *a.* belonging to or connected with the same family; resulting from anything.

अन्वर्थ anvartha, *a.* appropriate; obvious; -*abhidha*, *a.* appropriately designated.

अन्वेषा anuveksha-*ā*, *f.* regard, consideration; -*in*, *a.* circumspect.

अन्वष्टका anuashṭakā, *f.* day after the Ash-

अन्वहम् anuaham, *ad.* day by day. [takā.

अन्वाधि anuādhi, *m.* object handed over for delivery to a third person; -*ādheya*, -*ka*, *n.* property obtained by a woman after marriage; -*ārohana*, *n.* mounting the funeral pyre after the husband; -*āsana*, *n.* sitting down after another; attendance on; -*āhāryā*, *n.* new moon funeral feast in honour of Manes; -*pākana*, *n.* southern sacred fire.

अन्वित anujita, *pp.* (√i) accompanied by, possessing (-).

अन्वेष्ट anuēsha, *m.*, -*na*, *n.*, -*nā*, *f.* search, quest, investigation; -*ka*, *a.* searching after; -*niya*, *fp.* doubtful, questionable.

अन्वेषिन् anvesh-in, *a.* seeking; -*lavya*, *pp.* to be sought or found out; -*tri*, *m.* searcher; -*ya*, *fp.* to be sought or found out; doubtful.

अप् 1. AP. be active, work.

अप् 2. āp, work.

अप् 3. āp, *f. pl.* (also *sg.* in V.) water.

अप āpa, *ad.* off, away (°-); **pp.* away from, except (ab).

अपकर्तन apa-kartana, *n.* cutting in pieces; -*karti*, *m.* injurer; -*kartana*, *n.* delivery; -*karsha*, *m.* removal; decrease; deterioration; low position; annulment; anticipation (*gr.*); -*karshaka*, *a.* diminishing, detracting; -*karshana*, *a. id.*; *n.* removal; degradation; -*karshin*, *a.* drawing away; -*kalmasha*, *a.* free from sin; -*kāra*, *m.*, -*tā*, *f.* hurt, injury; -*kārin*, *a.* injurious; offensive; mischievous; -*kirtya*, *fp.* dishonourable.

अपकृत apa-kri-t, *a.* injuring; -*krita*, (*pp.*) *n.*, -*kriti*, *f.*, -*kriṭya*, *n.* = *apa-kāra*; -*krishṭa*, *pp.* low, inferior, mean.

अपक्रम apa-kramā, *m.*, -*na*, *n.*, -*krānti*, *f.* departure; -*krāma*, *m. id.*; escape; -*kriyā*, *f.* delivery; injury; wrong procedure.

अपक्व a-pakva, *pp.* unbaked; undigested; immature; -*tā*, *f.* immaturity.

अपक्ष a-pakṣā, *a.* unwinged; -*pātin*, *a.* not flying with wings; siding with Vishnu.

अपक्षय apa-kṣaya, *m.* decrease.

अपक्षलोप a-pakṣha-lopa, *m.* non-loss of wings; -*sāda*, *m. id.*

अपग āpa-ga, *a.* turning away from (ab.).

अपगततेजस्क apa-gata-tegas-ka, *a.* void of light; -*prakāsa*, *a. id.* [appearance; lapse

अपगम apa-gama, *m.*, -*na*, *n.* departure, dis-

अपगर्जित apa-gargita, *a.* thunderless

अपगुण apa-guṇa, *a.* void of excellences.

अपघन 1. apa-ghana, *m.* body.

अपघन 2. apa-ghana, *a.* cloudless.

अपघात apa-ghāta, *n.* warding off; -*ka*, *a.* warding off, dispelling

अपघृष्ट apa-ghṛṣṭa, *a.* p tiless, cruel.

अपङ्क a-paṅka, *a.* mireless, dry; -*tā*, *f.* -ness.

अपचय apa-kaya, *m.* decrease, diminution; -*karita*, (*pp.*) *n.* transgression; -*kāra*, *m.* want; death; transgression; -*kārin*, *a.* deviating fr.; erring; faithless (*wife*). [tion, atonement.

अपचित apa-kita, *pp.* √i; -*kati*, *f.* venera-

अपच्छत्र apa-kṣhatra, *a.* lacking an umbrella; -*kṣhāya*, *a.* shadowless; -*kṣheda*, *m.*, -*na*, *n.* cutting off, separation, division.

अपजात apa-gāta, *pp.* degenerate; -*gighāmsu*, *des. a.* desirous of warding off (*ac.*); -*gihirshā*, *f.* desire to rob; -*gihirshu*, *des. a.* intending to rob; -*gya*, *a.* lacking a bowstring; -*gyara*, *a.* feverless.

अपक्षीकृत a-paṅkī-kṛita, अभूत -bhūta, *pp.* *n. pl.* not yet become five (elements).

अपटीक्षिप a-paṭi-kṣhepa, *m.* not tossing aside the curtain; (e)-*na pra-vis*, enter (the) stage suddenly and impetuously.

अपटु a-paṭu, *a.* not seorching (rays); useless, incapable; -*tva*, *n.* incapacity.

अपण्डित a-pandita, *a.* unlearned, illiterate; stupid; -*tā*, *f.* folly.

अपण्य a-panya, *fp.* not to be sold; *n.* ware that may not be sold. [widowed.

अपति a-paṭi, *a.*, *f.* -*kā*, *id.* unmarried;

अपतित a-paṭita, *pp.* not outcast, not forfeited; -*anyo-nya-tyāgin*, *a.* forsaking each other without losing caste. [husband.

अपतिव्रता a-paṭi-vratā, *f.* faithless to her

अपतुषार apa-tushāra, *a.* free from mist; -*tā*,

अपतीक a-paṭnī-ka, *a.* wifeless. [*f. abst. N.*

अपत्य apa-tya, *n.* offspring, progeny, child; -*duḥkha-eka-maya*, *a.* consisting solely of grief for children; -*vat*, *a.* possessed of offspring; -*sneha-kṛipā-maya*, *a.* filled with love and pity for children.

अपत्रण apa-trapa-ana, *n.*, -*ā*, *f.* shame, embarrassment.

अपथ a-patha, *n.* no way, pathlessness; wrong way; bad course; wrong place; *in.* not in the usual way; *a.* pathless; inaccessible; -*prapanna*, *pp.* misplaced; -*hara*, *a.* choosing the wrong way.

अपथ्य a-pathya, *a.* not beneficial, unsuitable; unwholesome; -*kārin*, *a.* intriguing against (-); (i)-*tva*, *n. abst. N.*; -*bhug*, *a.* eating unwholesome food.

अपद् a-pād, *a.* (*f.* = *m.*, or *i*) footless.

अपद 1. ā-pada, *n.* no abode; wrong place.

अपद 2. a-pada, *a.* footless.

अपदान apa-dāna, *n.* heroic deed; -*desa*, *m.* advice; designation; pretext, appearance; -*devin*, *a.* disguised as (-); -*desya*, *fp.* to be indicated; -*dogha*, *a.* faultless; -*tā*, *f.* -ness.

अपद्म a-padma, *a.* lacking a lotus.

अपद्रव्य apa-dravya, *n.* bad ware; -*dhā*, *f.* hiding-place; -*dhūma*, *a.* smokeless; -*tva*, *n.* -ness; -*dhyanā*, *n.* disfavour, malice; -*dhvamsā*, *m.* degradation; -*ga*, *m.* child of a mixed marriage; -*dhvasta*, *pp.* degraded.

अपनय apa-naya, 1. *m.* taking away; expulsion; 2. *m.* imprudence; -*na*, *a.* taking away; *n.* wiping away, removal; -*nayin*, *a.* imprudent; -*nidra*, *a.* blossomed; -*niniṣha*, *des. a.* wishing to expel (*a.* *nirvāna*, *a.* not yet ended *nutti* *f.* removal atonement *yu* *nūt-va*, *des. a.* wishing to *e.* to exp at

(*ac.*); -*neya*, *fp.* to be removed; -*noda*, *m.* expulsion, removal; atonement. -*na*, *a.* removing; *n.* removal.

अपन्यदायिन् i-pantha-dāyin, *a.* not making way for another. [yet fallen out

अपनद a-panna-da, *a.* whose teeth have no

अपपयस् apa-payas, *a.* waterless; -*pātra*, *a.* excluded from the use of utensils; -*pādātra*, *a.* unshod; -*pidā*, *f.* sudden and dangerous at lack of disease.

अपभय apa-bhaya, *a.* fearless; -*bhārṭṛ*, *m.* remover; -*bhramṣā*, *m.* fall; ungrammatical form; vulgar dialect; -*bhrashṭa*, *pp.* debased, corrupt, provincial (dialect).

अपम apa-ma, *spv.* last, furthest; -*marsa*, *m.* contact; -*māna*, *m.* (*n.*) disregard, disrespect, contempt; -*mārga*, 1. *m.* wiping off; 2. *m.* by-way; -*mārgana*, *a.* wiping off, removing, cleansing; -*mud*, *a.* disagreeable; -*mṛiga*, *a.* deerless; -*mṛityu*, *m.* untimely death; mortl danger. -*megha-udaya*, *a.* free from the rise of clouds; -*yasas*, *n.* dishonour, disgrace; -*yāta-vya*, *fp. n. it is* needful to flee; -*yāna*, *n.* going away, retreat, flight; -*yodha-rava*, *a.* no longer raising a battle-cry.

अपयोधरवारण a-payodhara-vāraṇa, *a.* not delayed by clouds; -*samsarga*, *a.* lacking contact of the breasts.

अपर 1. āpa-ra, *a.* hinder, further; later. following; western; to the west of (*ab.*); inferior, other; different from (*ab.*); opposite; strange, unusual; -*m*, *ad.* subsequently, in the future after; moreover, besides; to the west of (*ab.*), *m.* elephant's hind foot.

अपर 2. āpa-rā, *n.* future; -*kārya*, *n.* later transaction.

अपरक्त apa-rakta, *pp.* bleached, pale.

अपरजलधि apara-galadhi, *m.* western ocean

अपरतस् apara-tas, ०च -tra, *ad.* elsewhere

अपरत्व a-para-tva, ०क -ka, *n.* not being fa

अपरथा apara-thā, *ad.* other wise. [(ph)

अपरदिम् apara-dis, *f.* west; -*dikshin*, *a.* taking the later consecration.

अपरपक्ष apara-pakṣā, *m.* second half of the lunar month; -*rātrā*, *m.*, 1, *f.* second half of the night; -*vaktra*, *n.* a metre.

अपरशुक्ल a-parasu-vṛikna, *pp.* not felled with an axe.

अपरस्परसंभूत a-paraspara-sambhūta, *pp.* not produced one from the other.

अपराग apa-rāga, *m.* aversion, hostility

अपराङ्मुख a-parāṅ-mukha, *a.* with unaverted face; -*m*, *ad.* unreservedly.

अपराजित ā-purā-gita, *pp.* unconquered, unconquerable, *m. N.* of a mythical sword, *f. ā*, *N.* of a herb; a metre.

अपराद्ध āpa-rāddha, *pp.* having erred, guilty, culpable, *n.* guilt; -*rāddhi*, *f.* mistake, error, -*rāddhi*, *a.* guilty of an offence or crime, offending

अपराध āpa-rādhā, *m.* transgression, guilt offence; -*vṛiksha*, *m.* tree of transgression, -*rādhika*, *a.* guilty; without *kādhika*; -*rādhin*, *a.* guilty, offending; (i)-*tā*, *f.* guiltiness

अपरान्त aparanta, *a.* living in the extreme west *m.* *n.* region *pl.* is *subabanta* end, death over part of an elephant's hind foot *ka*, *a.* kind of song

अपराक अपारंका, *m. N. of a commentator.*

अपरावृत्तभागधेय a-parāvṛtta-bhāga-dhey, *a. to whom fortune does not return; n. unlucky wight.*

अपराह्न अपराह्ना, *m. afternoon.*

अपरिक्रम a-pari-krama, *a. unable to walk about; -klisha, pp. not sickly; -klesa, m. welfare; -kshata, pp. unhurt; -kshina-sakti, a. of unimpaired strength; -tva, n. obst. n.; -granayat, pr. pl. unreflecting; -gata, pp. unknown, inscrutable; -graha, m. poverty; a. poor; wifeless.*

अपरिचय a-pari-kaya, *m. unfamiliarity; -alita, pp. unmoved, immovable; -kita, pp. unknown unfamiliar; -kyata, pp. not having deserted; -kikhada, n. destitute of retinue or baggage; -kikhina, pp. unlimited; -kikheda, m. lack of decision, irresolution; want of judgment; -kartri, a. not deciding rightly; -gata, pp. premature, still-born.*

अपरितुष्ट a-pari-tushta, *pp. not pleased; -tosha, a. dissatisfied; m. dissatisfaction; -tyakta, pp. unforsaken; -tyagya, fp. not to be forsaken; -tyāga, m. non-abandonment; -tyāgya, pp. not to be abandoned; -nirvāta, pp. not quite extinguished or ended; -nirvāta, pp. not standing quite firm.*

अपरिपक्व a-pari-pakva, *pp. not quite ripe; -pāta, pp. unpurified (gram); -bāha, a. un hindered, unbounded; -bhāshana, n. not talking much; -bhāta āgā, a. whose orders are attended to, -bhāsyamāna, pr. pl. not escaping; -mita, pp. unmeasured, unbounded; -meya, fp. innumerable.*

अपरिवाद a-pari-vādyā, *fp. not to be blamed; -vrita, pp. unsurrounded; unenclosed; -vradhimān, m. inability to (inf.).*

अपरिशङ्कित a-pari-sankhita, *pp. unanticipated; -slatham, ad. vigorously.*

अपरिहत a-pari-hata, *pp. unimpelled, boundless; -hāra, m. non-avoidance; -hārya, fp. unavoidable; -hīya-māna, pr. pl. ps. not being omitted, not wanting; -hārita, pp. un avoided, practised; -hvrita, pp. unscathed.*

अपरी अपरी, *f. future; lc. pl. in the future.*

अपरीक्षित a-parīkshita, *pp. unconsidered, rash; n. one who acts inconsiderately; -kā-raka, n. title of book V of the Pañkatantra.*

अपरुष अपारुष, *a. free from anger.*

अपरुष अपारुषा, *a. not harsh, not rough.*

अपरेण अपरेणा, *(in.) prp. behind, west of (ac.).*

अपरेद्युस अपरे-dyus, *ad. on the following day; = lc. in -samprāpte, when the following day had arrived.*

अपरोक्ष a-paroksha, *a. not invisible, present, perceptible; lc. if one has been present (gr.); -tva, n. presence.*

अपरोक्ष अपारokshaya, *den. P. inspect (ac.).*

अपर्ण अपर्णा, *a. leafless; f. ā, N. of Umd.*

अपर्व अपर्व, *m. wrong season; a. unseasonable; ar. out of season.*

अपर्यन्त अपर्यान्ता, *a. unbounded.*

अपर्याप्त अपर्याप्ता, *a. unsaddled.*

अपर्याप्त अपर्याप्ता, *pp. insufficient; -vat, a. unable to (inf.).*

अपर्याप्त अपर्याप्ता, *pp. not destroyed.*

अपर्युषित अपर्युषिता, *pp. quite fresh quite new*

अपर्वन अपर्वान, *n. jointless spot; no natural break (in a story); day which is no Paryan, ordinary day; time when no eclipses ought to occur.*

अपस्ततामवन अपा-latā-bhavana, *a. arbourless; -lapana, n. flattery; -lāpa, m. denial; -lāpin, a. keeping secret, concealing (g.).*

अपवृत्त अपा-vaktrī, *m. averter; -varaka, n. sleeping apartment; -varga, m. completion, end; final beatitude; -vartana, n. removal; -vāda, m. refutation; annulment, exception; blame; unjust imputation; command; decoy cry; -vādin, a. blaming (-); -vāritam, -vāritakena, ad., -vārya, gd. secretly, in a stage whisper (drama); -vāhā, m. removal; -vāhana, n. id.; decrease.*

अपविक्षत अपा-vi-kshata, *pp. unhurt; -vighna, a. free from hindrances; -vidāha, pp. vyadh; -vidyā, f. bad knowledge, ignorance; -vritta, pp. ill-behaved; -vritti, f. running down, coming to an end, -vedha, m. faulty perforation.*

अपव्रत अपा-vrata, *a. disobedient.*

अपशङ्कम अपा-sankam, *ad. fearlessly; -sabda, m. slander; corrupt form, ungrammatical language; -sasi-tilaka, a. lacking a moon as forehead mark; -sastra, a. weaponless; -sūla, a. spearless; -soka, a. free from sorrow.*

अपशिम १. a-pashima, *a. not the last.*

अपशिम २. a-pashima, *a. last of all. -m, ad. for the very last time.*

अपश्य अपश्य, *a. not seeing.*

अपश्यत अपश्यत, *pr. pl. not seeing, not perceiving; not pondering.*

अपथी अपा-srī, *a. (n. i) bereft of beauty.*

अपशु अपा-shū, *ad. wrongly.*

अपस् १. ap-as, *n. work, act (esp. sacrificial).*

अपस् २. ap-ās, *a. active, diligent.*

अपसद अपा-sada, *m. outcast; worst among (-); pl. children of mixed marriages (in which the father is lower); -sarana, n. going away, retreat; -sarga, m. spy; -savya, a. not left, right; -m kri, turn the right side towards (ac, l.); hang the sacred thread on the right shoulder; -vat, a. in which the sacred cord is on the right shoulder; -sāra, m. exit, outlet, egress; -na, n. removing, dismissing, banishing; -sāri-tā, f. issue, end; -sārin, a. decreasing, diminishing.*

अपस्नान अपा-snāna, *n. bath-water which has been used; -spasa, a. lacking spies; -smāra, m. (loss of consciousness), possession, epilepsy; -smārin, a. possessed; epileptic.*

अपस्य अपा-s-jā, *den. P. be active.*

अपस्य अपा-s-yū, *a. busy.*

अपह अपा-ha, *a. removing, destroying (-); -hati, f. counteracting, repelling; driving away; -hantri, m. (f. tri) expeller; -harana, m. appropriation; abduction; removal; -hartavya, fp. to be taken away; -hartri, m. purloiner; remover; -harsha, a. joyless*

अपहस्त्य अपा-hastaya, *den. P. shake off, push aside; pp. -hastita.*

अपहार अपा-hāra, *m. taking away, robbery; removal; concealment; denial -ka, a. taking away stealing; -thret, m. V of a man hārin, a. tak g a sy ston g karti, f. taking away ing huava n denial out hantri m. en er*

अपाक अपाका *a. coming from afar; -ga, a. (not produced by ripening), original, natural*

अपाकरिणु अपा-akarishnu, *a. supassin,*

अपाका अपाका, *ad. far.*

अपाकात अपाकात, *ad. from afar. [rebellious]*

अपाकति अपा-kriti, *f. keeping off; hostility*

अपाङ्क्य अपा-pāṅktya, *a. unworthy to p take in a thing with respectable persons*

अपाङ्ग अपा-pāṅktya, *a. id.*

अपाङ्ग अपा-āṅga, *m. (-, f. ā, i) outer corner of the eye; -drishī, f. side-glance; -netra, a. looking sideways.*

अपाचीन अपा-āchin, *a. retired. [western]*

अपाञ्च अपा-āñch, *a. (f. āpāñch) lying behind*

अपाणि अपा-pāni, *a. handless; -grahana, f. un married; -pāda, a. lacking hands and feet*

अपाण्डव अपा-pāṇḍava, *a. without Pāṇḍava*

अपातक अपा-pātaka, *n. no crime.*

अपात्त अपा-pā-tta, *pp. √dā.*

अपात्र अपा-pātra, *n. (m.) unworthy recipient - person; -kritya, f. action making one unworthy of receiving presents; -bhārit, n. cherisher of the undeserving; -varshana, n. bestowing on the unworthy; -varshin, a. bestowing (lit. raining) on unworthy persons*

अपात्रीकरण अपा-pātri-karana, *a. making a person unworthy.*

अपादान अपा-pā-dāna, *n. what remains after separation, source; notion of the ablative (gr.)*

अपान अपा-pāna, *m. downward breath (one of the vital airs); anus; -udgāra, m. fart*

अपाप अपा-pāpa, *a. not wicked; good innocent; -ketas, a. well-disposed, innocent*

अपापति अपा-pā-pati, *m. lord of waters; sea, Varuna*

अपाय अपा-pāya, *m. departure; issue, end, decay, harm, detriment, danger; diminution trespass; -saudaravāna-ya, n. arising from the manifestation of futile means.*

अपायिन् अपा-pāyin, *a. wanting, lacking.*

अपार अपा-pārā, *a. unbounded, infinite. [inf.]*

अपारयत् अपा-pārayat, *pr. pl. unable to (lc. or*

अपार्थ अपा-pārtha, *a. useless; senseless; -ka, a. (ikā) valueless, useless.*

अपार्थिव अपा-pārthiva, *a. not earthly, celestial*

अपालयत् अपा-pālayat, *pr. pl. not protectin,*

अपावृत अपा-pā-vrita, *pp. unclosed, opened*

अपाश्रय अपा-pāśraya, *m. prop. back (of a chair); support; -na, n. leaning against any thing; -vat, a. having a support in (in)*

अपि अपि, *prp. w. lc. or °, at, in, near (V) ad. also, likewise; even; but, yet; w. neg = even; na ka api, not even; makes inter in definite: ko-pi, some one; a. numerals = all katvāro-pi, all four, beg sentences: itici pch., w. potent. oh that! api-api or ka, both-and; na kevalam -api, not only-but also, api ka, kāpi, moreover, likewise; ye-pi-te-pi, those also, who; -; api vā, vāpi, or even; na -nāpi, neither-nor; api nama (at beg. of sentences) perhaps; yadi api, al though -tathā api, yet*

अपितृ पि a-pi tṛ [heM es is kṛom

अपितृदेवत्व ā-pi tṛ de ty a not origu

अपित्र्य a-pitrya, *a.* not paternal. [tion.
 अपित्र्व अपि-त्र्व, *n.* participation; cohabita-
 अपिधान अपि-dhāna, *n.* covering; lid; lock;
 अपिनद्ध अपि-naddha, *pp.* √nah. [bolt.
 अपिवातयत् अपि-vāṭayat, *pr. pt. es* √vat.
 अपिशस अपि-sasas, *ab. inf. w purā:* with-
 out cutting away.
 अपिहित अपि-hita, *pp.* √dhā
 अपीच्य अपीक्यā, *a.* secret, hidden.
 अपीडयत् अपि-dayat, *pr. pt.* not exhausting.
 अपीडित अपि-dita, *pp.* unpressed; unhurt.
 अपीत अपि-pita, *pp.* not having drunk.
 अपुंखलीय अपुंskaliya, *a.* u. son of a whore.
 अपुंस अपु-sas, *m.* no man, eunuch; -*tva*, *n.*
abst. n.
 अपुण्यकृत अपु-punya-krit, *a.* unrighteous;
 -bhāg, *a.* unfortunate; -*vat*, *a. id.* [a. id.
 अपुत्र अपु-putra, *m.* no son; *a.* sonless; -*ka*,
 अपुत्रिन् अपु-patrin, *०*त्रिय -*trīya*, *०*त्र्य -*trya*,
a. sonless.
 अपुनरुक्त अपु-punar-ukta, *pp.* never palling.
 अपुनर्निवर्तिन् अपु-punar-nivartin, *a.* not re-
 turning. [ring, lost.
 अपुनर्भाविन् अपु-punar-bhāvin, *a.* not recur-
 अपुनर्वृत्ति अपु-punar-vṛtti, *f.* non-return.
 अपुरुषापराध अपुरुṣaaparādha, *m.* no
 fault of the person holding a deposit. [priest.
 अपुरोहित अपु-purohita, *a.* lacking a domestic
 अपुष्कल अपु-pushkala, *a.* inapplicable.
 अपुष्प अपु-pushpā, *a.* flowerless.
 अपूजित अपु-pūgita, *pp.* unhonoured; -*pūgya*,
fp. not to be honoured; -*pūta*, *pp.* unpuri-
 fied; impure.
 अपूप अपु-pūpa, *m.* cake; -*sālā*, *f.* bakehouse.
 अपूरण अपु-pūrana, *a.* insatiable; -*pūrna*, *pp.*
 not full; diminished by (*in*).
 अपूर्व अपु-pūrvā, *a.* unprecedented, new; extra-
 ordinary, incomparable: *in. ad.* never before;
 -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* newness, novelty; -*darsana*,
a. never seen before. [before.
 अपूर्विन् अपु-pūrvīn, *a.* never having done it
 अपूर्व्य अपु-pūrvya, *a.* first; incomparable.
 अपृणत् अपु-prīnat, *a.* not giving, niggardly.
 अपृथग्भूत अपु-prīthag-bhūta, *pp.* not different,
 identical. [dhishtira.
 अपृथात्मज अपु-prīthātmaja, *a.* lacking Yu-
 अपृष्ट अपु-prīṣṭa, *pp.* unasked, unquestioned.
lc. when no question has been asked.
 अपेक्षा अपा-jkṣhā, *f.* looking about; attention,
 consideration, regard; expectation; require-
 ment; *in.* with regard to, in comparison with.
 अपेक्षित अपा-jkṣhita, *pp.* intentional; *n.* pur-
 pose, business; -*tā*, *f.* expectation; -*tva*, *n.*
 requisiteness.
 अपेक्षिन् अपे-kshin, *a.* regarding; waiting for.
 अपेक्ष्य अपे-kshya, *fp.* to be regarded.
 अपेत अपा-ta, *pp.* √ *prāsa*, *a.* deceased-
 bhī, *a.* fearful. [to be
 अपेय अपे-ya, *fp.* undrinkable, forbidden

अपेलव अपे-lava, *a.* not tender, rude. [tion.
 अपैशुन अपे-paisuna, *n.* freedom from detrac-
 अपोगण्ड अपे-poganda, *a.* not under age, over
 अपोढ अपा-ūḍha, *pp.* √vah. [sixteen.
 अपोह अपा-ūha, *m.* removal; combating, dis-
 puting; -*na*, *a.* removing; *n.* removal.
 अपौरादर अपे-paura-āḍara, *a.* without the la-
 bour of the citizens (°)
 अपचर अप-kara, *m.* water-animal.
 अपतुर अप-tūr, *a.* active; victorious.
 अपौर्याम अपor-yāmā, *०*र्यामन् -*yāman*, *n.*
a. particular way of celebrating the Soma sa-
 अपत्य अप-tyā, *a.* watery. [erifice.
 अपस अप-nas, *n.* property, wealth; work.
 अपपति अप-pati, *m.* lord of waters, Varuna.
 अपय अप-ya, *a.* (*f.* ā, or āpi) belonging to
 water. [end.
 अप्य अप-ya, *m.* entrance, disappearance;
 अपकटीकृत अप-prakāṭi-kṛta, *pp.* not mani-
 fested.
 अपकाश अप-prakāśa, *a.* not light, dark; hid-
 den, secret: -*m*, *ad.* secretly; *m.* darkness;
 -*na*, *n.* non-betrayal.
 अपकाशत् अप-pra-kāśat, *pr. pt.* invisible;
 -*kāśata*, *pp.* not manifested; -*ketā*, *a.* indis-
 tinguishable, formless; -*galbha*, *a.* cowardly,
 faint-hearted; -*grihya*, *a.* not being a pragri-
 hya vowel.
 अपचेतस अप-praketas, *a.* unwise, imprudent.
 अपच्युत अप-prachyuta, *pp.* unshaken; not
 swerving from (*ab.*).
 अप्रज अप-pra-ga, *a.* childless; *f.* ā, not bear-
 ing; -*gagāi*, *a.* ignorant; infertile; -*gana*, *a.*
 not begetting; -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*; -*gas*, *a.* child-
 less; -*gās-tā*, *f.*, -*gasyā*, *n.* childlessness.
 अप्रज्ञ अप-pragñā, *a.* not recognising. [known.
 अप्रज्ञात अप-pragñāta, *pp.* unrecognised, un-
 अप्रसय अप-pīa-naya, *m.* lack of affection.
 coldness; -*nayin*, *a.* not cared for; -*nita*, *pp.*
 not borne to the altar; -*nodya*, *fp.* not to be
 repelled.
 अप्रतर्क्य अप-pratarkya, *fp.* inconceivable;
 whose destination is unknown.
 अप्रति अप-prati, *a.* irresistible: *ad.* -*bly*.
 अप्रतिकार अप-prati-kāra, *a.* irremediable;
 -*kārya*, *fp. id.*; -*kūla*, *a.* not resisting (*g.*);
 ready for (*lc.*); obedient; -*kṛta*, *pp.* against
 which nothing has been done; -*gata*, *pp.*
 whom one cannot go to meet; -*grāhya*, *fp.*
 that may not be accepted.
 अप्रतिघ अप-pratigha, *a.* irresistible.
 अप्रतिज्ञा अप-prati-gñā, *f.* non-consent to (*lc.*).
 अप्रतिपत्ति अप-prati-patti, *f.* not becoming
 acquainted with; irresolution; embarrass-
 ment; -*padyamāna*, *pr. pt.* ā. not assenting
 to (*ac.*); -*pādāna*, *n.* withholding; -*pūgita*,
pp. not honoured.
 अप्रतिवद् अप-prati-baddha, *pp.* not kept at
 a distance, belonging to the retinue; -*bandha*,
m. no hindrance; *a.* unhindered; -*buddha*, *pp.*
 unawakened; unenlightened, stupid; -*bodha*,
ad. without awakening (°); -*bhāta*, *a.* irre-
 sistible -*bhā*, *f.* non-appearance, non arrival
 bhada, *m.* non betrayal
 अप्रतिम अप-pratima, *a.* incomparable *ogaa*

a. of incomparable might; -*malla*, *a.* unri-
 valled; -*mānā*, *a.*, -*meya*, *fp.* incomparable
 अप्रतिसुक्ता अप्रati-mukta, *pp.* not given leave,
 -*yatna-pūrvā*, *a.* not artificially produced
 अप्रतियोगिन् अप-prati-yogin, *a.* non-conti-
 dictory of (°), (1)-*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*
 अप्रतिरथ अप-prati-ratha, *a.* matchless; -*rā-*
pa, *a.* without counterpart, incomparable, in-
 adequate; unsuitable for (*g.*).
 अप्रतिविधान अप-prati-vidhāna, *n.* taking no
 measures; °, without artificial means; -*vi-*
dheya, *fp.* not to be combated.
 अप्रतिशासन अप-prati-sāsana, *a.* subject to no
 other authority; -*śraya*, *a.* having no refuge
 अप्रतिषेध अप-prati-shedha, *m.* no objection
 invalid objection.
 अप्रतिष्ठ अप-prati-shṭha, *a.*, -*shṭhita*, *pp.* hav-
 ing no foundation, perishable, unstable.
 अप्रतिहत अप-prati-hata, *pp.* unimpeded, un-
 impaired, irresistible; not elapsed; -*hārya*,
fp. irresistible.
 अप्रतीकार अप-pratikāra, *a.* unresisting; in-
 curable, -*kārya*, *fp.* not to be remedied
 -*ghāta*, *a.* unresisted. [ligable
 अप्रतीत अप-prati-jita, *pp.* irresistible; unintel-
 अप्रतीति अप-pratīti, *f.* lack of a distinct notion
 or perception.
 अप्रत्ता अप-pra-ttā, *pp.* (√*dā*) *f.* unmarried
 अप्रत्यक्ष अप-prati-akṣha, *a.* not visible; -*ak-*
shita, *pp.* not seen with one's own eyes.
 अप्रत्यय अप-pratyaya, *m.* distrust; *a.* distrust
 ful of (*lc.*); inspiring distrust.
 अप्रत्याख्यायिन् अप-pratyākhyāyin, *a.* not re-
 fusing; -*ākhyeya*, *fp.* not to be refused
 अप्रदक्षिणम् अप-pradakṣhinam, *ad.* towards
 the left.
 अप्रदान अप-pra-dāna, *n.* not giving, not
 granting; -*dush'a*, *pp.* not corrupted.
 अप्रधान अप-pradhāna, *a.* subordinate; *n.* sub-
 ordinate person (*gr.*); -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* subor-
 dinate position
 अप्रधृष्य अप-pradhrishya, *fp.* unassailable
 अप्रबुद्ध अप-pra-buddha, *pp.* unawakened; un-
 blossomed; -*bhava*, *m.* no source or occasion
 of (*lc.*); -*bhāta*, *pp.* not yet dawned; -*bhāva*,
a. unable, powerless; -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*; -*bhu*,
a. unable to (*lc.*); *m.* not master of (*g.*); -*tva*,
n. *abst. n.*; -*bhūta*, *pp.* insufficient.
 अप्रमत्त अप-pramatta, *pp.* not careless, careful,
 attentive; -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*
 अप्रमा अप-pramā, *f.* false notion; -*māna*, *n.*
 no authority; something nugatory; -*māni-*
kṛi, not to treat (*ac.*) as an authority; -*māda*,
a. attentive, careful; -*tva*, *m.* -ness; -*mādin*,
a. id.; -*meya*, *fp.* immeasurable, infinite, in-
 separable, undemonstrable; -*moda*, *m.* dis-
 pleasure.
 अप्रयच्छत् अप-prayakṣhat, *pr. pt.* not deliver-
 ing; not giving a girl in marriage.
 अप्रयत्न अप-prayatna, *lack of exertion*: °-
 without exertion; *a.* indifferent to (*lc.*).
 अप्रयुक्त अप-pra-yukta, *pp.* unemployed, un-
 usual; inappropriate; -*yukṣhat*, *pr. pt.* not
 careless; attentive; -*yugyamāna*, *pr. pt.* *ps*
 not being added not being 'ent on 'terest
 a pralaya *ad.* without the word per-
 taining (

अभिगामिन् abhi-gāmin, *a.* having sexual intercourse with (*ac.*).

अभिगूर्ति abhi-gūrti, *f.* song of praise.

अभिघात abhi-ghāta, *m.* blow, stroke; noxious effect; -*ghātin*, *a.* striking; *m.* enemy.

अभिचक्षण abhi-kākshana, *a.* looking at; *a.*, *f.* view; -*kākshē*, (*d.*) *inf.* in order to see.

अभिचार abhi-kāra, *m.* bewitchment, enchantment. [prince of Kedi.

अभिचैवम् abhi-kaidyam, *ad.* against the

अभिजन abhi-gana, *m.* descent, race; noble birth; good repute, -*vat*, *a.* nobly descended.

अभिजात abhi-gāta, *pp.* well-born; charming; *n.* nobility; -*tā*, *f.* high birth, nobility; -*gāti*, *f.* descent, birth.

अभिजित् abhi-gī-t, *a.* victorious; *m.* *N.* of a *Soma* sacrifice; *N.* of a *lunar mansion*

अभिज्ञ abhi-gñā, *a.* knowing, acquainted with, experienced in, conversant with (*g.*, -°); -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* *abst.* *N.*; *ā*, *f.* remembrance.

अभिज्ञान abhi-gñāna, *n.* recognition; token to recognise by; -*sakuntala*, *n.* *N.* of a *play*

अभितराम् abhi-tarām, (*opv.*) *ad.* nearer to.

अभितश्चर abhitas-kara, *m.* *pl.* retinue.

अभितस abhi-tas, *ad.* up to, near, around; completely; *pp.* *w. g.* beside; *w. ac.* up to; on both sides of; before and behind; round about; behind.

अभिताडन abhi-tādana, *n.* beating, blow; -*tāpa*, *m.* heat; pain; -*tāma*, *a.* dark red.

अभितगरिम abhi-tigma-rasmi, *ad.* towards the sun. [partition

अभित्ति ā-bhitti, *f.* non-fracture; lack of a

अभिदर्शन abhi-darsana, *n.* sight, spectacle.

अभिदूतम् abhi-dūtam, *ad.* to the messenger; -*dūti*, *ad.* to a female messenger.

अभिद्रुह abhi-drūh, *a.* hostile; -*ārohá*, *m.* injury, insult, contumely. [physics.

अभिधर्म abhi-dharma, *m.* Buddhist meta-

अभिधा abhi-dhā, *a.* surrounding; *f.* appellation, name; -*tavya*, *fp.* to be said or announced, -*tri*, *m.* one who speaks, -*na*, *n.* statement; designation; name; word; -*kosa*, *m.* dictionary, -*ya*, *a.* saying, speaking; stating, explaining; -*dhāvaka*, *a.* hastening up.

अभिधेय abhi-dheya, *fp.* to be designated, -expressed, -named; *n.* meaning; -*tva*, *n.* capability of being designated.

अभिध्यान abhi-dhyāna, *n.* thinking of (*g.*); desire for (*lc.*).

अभिनन्दनीय abhi-nand-aniya, *fp.* to be praised; -*ya*, *fp. id.*; -*in*, *a.* delighting in (-°).

अभिनभ्यम् abhi-nabhyām, *ad.* up to the clouds; -*namra*, *a.* greatly bent; -*naya*, *m.* dramatic performance; -*ākārya*, *m.* dramatic teacher.

अभिनव abhi-nava, *a.* quite new or fresh; *m.* *N.*; -*yaunava*, *a.* being in early youth; -*vayaska*, *a. id.*

अभिनहन abhi-nahana, *n.* bandage.

अभिनासिकाविवरम् abhi-nāsikā-vivaram, *ad.* to the nostrils.

abhi nivesa *m.* pron to
lc. ° adherence to inf on *lc.* ob-

stinacy; love of life; -*nivesin*, *a.* prone to, obstinately insisting on; (1) -*tva*, *n.* proneness.

अभिनिहित abhi-ni-hita, *pp.* √*dhā*.

अभिन्न ā-bhinna, *pp.* not pierced, not penetrated; unhurt; unbroken, undivided; steadfast; unchanged; not different from (*ab.*): -*gati*, *a.* not changing one's gait; -*vela*, *a.* not breaking bounds; -*sthiti*, *a. id.*

अभिपतन abhi-patana, *n.* swoop.

अभिपात abhi-pāta, *m.* hastening up.

अभिपित्व abhi-pitvā, *n.* turning in: evening.

अभिपृष्ठे abhi-prishthe, *lc. ad.* behind.

अभिप्रक्षे abhi-prakākshē, *d. inf.* in order to look about.

अभिप्राय abhi-prāya, *m.* object, intention, wish; opinion; meaning; notion, conception; -*prī*, *a.* gladdening; -*preta*, *pp.* (√*i*) meant, intended, -*prepsu*, *des. a.* desirous of (*ac.*).

अभिप्लव abhi-playā, *m.* *kmd* of *sir* days *Soma* sacrifice. [flowed

अभिप्लुत abhi-pluta, *pp.* overwhelmed, over-

अभिभर्तु abhi-bhartri, *ad.* on the husband; in the husband's presence; -*bhava*, *a.* superior in power; *m.* predominance; subjugation; being overwhelmed by (*m.*, *ab.*, -°); contempt; -*bhavana*, *n.* being overcome, -*bhāvin*, *a.* overwhelming.

अभिभाषण abhi-bhāshana, *n.* allocution; -*bhāshin*, *a.* addressing; speaking.

अभिभु abhi-bhū, *भू* -*bhū*, *a.* superior in power (to, *ac.*). [coming

अभिभूति abhi-bhūti, *f.* superiority; *a.* over-

अभिभूत्योजस abhibhūtiōgas, *a.* of transcendent might.

अभिमत abhi-mata, *pp.* esteemed, loved; wished for, approved; *n.* wish, desire; -*mantavya*, *fp.* to be regarded as (*m.*); -*mantri*, *a.* bringing objects into relation with itself; -*mantrana*, *n.* invocation; consecration.

अभिमन्यु abhi-manyu, *m.* *N.*; -*ga*, *m.* son of Abhimanyu; -*pura*, *n.* *N.* of a town; -*svāmin*, *m.* *N.* of a temple.

अभिमर्श abhi-marsa, *m.* contact, touch; -*maršana*, *n.* touching; -*maršin*, *a.* touching.

अभिमाति abhi-māti, *f.* hostility, plotting; enemy, -*mātin*, *m.* foe; -*māna*, *m.* hostility, pride; self-consciousness (*ph.*); fancying oneself possessed of; erroneous assumption; affection; -*māna-vat*, *a.* proud; assuming oneself to have (-°); -*māna-sālin*, *a.* haughty, proud; -*mānin*, *a.* conceited; proud; -°, fancying oneself to have or to be, passing for, representing, meaning: (1) -*tā*, *f.* self-conceit, (1) -*tva*, *n.* considering oneself to be (-°).

अभिमारुतम् abhi-mārutam, *ad.* against the wind.

अभिमुख abhi-mukha, *a.* (1) facing, opposite (*ac.*, *d.*, *g.*, -°); favourable to (*m.*, *g.*); imminent; -°, on the verge of, -point of, earing for: °, *ad.* in front; -*m*, *ad. id.*; towards, against, opposite (*ac.*, *g.*, -°); *lc.* opposite (*g.*, -°).

अभिमुखीकृ abhimukhī-kṛi, drive forward; -*bhū*, turn towards, favour.

अभियान abhi yāna, *n.* approach - attack - *yāyin*, *a.* app go ng to (*ac.* °)

अभियोक्तव्य abhi-yoktavya, *fp.* to be prosecuted; -*yoktri*, *m.* assailant; plaintiff; -*yoga*, *m.* employment; exertion, diligence; attack, charge; -*yogin*, *a.* prosecuting; -*yogyā*, *fp.* to be attacked, assailable.

अभिरक्षण abhi-rakshana, *n.*, -*rakshā*, *f.* protection; -*rakshitri*, *m.* protector.

अभिरति abhi-rati, *f.* delight in (*lc.*, -°)

अभिराम abhi-rāma, *a.* charming, lovely -*m*, *ad.*; *m.* delight in (-°); -*tā*, *f.* beauty, grace; delightfulness

अभिरुचि abhi-ruki, *f.* delight in (*lc.*, -°), -*rukita*, *m.* *N.* of a *fairly prince*.

अभिरूप abhi-rūpa, *a.* suitable; beautiful, learned; -*tā*, *f.* good breeding, culture.

अभिलक्ष्य abhi-lakshya, *fp.* having a view to, directed towards; recognisable by (-°)

अभिलक्ष्यम् abhi-lakshyam, *ad.* to the goal

अभिलङ्घन abhi-lāṅghana, *n.* overleaping (*g.*); infringement; -*lāṅghin*, *a.* overstepping, infringing (-°); -*lāṅghaniya*, -*lāshya*, *fp.* desirable, -*lāshita*, *pp. n.* desire, wish.

अभिलाप abhi-lāpa, *m.* speech: announce ment.

अभिलाष abhi-lāsha, *m.* desire, eagerness for (*lc.*, -°); -*pūrayitrika*, *a.* fulfilling wishes, -*lāshin*, *a.* desiring (*lc.*, -°); -*lāshuka*, *a. vi.* (*uc.*, -°).

अभिलेखित abhi-lekhita, *n.* document

अभिवदन abhi-vadana, *n.* address; -*vandana*, *n.* respectful salutation; -*varnana*, *n.* description; -*vardhana*, *n.* strengthening, increasing.

अभिवाञ्छा abhi-vāññhā, *f.* desire for (-°)

अभिवाद abhi-vāda, *m.* greeting; abuse -*ka*, *a.* saluting; about to greet (*ac.*): -*vādāna*, *n.* greeting, salutation; -*vādayitri*, *m.* greeter; -*vādin*, *a.* explaining; signifying

अभिवाह्य abhi-vāhya, *n.* presentation

अभिविक्रम abhi-vikrama, *a.* valorous, -*vidhi*, *m.* inclusive limitation; -*visāṅkin*, *a.* afraid of (*ab.*). [progress

अभिवृद्धि abhi-vṛddhi, *f.* increase, growth

अभिव्यक्त abhi-viakta, *pp.* √*āg*: -*m*, *ad.* plainly; -*vyakti*, *f.* manifestation.

अभिर्षसन abhi-samsana, *n.* insult; accusation; -*samsin*, *a.* accusing; -*sankā*, *f.* distrust of (*g.*); fear of (-°); -*sankin*, *a.* distrusting

अभिषत्तु abhi-satru, *ad.* against the enemy -*sastaka*, *a.* accused; (1) -*sasti*, *f.* imprecation, curse; misfortune.

अभिशाप abhi-sāpa, *m.* curse; serious charge; -*siras*, *a.* having the head towards (*ac.*); -*sauri*, *ad.* against *Kṛishna*.

अभिश्चाव abhi-srāvā, *m.* giving ear; -*sri*, *a.* arranging; *m.* arranger; -*shaṅga*, *m.* defeat; -*shaṅgin*, *a.* defeating, humbling, -*shava*, *m.* pressing (*Soma*).

अभिधिषण्यिषु abhi-shishenayishn, *des u* about to approach with his army.

अभिषिक्त abhi-shikta, *pp.* sprinkled, anointed, installed, inaugurated; -*shekā*, *m.* besprinkling; inauguration (*of a king*), water for inauguration; ablution; -*shekta-vya*, *fp.* to be inaugurated; -*shekāna*, *n.* inauguration (*of a king*) *fp.* relating to inauguration *ac.* inauguration -*she-* *n.* expedition against °)

अभिषेधव abhishenaya, *dev.* P. wage war on (*ac.*).
अभिषोतु abhi-shotri, *m.* Soma-presser.
अभिष्टि 1. abhi-shṭi, *a.* superior, victorious.
अभिष्टि 2. abhi-shṭi, *f.* superiority; help. -*savas*, *a.* giving powerful aid.
अभिष्यन्द abhi-shyanda, *m.* redundancy.
अभिष्वङ्ग abhi-shvaṅga, *m.* attachment to (*in, to.*).
अभिसंधक abhi-sandhaka, *a.* cheating; -*sandhā*, *f.* statement, speech; -*sandhāna*, *n.* connexion; statement; intention; deception; -*sandhi*, *m.* intention; scheme; condition; -*pūrva*, *a.* intentional; -*kam*, *ad.* with a definite purpose; -*sambandha*, *m.* connexion; relation.
अभिसर abhi-sara, *m.* companion: -*na*, *n.* amorous visit; -*sāra*, *m.* attack; rendezvous; *N. of a people*; -*sārikā*, *f.* girl who goes to a rendezvous; -*sārin*, *a.* going to (-); (*n.*) -*i*, *f.* going to meet her lover; -*sīsārayishu*, *des. n. f.* intending to visit her lover.
अभिस्नेह abhi-sneha, *m.* inclination, desire.
अभिस्वरे abhi-svarē, *lc. pp.* (within call), behind (*g.*).
अभिहत abhi-hata, *pp.* (✓han) stricken; -*hata*, *f.* impact; -*harana*, *n.* conveying; -*hita*, *pp.* (✓dh) said, uttered; accosted.
अभी a-bhī, *a.* fearless: -*ka*, *a. id.*
अभीक abhīka, *n.* meeting: *lc.* opportunely.
अभीक्षणम् abhi-kṣham, *ad.* every moment, repeatedly; at once; extremely (-).
अभीग a-bhī-ga, *a.* undaunted.
अभीत a-bhīta, *pp.* fearless: -*vat*, *ad.* -*ly.*
अभीति abhīti, *f.* onset, attack.
अभीप्सु abhīpsu, *des. a.* desiring (*ac.*)
अभीर a-bhīru, *a.* fearless.
अभीशाप abhi-sāpa, *m.* grave accusation.
अभीषु abhīsu, *m.* bridle; ray. -*mat*, *a.* radiant; *m.* sun.
अभीष्ट abhīshṭa, *pp.* wished for; cherished; dear; agreeable; *m.* favourite, lover; *n.* wish; -*tama*, *sp.* very dear; *n.* wish; -*tā*, *f.* popularity; -*da*, *a.* fulfilling one's desire; -*devatā*, *f.* favourite deity (thought of when death is near); -*varshin*, *a.* sending wished-for rain.
अभीष्मद्रोण a-bhishma-drona, *a.* lacking Bhishma and Drona.
अभुक्त a-bhukta, *pp.* unenjoyed
अभुञ्जान a-bhuṅg-āna, *pr. pt.* taking no food.
अभूत a-bhūta, *pp.* not having been; not happened; not existing: -*tad-bhāva*, *m.* becoming what it was not before; -*doṣha*, *a.* guiltless; -*pūrva*, *a.* unprecedented.
अभूतलस्य a-bhūta-laspara, *a.* not touching the earth: -*tā*, *f. abs. n.*
अभूतार्थ abhūtartha, *m.* impossible thing.
अभूति a-bhūti, *f.* non-existence.
अभूतोपमा abhūtopamā, *f.* simile implying an impossibility.
अभूमि a-bhūmi, *f.* not the right place, no sphere for (*g.*): -*abhīka*, *a.* not being to his own country

अभूयःसनिवृत्ति a-bhūyah-samnivṛtti, *f.* non-return.
अभूयिष्ठ a-bhūyishṭha, *a.* not numerous
अभृत a-bhṛta, *pp.* paid no wages.
अभृत्यात्मन् a-bhṛityātmān, *a.* disobedient towards (*g.*).
अभ्रेतु a-bhṛetri, *m.* no breaker, observer.
अभेद a-bheda, *m.* non-separation, cohesion; no difference, identity, *a.* identical.
अभोग a-bhoga, *m.* lack of enjoyment.
अभोग्य a-bhogyā, *a.* not to be enjoyed.
अभोजन a-bhogana, *n.* fasting.
अभोज्य a-bhogyā, *fp.* that may not be eaten; whose food may not be eaten: -*anna*, *a. id.*
अभ्यग abhiagra, *a.* being in front; imminent; -*ānga*, *m.* anointing; ointment; -*āṅga*, *a.* anointing; -*āṅgana*, *n.* anointing with fatty matter; -*āṅgā*, *fp.* to be anointed.
अभ्यधिक abhīdhika, *a.* superfluous, additional; better, superior; greater, stronger, exceeding, more by (*in, ad.*); dearer than (-); excellent, extraordinary: -*m*, *ad.* highly, very, extraordinarily; -*adhyayana*, *n.* study at a place (-).
अभ्यनुज्ञा abhīanu-gñā, *f.* assent; permission; leave (to depart); -*gñāna*, *n. id.*; -*gñāpana*, *n.* causing to assent to (*g.*).
अभ्यन्तर abhīantara, *a.* inner, being within; contained in (*g, lc.*); intimate; initiated, conversant with (*lc.*); akin; belonging to; essential to (-); secret, *n.* interior; interval of time: -*m*, *ad.* within: into (-); *lc.* at intervals; in the space of, within (-).
अभ्यन्तरीक्ष abhīantari-kṛi, *put* between; initiate in (*lc.*); make friends of; -*karana*, *n.* initiation in (*lc.*); -*karandya*, *fp.* to be initiated in (*lc.*). [enemy].
अभ्यमित्त्र abhīamitram, *ad.* against the
अभ्यमिचीयता abhīamitrīna-tā, *f.* favourable opportunity to attack the enemy.
अभ्यर्कबिम्बम् abhīarka-bimbam, *ad.* towards the disc of the sun.
अभ्यर्चन abhīark-ana, *n.* worship, -*aniya*, *fp.* adorable, venerable; -*ya*, *fp. id.*
अभ्यर्ण abhīarna, *a.* near; *n.* neighbourhood: -*tā*, *f. id.*, proximity.
अभ्यर्थन abhīarthana, *n.* a, *f.* begging; -*arthaniya*, *fp.* to be requested; -*arthita*, *pp.* *n.* request; -*arthin*, *a.* asking for (-); -*arthya*, *fp.* to be requested; -*ārdha-yagvan*, *a.* receiving special offerings; -*arhana*, *n.* homage, adoration; -*arthaniya*, *fp.* venerable: -*tā*, *f.* venerableness.
अभ्यल्प abhīalpa, *a.* quite small.
अभ्यवहरण abhīava-hāraṇa, *n.* -*hāra*, *m.* taking food and drink; -*hārya*, *fp.* eatable; *n.* food.
अभ्यसन abhīasana, *n.* application; study; -*i-ya*, *fp.* to be practised.
अभ्यसूयक abhīastyaka, *a.* detracting; -*asūyā*, *f.* anger; envy. [pleated].
अभ्यस्त abhīgsta, *pp.* read, studied; reduced
अभ्यस्तम् abhīastam, *ad.* with ✓i or ✓gā, set over (*ac.*): -*ita*, *pp.* sleeping at

अभ्यागत abhīagata, (*pp.*) *m.* visitor, guest
अभ्यागम abhīāgama, *m.* -*na*, *n.* approach, arrival, visit. [assault]
अभ्याघात abhīāghāta, *m.* sudden attack
अभ्यात्माग्र abhīātmaagra, *a.* with points turned towards oneself.
अभ्यावृत्ति abhīāvṛtti, *f.* repetition.
अभ्याश abhīāsa, *a.* near; imminent; *m.* attainment; vicinity: -*m*, *lc.* in the neighbourhood (of *g, ad.*).
अभ्यास abhīāsa, *m.* addition; repetition, reduplication (*gr.*); practice; application, use, habit; familiarity with (-); repeated recitation; study. [(-)]
अभ्यासिन abhīāsīn, *a.* applying oneself to
अभ्युक्ष abhīukṣha, *n.* besp. inkling; -*ug-gayini*, *ad.* towards Uggayini; -*utthāna*, *n.* rising from one's seat (as *a. g. eeling*); rise ascendancy, exaltation; -*utthita*, *pp.* ✓stha
अभ्युदय abhīudyā, *m.* rise; beginning, success, fortune, prosperity; wealth; festival, *exp.* sacrifice to the Marṣ; -*udayin*, *a.* arising, imminent; -*udgati*, *f.* going to meet -*udgama*, *m.* rising to greet.
अभ्युपगम abhīupagama, *m.* admission, promise; -*upapatti*, *f.* coming to the rescue aid: -*upapādana*, *n. id.*; -*upāya*, *m.* expedient. -*tas*, *ad.* with all means.
अभ्यूह abhīūha, *m.* supposition; inference
अभ्र abhrā, (*m.*) *n.* (ran) cloud; sky.
अभ्रलिह abhram-līhu, *a.* reaching to the clouds.
अभ्रगङ्गा abhra-gaṅgā, *f.* celestial Ganges
अभ्रंक्ष abhram-kṣha, *a.* reaching to the clouds [cloud]
अभ्रच्छाया abhra-likhāyā, *f.* shadow of a
अभ्रातृ a-bhrātri, *°क* -*ka*, *a.* brotherless.
अभ्रातृव्य a-bhrātrīvyā, *a.* lacking rivals.
अधावकाशिक abhra-avakāśika, *a.* exposing oneself to the rain.
अभि ābhi, *f.* hoe, spade.
अभित abhrita, *pp.* clouded.
अभूविलास a-bhrūvilāsa, *a.* not coquetting with the brows.
अभ्व ā-bhva, *a.* mighty; *n.* great power, horror; monster.
अम् AM, am-iti, advance; *cs.* āmayati, be injured or ill.
अम 1. ama, *prn. stem*, this; he.
अम 2. ām-a, *m.* pressure, vehemence; fright
अमङ्गल a-maṅgala, *°ल्य* -*lya*, *a.* baneful; *n.* mischief.
अमज्जन a-maggana, *n.* not sinking.
अमण्डित a-mandita, *pp.* unadorned.
अमत ā-mata, *pp.* unlooked for; not approved
अमति 1. am-āti, *f.* appearance, brightness
अमति 2. ām-ati, *a.* poor; *f.* poverty. [tionally]
अमति 3. a-mati, *f.* ignorance: *in.* unintentional
अमत्सर a-matsara, *a.* disinterested.
a-madya-madyat p p live y without an intoxicant.

अमधव्य a-madhav-ya, *a.* not worthy of sweetness (*i.e.* Soma). [(ās) unintelligent; foolish.
अमनस् ā-manas, *n.* lack of intelligence; *a.*
अमनस्क a-manas-ka, *a.* foolish; not of good cheer. [*pp.* uninhabited by men.
अमनुष्यनिषेवित a-manushya-nishevita,
अमनोरम a-mano-rama, *a.* not charming.
अमन्तु a-mantú, *a.* lacking an adviser, helpless.
अमन्त्र a-mantra, *n.* no spell; *a.* unaccompanied by Vedic texts; not knowing Vedic formulas.
अमन्त्रक a-mantra-ka, -gñā, -vid, *a.* ignorant of sacred texts; -tantra, *a.* lacking incantations and spells; -vargam, *ad.* not without the requisite texts.
अमन्द ā-manda, *a.* not lazy, alert; not stupid; plentiful; *n.* much; -tā, *f.* cleverness, good sense; -hrīdaya, *a.* cheerful-hearted.
अमन्यमान ā-manya-māna, *pr. pt.* unawares.
अमम a-mama, *a.* lacking self-consciousness; careless about (*lc.*).
अमर a-māra, *a.* (ā, ī) immortal; *m.* god; -garbha, *m.* divine child; -guru, *m.* Brihaspati, the planet Jupiter; -tatini, *f.* river of the gods, Ganges; -taru, *m.* a certain tree; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* divinity; immortality; -dat-ta, *m. N.*; -druma, *m.* tree of the gods, Pārigāta; -āvish, *m.* Asura; -paksha-pātin, *m.* friend of the gods; -pati-kumāra, *m.* son of Indra (Gayanta); -parvata, *m. N. of a mta.*; -pura, *n.*, *f.* city of the gods; -prakhya, *a.* like an immortal; -prabha, *a.* bright as an immortal; -prārthita, *pp.* wooed by immortals; -mrigi-avis, *f.* Apsaras.
अमरमन्य amaram-manya, *a.* passing for or thinking oneself a god
अमरलोक amara-loka, *a.* dwelling in the world of the gods; -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -vat, *ad.* like an immortal; as if immortal; -sadas, *n.* assembly of the gods; -sarit, *f.* Ganges.
अमरागार amara-gāra, *n.* temple; -sāga-nā, *f.* Apsaras; -apagā, *f.* celestial Ganges.
अमरावती amarā-vatī, *f.* city of the gods (Indra's abode).
अमरेश्वर amara-īśvara, *m.* lord of the gods (Indra or Vishnu). [-upama, *a.* godlike.
अमरोत्तम amara-uttama, *a.* chief of gods;
अमर्त्य ā-marta, अमर्त्य ā-martya, *a.* immortal.
अमर्त्यभाव amartya-bhāva, *m.* immortality.
अमर्धत् ā-mardh-at, *pr. pt.* untiring.
अमर्मन् a-marman, *n.* no vital spot; *a.* (ān) invulnerable.
अमर्याद a-maryāda, *a.* having no bounds.
अमर्य a-marsh-a, *m.* impatience; displeasure; anger; -ama, *n. id.*; *a.* impetuous; intolerant; incensed; impatient; -ita, *pp.* displeased, indignant; -in, *a. id.*
अमल a-mala, *a.* spotless, pure; -paksha-vihangama, *m.* swan; -patatrin, *m.* goose, swan.
अमलय amala-ya, *den. P.* make pure or white.
अमलिन a- a pure -āni, *a.* pure

अमवत् āma-vat, *a.* impetuous; mighty.
अमहात्मन् a-mahātman, *a.* not high-minded.
अमहीयमान a-mahīya-māna, *pr. pt.* down-cast, distressed.
अमा 1. amā, *ad.* at home; homewards.
अमा 2. amā, *f.* night of new moon. [meat.
अमांसभक्ष a-māmsa-bhaksha, *a.* eating no
अमाजुर् amā-gūr, *f.* aging at home, old
अमात् 1. amāt, (*ab.*) *ad.* from home. [maid.
अमात् 2. a-māt, *pr. pt.* having no space in (*lc.*).
अमात्य amā-tya, *m.* inmate; relative; minister.
अमाचा a-mātrā, *f.*: *in.* excessively, highly.
अमानन a-mānana, *n.* disrespect.
अमानव a-mānava, *a.* superhuman; not descended from Manu.
अमानित a-mānita, *pp.* not highly esteemed.
अमानिख a-māni-tva, *n.* modesty, humility.
अमानुष ā-mānusha, *m.* no man; *i.*, *f.* female animal; *a.* (2) superhuman, divine; inhuman; (ā) destitute of men; -loka, *m.* celestial world.
अमाय a-māyā, *a.* not clever. [honestly.
अमाया a-māyā, *f.* sincerity: *in.* frankly,
अमार a-māra, *m.* not killing.
अमार्ग a-mārga, *m.* wrong road, -course.
अमार्जित a-mārgita, *pp.* unwashed.
अमावासी amā-vās-ī, -yā, *f.* night of new
अमि am-i, the root am. [moon.
अमि अ-मि, *pp.* immeasurable; innumerable; -gati, *m. N. of a fairy*; -guna, *a.* having innumerable merits; -tegas, *a.* of immeasurable splendour; -buddhi-mat, *a.* of immeasurable intellect. [energy or power
अमितीजस् amita-ogas, *a.* of immeasurable
अमित्र 1. a-mitra, *m.* enemy: -vat, *ad.* like an
अमित्र 2. a-mitra, *a.* friendless. [enemy.
अमित्रकर्मान् amitra-karman, *m. N.*; -karshana, *a.* tormenting enemies; -ghātin, *m.* slayer of foes; -tā, *f.* enmity; -hān, *a.* slaying foes. [enemy.
अमित्राय amitrāya, *den. Ā.* behave like an
अमिथ्या a-mithyā, *ad.* not falsely, truly.
अमिनत् ā-mi-n-at, *pr. pt.* not injuring.
अमी amī, *m. pl.* of asau (adas).
अमीतवर्ण ā-mita-varna, *a.* having undiminished brightness. [in question.
अमीमांस्य a-mimāmsya, *fp.* not to be called
अमीव amīva, *n.*, *ā.*, *f.* pain; plague; disease; -āstana, *a.* (1) driving away pain or disease.
अमु amū, *prn. stem (nm. sg. m. f. asau, n. adās).*
अमुक amu-ka, *prn.* so and so.
अमुक्त a-mukta, *pp.* not let go, -discharged,
अमुख a-mukha, *a.* mouthless. [-liberated.
अमुञ्चत् a-muñk-at, *pr. pt.* not abandoning or giving up. [there; hence; thereupon.
अमुत्तमम् amū tas, *ad.* from thāt (ab) -thence
अमुयम् amū tra *ad.* in that *lc.* here there

thither; in the other world; -artham, *ad.* for the next world.
अमुथा amū-thā, *ad.* thus; *w. as.* to be lost.
अमुद्र a-mudra, *a.* unequalled.
अमुया amuyā, *in. ad.* in that way, so; *with as or bhū,* be done for, be lost. [minded
अमूढ a-mūḍha, *pp.* not confused, clear-
अमूर् ā-mūra, *a.* acute, unerring.
अमूर्त ā-mūrta, *a.* bodiless.
अमूल a-mūlā, *a.* rootless: causeless; not based on a or the text.
अमुक्त ā-mukta, *pp.* unhurt, intact.
अमृत a-mṛta, *pp.* not hvg died; immortal, *m.* god; *ā.*, *f.* goddess; *a.* herb; *n.* immortality, world of immortals; nectar, a certain remedy, medicine; remnant of a sacrifice; water; milk; ray; -kara, *m.* moon; -kirana, *m. id.*; -tegas, *m. N. of a fairy prince*; -tvā, *n.* immortality, condition of ambrosia; -didhiti, *m.* moon, -drava, *a.* flowing with nectar; -dhāyin, *a.* sipping; -pāyin, *a.* drinking nectar = hearing fine speeches; -prabha, *m. N. of a fairy, ā.*, *f. N.*; -bhavana, *n. N. of a monastery*; -bhāshana, *n.* nectar-like speech; -bhag, *m.* god, -bhogana, *a.* eating the remnants of sacrifices, -māya, *a.* (1) immortal; nectar-like; consisting of nectar; -rasmi, *m.* moon; -rasa, *m.* nectar; *a.* tasting like nectar; -latā, *f.* creeper yielding nectar; -loka, *m.* world of the immortals; -varshin, *a.* raining nectar, -hrada, *m.* lake of nectar.
अमृतांसु amṛta-ansu, *m.* moon; -ākara, *m. N.*; -ātman, *a.* consisting of nectar.
अमृताय amṛtāya, *den. Ā.* be like immortality or nectar; become nectar.
अमृताहुति amṛta-āhuti, *f.* a kind of sacrificial offering.
अमृतिका amṛtikā, *f. N. of a celestial.*
अमृतीभू amṛti-bhū, become immortal
अमृतिश्वर amṛti-īśvara, *m.* Śiva.
अमृतोपम amṛta-upama, *a.* like ambrosia.
अमृथमाण a-mṛish-ya-māna, *pr. pt.* not tolerating. [pure; *n.* impurity, excrement
अमेध्य a-medhyā, *a.* unfit for sacrifice; im-
अमेय ameya, *fp.* immeasurable.
अमोघ ā-mogha, *a.* not vain, unerring; infallible; -krodha-harsha, *a.* not angry or rejoicing in vain; -darsana, *a.* not appearing in vain, *i.e.* bringing luck (*Pr.*); -patana, *a.* not falling in vain, hitting the mark; -vakana, *a.* whose word is not idle.
अमोच्य a-molya, *fp.* not to be let go.
अमौक्तिक a-mauktika, *a.* containing no pearls.
अम्बर āmbara, *n.* garment; firmament, sky; -kara, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird, fairy; -mārga, *m.* (bird's path), sky; -kārīn, *m.* planet; -pātha, *m.* path in the sky; -prabha, *f. N. of a princess*; -adhikārīn, *m.* groom of the robes.
अम्बरीष ambarīṣha, *m. n.* frying-pan; *m. N.*
अम्बरौकम् ambara-ogkas, *m.* god.
अम्बश्व amba-shva, *m.* (ā, ī) child of a Brāhman and a woman of the third caste; *pl. N. of a people.*
अम्बा ambā, *f.* mother *ec.* āmba V) āmba (V C) āmba, *of the name of āh*

अम्बिका ambikā, *f. N. of Pārvatī; N. of Dhritā-rāshtra's mother; -pati, m. Rudra or Śiva.*

अम्बु ambu, *n. water; -kārīn, a. living in the water; m. aquatic animal.*

अम्बुज ambu-ga, *a. aquatic; m. n. (day) lotus; -bānāhava, m. sun; -aksha, a. (i) lotus-eyed; -āsana, f. Lakshmi (lotus-seated).*

अम्बुद ambu-da, *m. cloud; -nāsa, m. dispersion of clouds; -dhara, m. cloud; -dhi, m. sea; -nidhi, m. id.; -pakshin, m. water-bird; -pati, m. Varuna; sea; -paddhati, f. current; -maṇ, m. cloud; -raya, m. current; -rāsi, m. sea; -ruha, n. day-flowering lotus; -ruhini, f. lotus; -hlā-geha, n. pleasure-house in the water; -vāha, m. cloud; -vega, m. current.*

अम्बुजत ambu-kṛta, *pp. accompanied by spitting; n. bellowing with foaming at the mouth.*

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knife, sword; -kānta, *m. magnet; -māya, a. (i) of iron.*

अया ayā, *(in.) ad. in this manner, thus.*

अयाचित ā-yākṣ-ita, *pp. unasked; given without asking; -tri, a. not soliciting or wooing.*

अयाज्य ā-yāgyā, *fp. who may not be sacrificed for; that may not be sacrificed.*

अयातयाम ā-yāta-yāma, *a. not stale, not ineffectual; n. pl. a kind of Yagus texts; (ā)-tā, f. effectualness. [m. N. of a seer.*

अयास ā-yās, *a. indefatigable; -ya, a. id.;*

अयि ayi, *ij. (usually with ve.) or intr. pol*

अयुक्कद ā-yuk-khada, *m. (odd-leaved, i.e. seven-leaved) a tree (sapta-parṇa).*

अयुक्ता ā-yukta, *pp. unyoked; unconnected; unattached to (ic.); unintent; unsuitable, unseemly; n. unsuitable metaphor; -tva, n. inappropriateness; -rūpa, a. unsuitable.*

अयुक्ता अयुक्ता ā-yuk-saikhya, *a. hvg. an uneven*

अयुगसप्ति ā-yuga-sapti, *m. sun. [number.*

अयुगार्चिस ā-yuga-arkis, *m. fire (odd-rayed = seven-rayed).*

अयुगम ā-yugma, *a. uneven, odd.*

अयुगम अयुगम ā-yugma-khada, *m. = ayuk-khada; -lokhana, m. Śiva (odd- i.e. three-eyed); -sara, m. Kāma (odd- = five-arrowed).*

अयुङ्ग ā-yuṅga, *a. uneven, odd; -yug, a. id.; -yuga, a. without an equal; uneven, odd.*

अयुत ā-yūta, *(pp.) n. myriad.*

अयुद्ध ā-yuddha, *pp. uncombated, irresistible; n. absence of war, peace.*

अयुद्धी ā-yuddhvi, *abs. without fighting.*

अयुवमारिन् ā-yuva-mārin, *a. in which youths do not die.*

अये aye, *ij. of surprise; often = ayi.*

अयोग ā-yoga, *m. separation; wrong employment; bad quality; inappropriateness; impossibility.*

अयोगुद āyo-guda, *m. iron ball.*

अयोगू āyo-gū, *f. a mixed caste.*

अयोग्य ā-yogyā, *fp. unfit, useless; unauthorised; not a match for (le); -tva, n. unfit.*

अयोघन āyo-ghana, *m. iron hammer. [ness*

अयोद्ध ā-yoddhrā, *a. not fighting.*

अयोध्य ā-yodhyā, *fp. unconquerable; ā, f. N. of a city (Oude).*

अयोनि ā-yoni, *m. f. what is not pudendum muliebri; a. lacking an origin or beginning; -ga, a. not born of the womb; -tva, n. abst. n.; -yaman, a. not born of the womb.*

अयोमय āyo-maya, *a. (i) of iron; -mukha, a. iron-pointed; m. arrow; -hata, pp. of hampered iron; -hridaya, a. iron-hearted.*

अयौगिक ā-yaugika, *a. inapplicable.*

अर ā-rā, *m. spoke of a wheel; -ra, m. id.*

अरक्षत ā-raksh-at, *pr. pt. not protecting; -ita, pp. unguarded; -tri, m. no protector; -ya, fp. not deserving protection; -ya-māna, pr. pt. ps. unprotected.*

अरघट्ट āra-ghaṭṭa, *m. water-wheel; well.*

अरवस ā-ravāsa, *a. dustless spotless pas-*

अरज्यत ā-ragyat, *pr. pt. having no pleasure in*

अरक्षित ā-rakṣita, *pp. dissatisfied. [(ic)]*

अरण्य ār-anya, *a. (i) distant, strange.*

अरणि ar-āni, अरणी ar-āni, *f. tinder-stick (for producing fire by attrition).*

अरणाया ar-āna-ya, *n. distance, foreign country, wilderness; forest; -ka, n. forest; -ga, n. m. wild elephant; -lara, a. living in a forest, wild; -giva, a. id.; -dharma, m. savage state, wildness; -nripati, m. king of the forest, tiger; -bhava, a. growing in the forest; wild; -mārgāra, m. wild cat; -rāg, m. (nm. -rāḥ) lion; tiger; -rāgya, n. sovereignty of the forest; -rudita, n. crying in the forest = vain lament; -vat, ad. like a wilderness; -vāsa, m. forest-abode; -vāsin, a. forest-dwelling, m. denizen of the forest; -shashālikā, f. kind of celebration.*

अरण्यानि aranyāni, अनी -nī, *f. wilderness, great forest; genius of the forest. [hermit*

अरण्याक्स aranyaokas, *m. forest-dweller,*

अरति ar-atī, *m. attendant, helper, officiator (at sacrifices).*

अरति ā-rati, *f. discomfort; depression*

अरतिक ā-rati-ka, *a. lacking Rati.*

अरत्नालोकसंहार्य ā-ratna-loka-sambhārya, *fp. not to be dispelled by the brilliance of gems*

अरत्नि ar-atni, *m. [joint], elbow; -ka, m. id*

अरथिन् ā-rathin, *a. roadless. [m.*

अरन्तोस ā-rantos, *g. inf. to have no pleasure*

अरप ā-rapā, अस् -s, *a. unscathed, safe.*

अरम् ār-am, *ad. suitably to (d.); sufficiently -kāmāya, according to wish. (Cp. √kri & √bhū.)*

अरमणीय ā-ramanīya, *fp. not delightful*

अरमति arā-mati, *f. devotion, piety; god-ness of devotion; a. indefatigable.*

अरमुडि aramudi, *m. N. of a king of Nepal.*

अरम्य ā-ramya, *fp. unpleasant, unamiable.*

अररि arari, *m. fold of a door; i, f. id.*

अरविन्द āra-vinda, *n. (day) lotus -tā, f, -tva, n. abst. n., -nābhi, m. Krishna; -vind-ini, f. (day) lotus.*

अरस ā-rasā, *a. tasteless, insipid; weak.*

अरसिक ā-rasika, *a. unaesthetic.*

अरहित ā-rahita, *pp. not abandoned, not wanting. [tions; -in, a. id*

अराग ā-rāg-a, *a. lacking passion or affec*

अराजक ā-rājā-ka, *a. kingless; n. anarchy, -tā, f. kinglessness; -daivita, a. not caused by the king or by fate, -lakshman, a. lacking royal insignia, -anvayin, a. belonging to no royal race.*

अराण्य ar-ānā, *pt. aor. of √ri. [for*

अराति ā-rāti, *f. disfavour, enmity; fiend; m*

अराम ā-rāma, *a. lacking Rāma. [resin*

अराल arāla, *a. curved, curly; m. kind of*

अरावन ā-rā-van, *a. (not bestowing), hostile*

अरि ar-ī, *a. i. faithful, pious; a (a-rī) not giv- ing hostile m enemy karṣana, m.*

अरिक्त ā-rikta, *pp. not empty [of focs*

अरिक्थीय a-rikthīya, *a.* incapable of inheriting. [hostility.]

अरिजन ari-gana, *m. coll.* enemies; -*tā*, *f.*

अरिन् ar-i-tra, *a.* driving; *m. n.* oar.

अरिन् ar-in, *n.* wheel (spoked). [foes.]

अरिन्दन ari-nandana, *a.* rejoicing one's

अरिन्दम arim-dama, *a.* foe-taming, victori-

अरिम् a-rīprā, *a.* spotless. [ous.]

अरिर्मदन ari-mardana, *a.* enemy-crushing.

अरिष्ट ā-rishṭa, *pp.* unscathed, safe; *m.* mis-

fortune; *a tree (also -ka, m.)*; (ā)-*tāti*, *f.*

scathelessness, safety; -*ratha*, *a.* whose car

is unscathed; -*vīra*, *a.* whose warriors are

unscathed; -*śayā*, *f.* bed of confinement.

अरिष्टि ā-rishṭi, *f.* scathelessness.

अरिसुदन ari-sūdana, *m.* foe-destroyer.

अरिहन् ari-han, *a.* foe-slaying.

अरीढ ā-rīḍha, अरीह् ā-rīha, *pp.* unlicked.

अरुचि a-ruk-i, *f.* disgust (at, upari); -*ya*,

a. unpleasant.

अरुज् a-rug, अज् -ga, *a.* painless; healthy.

अरुण ar-unā, *a.* (ā; *V.* also *f.*) ruddy; light-

brown; golden; *m.* redness; dawn (*personi-*

fied as charioteer of the sun), sun; -*kara*, *m.*

sun; -*tā*, *f.* redness; -*psū*, *a.* ruddy.

अरुणाय aruna-ya, *den. P.* redden: *pp.* ita.

अरुणानुज aruna-anuga, *m.* Garuda; -*arkis*,

अरुणी arunī, *f.* dawn. [*m.* rising sun.]

अरुणीक arunī-kri, reddens.

अरुणोद् aruna-uda, *n. N.* of a lake.

अरुतुद् arum-tuda, *a.* making a wound;

touching a sore; excruciating.

अरुचती arundhatī, *f. N.* of a plant; *N.* of

Vasistha's wife; *N.* of a faint star (Alkor) in

the Great Bear (conceived as the consort of

the seven Rishis).

अरुष् a-rush, *a.* not angry, in good humour.

अरुष ar-ushā, *a.* (*f.* ārushī) red, ruddy; *m.*

sun, day; *pl. m. f.* flames (Agni's red horses);

f. ārushī, dawn.

अरुष्यत् a-rushyat, *pr. pt.* not angry.

अरुस् ar-us, *a.* wounded; *n.* wound.

अरुढमूलत् a-rūḍha-mūla-tva, *n.* not having

taken firm root.

अरूप a-rūpa, *a.* formless; deformed; -*na*, *n.*

no figurative term (*ph.*); -*tva*, *n.* deformity.

अरे are, *ij.* of address, ho! sirrah!

अरेप्स a-repās, *a.* spotless, pure.

अरोग a-roga, *m.* health; *a.* healthy.

अरोगिन् a-rogin, *a.* healthy; -*i-tā*, *f.*, -*i-tva*,

n. healthiness.

अरोचकिन् a-rokakin, *a.* lacking appetite;

fastidious; pretentious, sensitive.

अरोचमान a-rokamāna, *pr. pt.* not shining;

unpalatable, nauseous.

अरोहिणीक a-rohinī-ka, *a.* lacking Rohini.

अर्क ark-ā *m.* ray · sun · sun-god · hymn ·

name of tree or shrub *m.*

planet Saturn *paṭra*, *n.* leaf of the Arka

-prabhā-gāla, *n.* sun-beams; -ripu, *m.* Rāhu;

-vrata, *n.* manner of the sun. [praise.]

अर्किन् ark-in, *a.* radiant; singing songs of

अर्गल arga-la, *m. n.* bolt; obstacle.

अर्घ ARGH, I. P. argha, be worth.

अर्घ argh-ā, *m.* value, price; hospitable re-

ception; honorific gift; -pātra, *n.* dish in

which water is presented to a guest, -*udaka*,

n. water presented to a guest.

अर्घ्य argh-ya, *fp.* valuable; worthy of a hos-

pitable reception; *n.* water presented to a guest.

अर्च ARK, *v.* च्च RIK.

अर्चक ark-aka, *a.* honouring, adoring; -*ana*,

n., ā, *f.* honouring, adoration; -*mani*, *m.* jewel

of honour.

अर्चत् arkat, 3 *sg. impf.* of √rik (*V.*).

अर्चा ark-ā, *f.* worship, adoration.

अर्चि ark-i, *m.* ray, flame. [*m. fire.*]

अर्चिष्मत् arkish-mat, *a.* radiant, flaming;

अर्चिस् ark-is, *n.* (*C. f.* also), ray, flame

अर्च्य ark-ya, *fp.* worthy of honour or worship.

अर्ह ARKH, *v.* च्छ RIKH.

अर्ज ARG, I. P. arya, procure, acquire; *cs.*

argaya, P. ā. *id.* upa, *cs. id.*

अर्जक arg-aka, *a.* procuring, acquiring; -*ana*,

n. acquisition; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be acquired;

-*ita*, *pp.* acquired, gained; -*in*, *a.* acquiring.

अर्जुन arg-una, *a.* (i) white, bright; *m. N.*

of a son of Pāṇdu. [flood; *m. N.*

अर्ण ar-na, *a.* surging; *m. n.* wave, stream,

अर्णव arna-vā, *m.* (n.) wave, stream, flood;

sea; -*nemi*, *f.* earth; -*sarid-āsrita*, (*pp.*) *m.*

dweller near the sea and rivers.

अर्णस् ar-nas, *n.* wave, stream, flood; sea.

अर्णसाति arna-sāti, *f.* winning of streams.

अर्ति 1. ar-ti, *f.* pain (=ārti).

अर्ति 2. ar-ti, the root *ri*.

अर्थ ar-tha, *n.* (*V.*) *m.* business, work; aim,

purpose; cause; meaning; advantage, profit,

use, utility, the useful; reward; gain; property,

wealth, money; thing, object; matter, affair,

case, suit; *a.* -°, *hvg.* in view, serviceable for:

-*m*, *iv*, *d*, *lc.* on account of, for the sake of,

for (°); *ab.* = that is to say. *ayam arthā*,
this thing, *kam artham*, what thing? *ko* = *ar-*

tha, what is the use of (*in*)? what does (*g.*)

care for (*va*)?

अर्थकर artha-kara, *a.* (i) useful, -*kāma*, *n.*

sg. m. du. the useful and the pleasant; *a.* de-

sirous of wealth; wishing to be useful; -*kām-*

ya, *a. id.*; -*kārsya*, *n.* destitution, poverty;

-*kubhishin*, *a.* transgressing with money;

-*krikkhṛa*, *n.* difficult matter; -*kṛit*, *a.* useful;

-*kṛitya*, *n.*, ā, *f.* accomplishment of an

affair; -*grahana*, *n.* taking away of money;

import of the meaning; -*ghna*, *a.* (i) pro-

digal; -*kitta*, *a.* intent on riches; -*kāntaka*,

a. knower of the useful; -*gāta*, *n. sg. pl.*

money; things, objects; -*gña*, *a.* understanding

the matter or the meaning; -*tatva*, *n.* real

state of things; fact of a matter; true sense

tas, ai. for a purpose for the sake of (°)

to the sake of gain *n* truth, really *g*

to the meaning *f* thirst for gold,

avarice; -*tva*, *n.* serviceableness for (°); -*da*,
a. useful; liberal; -*datta*, *m. N.* of wealthy
merchants; -*darsana*, *n.* judging a matter,
-*dāna*, *n.* present in money; -*dūshana*, *n.*
prodigality; unjust seizure of property.

अर्थना arth-anā, *f.* prayer, request.

अर्थनाश artha-nāsa, *m.* loss of property,

-*nirdeśa*, *m.* explanation of the sense.

अर्थनीय arth-anīya, *fp.* to be required or
demanded from.

अर्थपति artha-pati, *m.* rich man; king,

-*para*, *a.* intent on money, niggardly; -*pā-*

rushya, *n.* rigidity in money matters; -*pā-*

la, *m. N.* of a man; -*prayoga*, *m.* usury,

-*bandha*, *m.* significant words; -*matta*, *pp.*

purse-proud; -*mātra*, *n.*, ā, *f.* wealth, money

अर्थय arthā-ya, *den. ā. (P.)*, (arthate, *E.*),

endeavour, strive for; ask one (*ac.*, *ab.*) for

(*ac.*); explain. *abhi*, ask one (*ac.*) for (*ac.*

d., *lc.*, or -*artham*). *pra*, desire; ask one

(*ac.*) for (*ac.*, *lc.*); request something (*ac.*) from

(*ab.*); wish to, ask one to (*inf*); woo; have

recourse to; *ā.* oppose oneself to (*ac.*). *sam*,

prepare; conclude; judge, think, consider,

connect with (*in* or *prati* w. *ac.*), perceive,

contemplate; resolve; cheer up, encourage

अर्थयुक्त artha-yukta, *pp.* significant; -*yukta*,

f. gain, advantage; -*rāsi*, *m.* wealth; -*ruki*,

a. avaricious; -*lābha*, *m.* acquisition of wealth,

-*lubdha*, *pp.* avaricious; -*lolupa-tā*, *f.* love

of money; -*vat*, *a.* wealthy; significant; in

telligible; *ad.* judiciously; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.*

significance; -*vargita*, *pp.* meaningless,

-*varman*, *m. N.*; -*vāda*, *m.* explanation of the

purpose; praise; -*vādin*, *a.* reporting facts,

-*vid*, *a.* knowing the sense; -*vināśana*, *a.* de-

trimental; -*viparyaya*, *m.* impoverishment,

poverty; -*vidhi*, *f.* increase of wealth; -*vy-*

avahāra, *m.* pecuniary suit.

अर्थशास्त्र artha-sāstra, *n.* treatise on prac-

tical life or policy; -*sauka*, *n.* blamelessness

in money matters; -*śri*, *f.* abundance of wealth

-*samsiddhi*, *f.* success of a matter; -*sam-*

graha, *m.* accumulation of riches; -*samīaya*,

m. sg. pl. property, wealth; -*sandeha*, *m.*

doubtful or critical case.

अर्थसंपादन artha-sampādana, *n.* obtainment

of an advantage; -*sambandha*, *m.* possession

of wealth; -*samāhārtṛ*, *m.* receiver of money

-*sādhaka*, *a.* promoting a thing, useful; -*sā-*

dhana, *n.* accomplishment of a purpose

means of attaining an object; -*sāra*, *m.*

abundant wealth; -*siddha*, *pp.* self-evident,

-*siddhi*, *f.* acquisition of property; success

in one's object; establishment of the sense

अर्थगमा artha-gama, *m.* substantial income,

-*ātura*, *a.* avaricious; -*ātman*, *m.* true na-

ture; -*adhikāra*, *m.* administration of money,

-*antara*, *n.* another thing; different meaning

-*nyāsa*, *m.* adduction of another case, general

or particular corroboration (a rhetorical fig)

-*āpatti*, *f.* self-evidence; kind of rhetorical

figure; -*abhiprāya*, *m.* meaning intended,

-*argana*, *n.* acquisition of property; -*arth-*

am, *ad.* for the sake of money; -*arthi-tā*,

f. desire of wealth; -*arthin*, *a.* interested,

selfish; -*avamarā*, *m.* prodigality; -*śā*,

f. desire for money; -*āharana*, *n.* accumu-

lation of money; adduction of meanings.

अर्थिक arth-ika, *a.* in need of, desirous of

(°); -*i-tavya*, *fp.* to be sought; -*i-tā*, *f.*, -*tva*,

n. solicitation; desire of (*in*); request; -*in*,

a. busy, eager; -*in*, *a.* needy

m. sinner suppliant, beg

gar

अर्थिसात्कृ arthi-sât-kri, grant a supplicant's request (acc.). [(-).]

अर्थीय arth-īya, a. serving the purpose of

अर्थोत्सर्ग arthautsarga, m. expenditure : *śrīman*, m. glow of wealth.

अर्थ्य arth-ya, a. suitable, judicious; rich

अर्द्ध ARD, v. अर्द्ध RID.

अर्द्धन ard-ana, a. afflicting, tormenting (-°).

अर्द्धित ard-ita, pp. (✓rid) afflicted.

अर्ध ARDH, prosper, v. अर्ध RIDH.

अर्ध 1. ardh-ā, a. half (in a. & ad. often °-); m. n. half, middle.

अर्ध 2. ārdh-a, m. side, part; place, region.

अर्धकथन ardhā-kathana, n. incomplete narration; -*kāpisa*, a. brownish; -*krishā*, pp. half drawn out; -*koti*, f. five millions; -*kosha*, m. half one's treasure.

अर्धचन्द्र ardhā-chandra, m. half-moon; arrow with half-moon-shaped head; hollowed hand; -*ā*, seize by the throat; -*ka*, m. bent hand; -*bhāgin*, a. seized by the throat; -*mu-kha*, a. having a half-moon-shaped point.

अर्धज्वलित ardhā-gvalita, pp. half-ignited.

अर्धचयोदश ardhā-trayodasa, a. pl. twelve & a half; -*dagdha*, pp. half-burnt; -*danda*, m. fine of half the amount; -*divasa*, m. midday; -*devā*, m. demi-god; -*drī-katur-a-raka*, m. kind of posture; -*nish-panna*, a. half completed. [kāat, f. twenty-five.

अर्धपञ्चन ardhā-pañka-n, -ma, a. 4½; -*pañ-*

अर्धपण्य ardhā-panya, m. half a pana; -*patha*, m. half-way; -*pāda*, m. tip of the foot; -*pād-ika*, a. having half a foot; -*pita*, pp. half-drunk; -*pūlayita*, n. kind of gait in the horse; -*briga-lā*, n. half a piece; -*bhākshita*, pp. half-eaten; -*bhagna*, pp. half-broken; -*bhāgika*, a. receiving half a portion; -*bhāg*, a. receiving the half; -*māgaadhī*, f. semi-Māgadhi (dialect); -*mārga*, m. half-way; -*māsa*, m. half a month; -*māsika*, a. lasting half a month; -*milita*, pp. half-closed; -*mukuli-kri*, half close (eyes); -*mundita*, pp. having the head half shaved.

अर्धयाम ardhā-yāma, m. half-watch.

अर्धरात्र ardhā-rātra, m. midnight; -*sama-ya*, m. midnight hour; -*rūdhā*, pp. half-grown.

अर्धर्च ardhā-ṛkā, m. half-verse, hemistich.

अर्धर्चशस् ardhārka-sās, ad. by half-verses.

अर्धलक्ष्य ardhā-lakshya, fp. half-visible;

-*likhita*, pp. half-painted; -*vastra*, n. half a garment; -*vridhī*, f. half the interest; -*vasāsa*, n. semi-homicide.

अर्धशत ardhā-śata, n. 50; 150; -*syāma*, a. half black, half clouded over; -*śruta*, pp. half-heard; -*śloka*, n. half śloka; -*samgāta-sa-sya*, a. whose produce is but half grown; -*sama-vritta*, n. semi-identical metre (Pāda 1 = 3, 2 = 4); -*siddha*, pp. half-completed; -*śiriz*, m. husbandman who receives half the produce for his labour; -*hāra*, m. pearl necklace of 64 strings.

अर्धाक्षि ardhā-akshi, n. side glance; -*śūgi-kri*, torn into half a body; -*ā-kita*, pp. half-torn (w. jewels); -*ādita*, pp. half-leant ardhā, a q. -*bhāga*, n. 10 bhāt, f. of half each time ara-13d/ha,

pp. half-licked; -*ā-vishā*, pp. half-faltering; -*āsana*, n. half one's seat (offered to a guest).

अर्धिका ardh-ika, a. (i) amounting to a half; -in, a. half; receiving the half.

अर्धिन्दुमौलि ardhā-indu-manli, m. (crescent-crested), ep. of Śiva.

अर्धोक्त ardhā-ukta, pp. half-said, half-told; n. half-speech; -*ukkhishā*, pp. half-left over; -*udita*, pp. half-risen; -*upa-bhukta*, pp. half-consumed; -*uruka*, a. reaching half way down the thigh, n. short overcoat.

अर्पण arp-ana, a. (i) procuring; making over, entrusting; n. throwing, attaching; placing upon; application; offering; consignment, making over, transference; restitution; -*amiya*, fp. to be given up, to be handed over, -*ita*, cs. pp. (✓ri) placed in or on, applied, made over to.

अर्पय ar-paya, cs. of ✓ri, go.

अर्बुद arbuda, m. (ā) serpent; N. of a snake-demon (ār-); snake-like mass; shape of the foetus in the second month, N. of a mtn. (Abū); pl. N. of a people; n. the hyacinth IV. X. 94; 10,000,000; -*ākshara*, m. N. of a mtn.

अर्भ arbha, a. small, weak; m. boy; young of animals; -*tā*, f. abstr. N.; -*ga*, a. youthful.

अर्म ar-ma, m. pl. ruins.

अर्य 1. ar-yā, a. kind, devoted; pious.

अर्य 2. ārya, m. man -, ā, f. woman of one of the three upper castes; man -, woman of the third caste.

अर्यमन् arya-mān, m. intimate, comrade; N. of one of the Adityas, chief of the Pitris; groomsmen; sun.

अर्यम्य aryamyā, a. intimate.

अरवत् ar-vat, अरवन् ar-van, a. racing, swift; m. racer, steed; charioteer

अरवती arvat-ī, f. mare.

अर्वाक् arvāk, n. (of arvāṅk) ad. hitherwards; -*kri*, procure; pp. with in. or ab. on this side of; from; before (of fut.), after (of past).

अर्वाकालिकता arvāk-kālīka-tā, f. modern date; -*kālīna*, a. dating from a recent period.

अर्वाचीन arvākīna (or ā), a. hitherward; being on this side of (ab.); nearer.

अर्वाञ्च ar-vāṅk, a. (-vāṅk-i) turned towards; hitherward; -am kri, procure

अरस ās-as, n. pl. hemorrhoids.

अर्ष ARSH, v. अर्ष RISH.

अर्ह ARH, I.P. (Ā) ārha, claim; deserve; be liable to, incur; be bound to, be capable of (acc.); have a right, be obliged, be able to (inf.); be worth, be equal to (acc.); the 2nd pers. sg. is equivalent to a polite imperative = please to, pray; design to; cs. ārhaya, honour with (in). abhi, cs. pp. arhita, highly honoured.

अर्ह arh-a, a. deserving, claiming, entitled to, justified in (acc., -°); fit, suitable for (g., -°); -na, a. claiming (-°); n. honouring; ā, f. honour; -*nīya*, fp. deserving of honour; -*tva*, n. worthiness for (-°).

अर्हत् arh-at, pr. pt. deserving; m. worthy person Arhat (with Buddhists and Jains); -*tva*, n. dignity of an Arhat

अर्हसिवा arhantika f. Buddhist nun

अलक alaka, m. n. lock, curly hair; ā, f. N. of Kubera's city; N. of a city in Nishadha

अलकम् ālakam, ad. in vain.

अलकेश्वर alaka-śvara, m. N. of Kubera.

अलक्त alakta, °क -ka, m. (n.) red lac.

अलक्तकाङ्क alaktaka-āṅka, a. red-coloured

अलक्षण a-laksh-ana, n. evil omen; a. lacking marks or characteristics; insignificant harmful; -*ita*, pp. unmarked; unobserved -m, ad. [mitous; -*ka*, a. unfortunate

अलक्ष्मी a-lakshmi, f. evil destiny; a. calamity

अलक्ष्य a-lakshya, fp. invisible, unobserved insignificant, -*gamma-tā*, f. insignificant birth

अलखान alakhāna, m. N. of a prince.

अलगर्द ala-gardā, m. kind of snake; ā, f. kind of leech.

अलगु a-laghu, a. clumsy; slow; not insignificant; -*bhava*, m. no degradation; -*śarira*, a. fatigued.

अलकरण alam-kar-ana, n. ornamenting ornament; -in, a. ornamented; -*ishnu*, a. fond of dress; adorning (acc.); -*tri*, m. adorer

अलकार alam-kārā, m. adornment; ornament, trinket; rhetorical figure; -*ka*, m. ornament; -*vati*, f. T. of the 9th Lambaka in the Kathā-sarīt-sāgara; -*sila*, m. N.

अलकृत alam-kṛta, pp. ✓kri; -*kṛti*, f. ornament; rhetorical figure; -*kriyā*, f. adorning; ornament.

अलङ्घनीय a-laṅgh-aniya, fp. not to be overtaken; not to be overstepped; unapproachable; -*ayat*, pr. pt. not infringing.

अलङ्घित a-laṅgh-ita, pp. untrodden; untouched, unattained; -*pūrva*, a. not infringing before; -*ātman*, a. not forgetting oneself

अलङ्घ्य a-laṅgh-ya, fp. unfondable; not to be trodden, - touched; not to be infringed.

अलज्ज a-lagya, a. shameless; ā, f. -ness -*kara*, a. not disgraceful.

अलतिका a-latikā, f. a. creeperless (soil).

अलंतराम alam-tatām, (cpn.) ad. highly; with inf. much better; -*dhana*, a. having sufficient property.

अलब्ध a-labdhā, pp. unacquired, unobtained, -*pada*, a. having made no impression on (to), -*vat*, pf. pt. act. not having obtained (acc.)

अलभमान a-labha-māna, pr. pt. not gaining, not making out [not be incurred

अलभ्य a-labh-ya, fp. unattainable; that can

अलम् alam, ad. enough, sufficiently, thoroughly, adequately, plenteously; highly; sufficient or fit for; equal to, a match for (to), able to (inf.); enough of, away with (in.); have done w. cease, do not (inf. for g. = impv.). (See also ✓kri & ✓bhā.) [five word, negative

अलमर्थवचस् alam-artha-valas, n. prohibi-

अलंबुषा alambushā, f. N. of an Apsaras

अलय a-laya, a. restless.

अलर्क alarka, m. mad dog; fabulous animal with eight legs; N. of a plant.

अलसम्बवत् alasā-bhāvat, pr. pt. rippling

अलस a-lasā a d. slack weary feeble, indolent a. of indolent gait āl-
shana, a. dim-eyed.

अलाघव a-lāghava, *n.* no relief, to (*g.*).
 अलात alāta, *n.* firebrand.
 अलातु alāhu, ओबू -bū, *f.* gourd; *m. n.* its fruit; gourd-bottle; -māya, *a.* made of a gourd.
 अलाभ a-lābha, *m.* non-obtainment; absence; loss; -kāla, *m.* unit time for obtaining.
 अलास्य a-lāsyā, *a.* not dancing. [ment.
 अलि ali, *m.* bee; -kula, *n.* swarm of bees.
 अलिक alika, *m.* forehead. [lacking gender.
 अलिङ्ग a-liṅga, *a.* lacking characteristics;
 अलिङ्गिन् a-liṅgin, *a.* not entitled to wear badges. [of bees.
 अलिन् alin, *m.* bee; -i, *f.* female bee; swarm
 अलिन्द alinda, *m.* terrace.
 अलिमत ali-mat, *a.* covered with bees:
 (a) dalin, *a.* having petals covered with bees;
 -māla, *f.* swarm of bees.
 अलीक alika, *a.* disagreeable; false; *n.* disagreeable thing; untruthfulness, falsehood; forehead; -nimilana, *n.* feigned closing of the eyes; -pandita, *m.* philosopher; -mantrin, *m.* dishonest minister; -vāda-sila, *a.* lying; -supta, -ka, *n.* feigned sleep
 अलीन a-lina, *pp.* not adhering.
 अलुप्तसत्त्वकोश a-lupta-sattva-kosa, *a.* having a full treasure of courage. [contentment.
 अलुब्ध a-lubdha, *pp.* not covetous; -tva, *n.*
 अलून a-lāna, *pp.* unplucked, unhurt.
 अलेख्य a-lekhyā, *fp.* not to be reckoned among (*lc.*).
 अलेपक a-lepaka, *a.* untainted, pure.
 अलोकसामान्य a-loka-sāmānya, *a.* not shared by ordinary people.
 अलोक्य a-lokyā, *a.* unusual; improper, inadmissible; excluding from heaven.
 अलोपयत् a-lopayat, *cs. pr. pt.* not causing to desist from (*ab.*).
 अलोभ a-lobha, *m.* freedom from confusion; lack of cupidity; moderation; *a.* moderate, contented. [hairless.
 अलोमक a-lōmaka (or āka), *a.* (aki or iki)
 अलोमन् a-loman, *a. id.*
 अलोल a-lola, *a.* not fickle, not greedy; -tva, *n.* constancy. [greedy.
 अलोलुप्यमान a-lolupya-māna, *int. pr. pt.* not
 अलोहित a-lōhita (or tā), *a.* bloodless.
 अलौकिक a-laukika, *a.* (i) unusual, extraordinary
 अलग algā, *m. du.* groin, loins. [ordinary.
 अल्प alpa, *a.* small, little, short, trifling, insignificant, feeble; *n.* a little: -m, *ad.* slightly; *in. ab.* easily, quickly; -kā, *a.* (ikā) *id.*; *m.* wretched wight; *n.* a little: -m, *ad.* slightly; -kārya, *a.* insignificant; -kāla-tva, *n.* shortness of time; -gñā, *a.* knowing little: -tva, *n.* *abst. n.*; -tara, *cpv.* quite small; -tā, *f.* -tva, *n.* smallness, insignificance; shortness; -tegas, *a.* of little energy; -dhana, *a.* of small means, poor; -dhi, *a.* of small wit, foolish.
 अल्पपरिवार alpa parivāra *a.* of slender retinue
 पयिन् a rocking badly leeches)
 a whose good works are few pra-

bhāva, *a.* insignificant; -bala, *n.* small force; -bala-prāna, *a.* weak and short-winded; -buddha, *pp.* only just awakened; -buddhi, *a.* of mean intellect; -bhāgya, *a.* luckless; -tva, *n.* *abst. n.*; -bhūga-antara, *a.* narrow-chested; -medhas, *a.* of small wit.
 अल्पय alpa-ya, *den. P.* lessen, depreciate.
 अल्पविद्य alpa-vidyā, *a.* of little learning; -vishaya, *a.* of small extent, limited.
 अल्पशक्ति alpa-sakti, *a.* weak; -sās, *ad.* slightly, to a small extent; rarely; -śeṣa, *a.* having little wanting; almost completed; -sattva, *a.* of little courage, cowardly; -sāra, *a.* weak; worthless; insignificant; -śnāyu, *a.* having few sinews; -svara, *a.* weak-voiced, quiet.
 अल्पाङ्ग alpa-āṅga, *a.* small-bodied: -tva, *n.* *abst. n.*; -āyus, *a.* short-lived; -alpa, *a.* little by little, moderate: -bhās, *a.* of very slight lustre; -avaśishā, *pp.* little left: -tva, *n.* condition of little being left.
 अल्पीभू alpi-bhū, *be* diminished.
 अल्पीयस alpi-īyas, *cpv.* smaller; very small.
 अल्पीक्षु alpi-ikṣhu, *a.* of moderate wishes; -jitara, *a.* great, considerable: -tva, *n.* -ness.
 अव AV, I. P. āva, *urge*; favour, help; comfort, satisfy; protect; like, *upa*, assent, agree. *pra* = simple verb.
 अव 1. āva, *verbal and nominal prefix* off; down; *pp. v. ab.* down from.
 अव 2. āv-a, *m.* favour, grace.
 अवंश a-vamsa, *m.* mean descent.
 अवकर ava-kara, *m.* sweepings; -kūta, *m. n.* dust-heap. [to, set at naught.
 अवकर्ण्य ava-karna-ya, *den. P.* not listen
 अवकर्त ava-kart-a, *m.* chip; -ana, *n.* cutting off; -in, *a.* cutting off (-).
 अवकाश ava-kāśa, *m.* space, room; opportunity; interval; access: -m dā, *make room*; grant admittance (to, *d.*, *g.*); -dā, *a.* harbouring; *m.* receiver of stolen goods; -vat, *a.* roomy, spacious.
 अवकीर्ण्य ava-kīrṇin, *a.* having broken his vow of chastity; -keśa, *a.* having pendent hair; -kotaka, *m.* crane (*ardea nivea*).
 अवक्रग a-avakra-ga, *a.* going straight.
 अवक्रय ava-kraya, *m.* letting, leasing.
 अवक्षेप ava-kshepa, *m.* derision, mockery; -ana, *n.* throwing down; mockery.
 अवखण्डन ava-khaṇḍana, *n.* splitting, dismembering; -kṣhāda, *m.* consumption; consumer.
 अवगन्तव्य ava-gantavya, *fp.* to be understood; to be concluded from (*ab.*); -gantri, *m.* one who understands; -gama, *m.*, -na, *n.* understanding, cognizance, ascertainment; -gāha, *m.* immersion; washing; bathing: -na, *n. id.*; -gāhin, *a.* reaching to; engaging in (-); -gunthana, *n.* veiling; veil: -vat, *a.* veiled; -gūraṇa, *n.* roaring, raging; -grāha, *m.* hindrance; obstacle; drought; division of a word; pause, mark of elision (*gr.*); -grāha, *m.* drought; -grāham, *abs.* separating the words; -grāhin, *a.* separating; -gharṣha-na, *n.* rubbing off; -ghāta, *m.* blow; unhusking by pounding.
 a-vakana *a.* speechless
 not following disregarding advice.

अवचनीय a-vakaniya, *fp.* not to be said
 अवचय ava-kaya, ओचाय -kāya, *m.* plucking, gathering; -kāyin, *a.* plucking, gathering; -kāraṇa, *n.* treatment, application; i-ya, *fp.* applicable; -kikishā, *f.* desire to pluck; -kūda, *m.* pendent tuft; -kūla, *m. id.*
 अवच्छेद ava-kṣheda, *m.* piece cut off; section: distinction; -gaya, *m.* conquest; -gñā, *f.* contempt, disrespect, disparagement (of *g.*, *lc.*); *in.* with perfect indifference; -gñāna, *n. id.*; -gñeya, *fp.* to be despised.
 अवचनता a-vachana-tā, *f.* honesty.
 अवट ava-tā, *m.* pit; cavity.
 अवटुज avatu-ga, *m. pl.* hair on the neck
 अवत् āv-at, *pr. pt.* friendly; *m. N.*
 अवत ava-tā, *m.* well.
 अवतंस ava-tamsa, ओक -ka, *m. n.* wreath, diadem; ring-shaped ornament; -niya, *fp.* to be made into a wreath. [wreath
 अवतंसय ava-tamsa-ya, *den. P.* make into a
 अवतंसिनी avatams-inī, *f.* woman wearing a wreath.
 अवतंसीक avatamsī-kri, *use* as a wreath
 अवतमस ava-tamasa, *n.* decreasing darkness.
 अवतरण ava-tar-ana, *n.* coming down, descent: -maṅgala, *n.* solemn welcome; -itavya, *fp. n.* one must descend; -tāra, *m.* descent (*esp. of gods to earth*); incarnation, manifestation: -na, *n.* causing to descend, laying aside, -mantra, *m.* spell causing one to descend from the air; -tāzin, *a.* appearing, entering; -titirshu, *a.* wishing to descend
 अवत्त āva-tta, *pp.* √dā (dyati).
 अवत्तिन् avattin, *a.* dividing into (-, *e. g.* four) parts (-).
 अवत्ता a-vatsā, *f.* cow that has lost her calf
 अवदात ava-dāta, *pp.* pure, white, clear
 -tā, *f.* whiteness; -dāna, *n.* heroic deed; -dāra, *m.* breach: -na, *n.* a rending; bursting
 अवदावद a-vadāvada, *a.* undisputed.
 अवदोल ava-dola, *m.* swinging, rocking
 अवदय a-vad-yā, *fp.* blameworthy; *n.* fault, abuse; blame; disgrace.
 अवध a-vadha, *m.* no murder; no beating
 अवधान ava-dhāna, *n.* attention, devotion, -dhāraṇa, *n.* affirmation; restriction; singling out: i-ya, *fp.* to be looked upon as settled; to be restricted to (*in.*); -dhārya, *fp.* to be ascertained; -dhi, *m.* limit; terminus ad quem; respite: -°, *ad.* up to, till (*g.*)
 अवधीक avadhī-kri, *fix* a limit or date
 अवधीरण ava-dhīraṇa, *n.*, ā, *f.* refusal, disdain.
 अवधीरय ava-dhīra-ya, *den. P.* refuse, disdain, neglect; surpass. sam, disregard: *pp. ita*, disregarded, slighted, unheeded.
 अवधीरिन् ava-dhīrin, *a.* surpassing (-)
 अवध्य a-vadh-yā, *fp.* inviolable: -vyavasāya-vāhya, *a.* foreign to the resolve that nothing should be killed; -tā, *f.* inviolable: -tva, *n.* -bhāva, *m. id.*
 अवध्र a-vadhra, *a.* and ble

धस ava-dhvamsā, m. dust; flour.

न av-ana, n. favour; protection: -vat, favoured, protected. [body, crouching.

नतकाय ava-nata-kāya, a with bent

नति ava-natī, f. going down, setting, m. iation; -namra, a. bent, bowed.

नि avā-ni, f. current, stream, course: rth, ground, place: -pa, -pati, -pāla, -pāl-a, m. sovereign, king. [to the ground.

निपातम ava-ni-pātam, abs. w. √pat, fall

निरुह avani-ruha, m. tree.

नी ava-nī, f. earth.

नेम्य ava-nēg-ya, fp. fit for washing.

नेजन ava-négana, n. cleansing; i, f. id.

नि avantī, m. pl. N. of a people; -deva, N. of a king; -nagari, f. the city of Uggā-
li, -yara, n. i, f. id.; -mātri, -kā, f. pl. divine mothers of the Avantis; -vati, f. -vardhana, m. N.; -varman, m. N. of
ing and of a poet; -sundari, f. N.; -sona, ā, f. N.; -svāmin, m. N. of a temple.

नी avantī, f. N. of Uggāyini; -nagara
avanti-nagari; -jivara, m. N. of a temple.

अव a-vandhya, a. not barren, not fruit-
successful: -tā, f. successfulness; -pāta,
unerring (arrow); -prasāda, a. whose fa-
ir is fruitful; -rūpa, a. whose beauty is
in vain: -tā, f. abst. n.

पात ava-pāta, m. fall, falling or flying
n. descent; resorting to (-°); pitfall: -na,
elling, throwing down; -pidanā, f. injury;
aggana, n. end of a cloth.

बोध ava-bodha, m. waking; perception,
nizance, knowledge; -na, n. instruction;
ya, pp. to be recognised by (in).

भङ्गि ava-bhaṅga, m. breaking; -bhaṅg-
n. breaking, tearing off; -bhāsa, m.
ghness; appearance, manifestation: -aka,
luminating, manifesting, -ana, n. mani-
ation; illuminating, -in, a. shining, ap-
ring; manifesting; -bhāritā, m. ritual
ition.

अव ava-mā, spr. lowest; next; last;
ngest; -mantavya, fp. to be despised;
ngst; m. scorner (of, ac.); -manya-ka, a.
sling, disdain; -mard-a, m. distress;
f an owl, -ana, a. crushing, harassing; n.
ing; destroying, -in, a. crushing; -marva,
ontact; reflexion; -mān-a, n. disrespect,
empt; disgrace, -ana, n., ā, f. contempt;
lt, -in, a. disdain; undervaluing, -ya,
to be despised.

व ava-yava, m. member, limb; part:
arma, m. use of part for whole (rā), -rū-
a, n. kind of simile; -yav-in, a. consist-
of parts; v. whole: (-i) -rūpaka, n. kind of
id; i-bhū, become a part.

आवा-रा, a. lower, inferior; low, mean;
wing, later, younger; nearer; western; °,
ast: -ga, a. low-born; younger; m. Sūdra;
nger brother, ā, f. younger sister, -var-
m. low caste: -ga, m. Sūdra; -rudhā-
n. confinement; -rudhā, f. attainment;
ldhikā, f. woman of the harem; -rudhi-
f. pl. women of the harem.

ए अवarena, (in) prp. w. ac. under.

धि ava-rodha, m. hindrance; disturb-
imprisonment; blockade, siege; harem:
omen of the harem: -na a. descending;
squent siege enclosure, temple harem

pl. women of the harem; -sikhandīn, m. do-
mestic peacock; -rodhīn, a. enclosing, cov-
ering (-°); -roh-a, m. descent; transition to
a lower note, -ana, a. (i) descending; n. alight-
ing; descending scale; transition to a lower
note, -in, a. descending.

अवर्चस a-varkās, a. impotent, feeble.

अवर्ण a-varṇa, m. reproach, blame. -bhāg,
a. blameworthy. [on, not present.

अवर्तमान a-varta-māna, pr. pt. not going

अवर्ति āva-rīti, f. (come-down), need, want,
hunger. [creasing

अवर्धमान a-varḍha-māna, pr. pt. not in-

अवर्ष a-varṣha, m., -na, n. drought.

अवर्ष्टोत् a-varṣṭos, g. inf. not to rain.

अवलम्ब ava-lambā, (pp.) m. n. waist.

अवलम्ब्य ava-lamb-a, a. hanging down; m.
attachment to; support, prop; -ana, a. (i)
hanging to, leaning on, n. hanging down; at-
tachment to, resting upon (-°); dependence;
support; tarrying; -itavya, fp. to be clung
to, -in, a. hanging down; reclining or leaning
on; attached to; dependent on (-°).

अवलिप्त ava-lipta, pp. anointed; proud,
haughty: -tā, f., -tva, n. pride, insolence;
-lunthana, n. robbing; -lekhana, n. brush-
ing, combing; -lepa, m. ointment; pride,
-na, n. id., -vat, a. proud, haughty; -leha,
m., -na, n. kicking off.

अवलोक्य ava-loka, m. observation; sight,
view; -ana, n. look at; glance; sight, inspec-
tion; view; appearance; -ayitri, m. observer;
-itā, f. N.; -itejavara, m. N. of a Bodhi-
sativa; -in, a. looking at; -lopana, n. cutting
off, destroying, injuring.

अववाद ava-vāda, m. command.

अवशा a-vasā, a. not subject to another's
will, independent, free; unwilling: -ga, a. not
subject to (g.), -vaśin, a. unwilling.

अवशिष्ट ava-sish-ta, pp. left over: -ka, n.
remnant, rest; -śeṣa, m. residue; leavings:
-m, ad. except (-°).

अवशेन्द्रियचित्त avasāndriya-citta, a.
whose senses and mind are uncontrolled.

अवश्य a-vas-ya, a. unyielding, uncompromising:
° or -m, ad. necessarily; certainly: -ka-tā,
f. necessity, obligation; -bhāva, m. necessity;
-bhāvin or -m-bhāvin, a. that must neces-
sarily be, necessarily taking place.

अवशा ava-syā, f. hoar-frost: -ya, m. id.

अवश्टम्ब ava-shṭabh-ya, fp. to be stopped;
-shṭambha, m. recourse to, employment; re-
soluteness; courage: -na, n. id., -māya, a.
indicative of courage. [fort, joy; desire.

अवस १. āv-as, n. help, favour; (also pl.) com-

अवस २. avās, ad. down; prp. down from
(in, ab.); below (in).

अवसक्त ava-sakta, pp. (√saṅg) fixed; -sak-
thitā, f. loin cloth: -m kvī, place a cloth
round the loins; -sanna, pp. ended, waned;
spent; -sara, m. occasion, opportunity; right
time; appropriateness, use; turn; -sāra, n. n.
descent; -sarpinā, f. descending cycle; -sāda,
m. sitting down; sinking; exhaustion, lassit-
tude; defeat: -na, n. discouragement, de-
jection; -sāna, n. resting-place; cessation;
and death end of a
f
-sāna, pp. √sa) ended

-ārtha, a. satisfied; -siti, f. conclusion, end,
-seka, m. sprinkling; bleeding (by leeches),
-sekana, n. sprinkling; water for washing,
bleeding.

अवस्कन्द ava-skand-a, m. assault, surprise,
-in, a. covering; assailing; -skara, m. privy
-mandira, n. id. [prp. below (g.)

अवस्तात् avās-tāt, ad. below; on this side,
अवस्तु a-vastu, n. worthless thing; nothing,
the unreal: -tva, n. abst. n.

अवस्त्र a-vastra, a. unclothed: -tā, f. naked
ness; i-kri, deprive of clothes.

अवस्थ ava-sthā, m. penis.

अवस्था ava-sthā, f. appearance in court,
state, condition; circumstance; ā-tavya, fp.
that must remain; -na, n. appearing; con-
dition, position; dwelling, abiding, stay
stability; -antara, n. changed condition,
-pana, n. exposing for sale; -yin, a. staying
in; -sthita, pp. (√sthā) stationed; standing,
arrayed; engaged in; -sthitī, f. stay, sojourn
abode. [joints of the fingers

अवस्फोटन ava-sphoṭana, n. cracking the

अवस्तु avas-yā, a. seeking protection.

अवहनन ava-hanana, n. threshing, un-
husking; lung; -hāra, m. putting off: -hārya,
fp. to be made to pay (ac.); that must be
caused to be paid; -hāsa, m. jest; derision,
-hāsya, fp. ridiculous: -tā, f. abst. n.; -hita,
pp. √dhā; -heṭā, f. contempt: iā, with the
greatest ease. [ing downward

अवारगमनवत् avāg-gamana-vat, a. mov-

अवाङ्मनसगोचर a-vān-manasa-gokara, a
being beyond the reach of speech or mind

अवाङ्मुख avān-mukha, a. (i) facing down-
ward.

अवाचाल a-vākāla, a. not talkative; not
boastful. [being below (ab)

अवाचीन avāk-ina, a. turned downwards,

अवाच्य a-vāk-ya, fp. not to be addressed.
not to be uttered; not directly expressed
-tā, f. abuse, invective.

अवाङ्म अवāṅk, a. (āvāṅk) downward, head-
long; lower; southern; avāk, n. ad. down-
wards, headlong.

अवाद ā-vāt, २ sg. aor. of √vab.

अवात १. ā-vāta, pp. unmolested; secure

अवात २. ā-vātā, a. windless, calm.

अवान a-vāna, pp. not dried up, fresh; wet

अवान्तर avāntarā, a. lying between; dif-
ferent, respective: -desā, m. intermediate
region.

अवाप्त्य ava-āp-tavya, fp. to be obtained,
-āpti, f. acquisition, attainment; -āpya, fp.
to be obtained.

अवारणीय a-vāraṇīya, fp. irresistible.

अवावट avāvata, m. son begotten by a man
with a woman of his own caste who has coha-
bited with another man. [kā, f. ewe

अवि āv-i, a. favourable; m. sheep; f. ewe

अविकल्पन a-vikatth-ana, a. not boastful,
-in, a. id. [motionless.

अविकम्पित a-vi-kampita, pp. not trembling,

अविवक्ष्य a-vikāsa, a. not defective - unmu-
tilated, entire, complete etc

अविकल्प a-vikāṣa, *a.* not ripening: -*m*, *ad.* without hesitation.

अविकार a-vikār-a, *m.* no change, no disfigurement; *a.* subject to no change; -*in*, *a.* not changing; not moving a muscle: -*i-tā*, *f.* *abst.* *n.* -*ya*, *f.* unchangeable.

अविकृत a-vi-kṛta, *pp.* not changed; not prepared, natural; undeveloped; not misshapen.

अविक्रम a-vikrama, *a.* not valorous.

अविक्रियत्व a-vi-kriya-tva, *n.* unchangeableness; -*kriyā*, *f.* no change: -*ātma*, *a.* subject to no change.

अविक्रीत a-vi-kṛta, *pp.* not having sold: -*kṛya*, *fp.* not for sale; -*kṣhata*, *pp.* uninjured; -*kṣhubdha*, *pp.* not disarranged.

अविख्यातदोष a-vi-khyāta-dosha, *a.* having committed no notorious crime.

अविगान a-vigāna, *a.* unanimous.

अविग्रह a-vigraha, *a.* indisputable.

अविघ्न a-vighna, *a.* unimpeded, undisturbed; *n.* lack of hindrance: *in.* without hindrance: -*tas*, *ad.* without obstacles; *i-ta*, *pp.* unhindered, undisturbed. [pid.]

अविकक्षण a-vikakṣha, *a.* not subtle, stupid.

अविकल a-vikala, *a.* not wavering, steadfast; *i-ta*, *pp.* unaverted.

अविचार a-vikār-a, *m.* lack of reflexion; *a.* not reflecting: -*m*, *ad.* without delay, -*gā*, *a.* unacquainted with reflexion; -*ana*, *a.* lack of reflexion; -*ayat*, *pr. pt.* unreflecting; -*ita*, *pp.* unconsidered: -*m*, *ad.* without hesitation; -*ya*, *fp.* needing no reflexion.

अविच्छिन्न a-vi-kṣhina, *pp.* not severed, continuous; -*kkheda*, *m.* uninterruptedness: *ab.* uninterruptedly; -*kyuta*, *pp.* not to be lost: -*m*, *ad.* faultlessly.

अविजानत् a-vi-gānat, *pr. pt.* not knowing, ignorant; -*gā*, *a.* undiscerning: -*tā*, *f.* stupidity; -*gñāta*, *pp.* unknown, unrecognised; -*gñāna*, *n.* lack of knowledge: *ab.* unawares; *a.* lacking knowledge; -*gñeya*, *fp.* unrecognisable.

अवितथ a-vitatha, *a.* not false, true; favourable: -*m*, *ad.* truly; *n.* a metre: -*vāk*, *a.* truth-speaking.

अवितु av-i-trī, *m.* helper, protector.

अवितुप्त a-vi-tripta, *pp.* unsatiated: -*ka*, *a.* not yet sated with (*g*). [clever.]

अविदग्ध a-vi-dagdha, *pp.* not burnt; not

अविदासिन a-vidāsin, *a.* unfailing, perennial.

अविदित a-vid-ita, *pp.* unknown: -*m*, *ad.* unawares.

अविदुषर a-viduṣh-tara, *cpv.* of adivas.

अविद्ध a-viddha, *pp.* unpierced.

अविद्य a-vidya, *a.* uncultured; destitute of knowledge; *ā*, *f.* ignorance.

अविद्यमान a-vidya-māna, *pr. pt.* not existing: -*vat*, *ad.* as if non-existent: -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*

अविद्वस् a-vidvas, *pr. pt.* not knowing, ignorant. [enmity.]

अविद्वेष a-vidvेष, *d. inf.* so as to avoid

अविद्वेष a-vidvेषha *m.* freedom from enmity
a-vīdhavā, *f.* now dow [amity]

अविधान a-vidhāna, *n.* non-prescription.
-*tas*, *ad.* not according to prescription.

अविधिपूर्वकम् a-vidhi-pūrvakam, *ad.* against prescribed rules, irregularly.

अविधुर a-vidhura, *a.* not lacking a pole; cheerful. [verseness.]

अविधेय a-vi-dheya, *fp.* perverse; -*tā*, *f.* perverse.

अविनय a-vinaya, *m.* unseemly behaviour; -*vat*, *a.* ill-mannered, uncivil.

अविनश्य a-vinasvara, *a.* imperishable.

अविनाश a-vināś-a, *m.* non-corruption; non-detraction; -*in*, *a.* imperishable; undecaying.

अविनिवर्तिन a-vinivartin, *a.* not turning back, not fleeing.

अविनीत a-vi-nita, *pp.* ill-bred.

अविनोद a-vinoda, *m.* ennuī [finding out.]

अविन्दत् a-vind-at, *pr. pt.* not finding, not

अविपक्वकरण a-vipakva-karana, *a.* having immature organs.

अविपर्यय 1. a-viparyaya, *den. P.* not to fail.

अविपर्यय 2. a-vipary-aya, *m.* no transposition; no error; -*āsa*, *m.* no inversion: *in.* without inversion.

अविपाल avi-pālā, *m.* shepherd.

अविप्रयुक्त a-vi-pra-yukta, *pp.* not severed; -*pluta*, *pp.* inviolate; true to one's vow.

अविभक्त a-vi-bhakta, *pp.* undivided; having community of goods; -*bhāga*, *m.* no division.

अविभावि a-vi-bhāv-ita, *pp.* not clearly perceived; -*ya-māna*, *pr. pt. ps.* being unnoticed.

अविभ्रज a-vi-bhinna, *pp.* undivided (from, *ab.*); unchanged; -*kālam*, *ad.* at the same time.

अविभूषणपरिच्छद a-vibhūṣha-pari-kṣhada, *a.* lacking ornaments and furniture.

अविभ्रम a-vibhrama, *a.* unaffected.

अविभ्रान्त a-vi-bhrānta, *pp.* immovable.

अविमर्शितव्य a-vi-mars-itavya, *fp.* not deserving further consideration.

अविमुक्तशैव a-vi-mukta-saiva, *m.* Saiva monk of a certain grade; -*āpida*, *m.* *N.* of a king; -*isa*, *m.* Siva.

अविमोचन a-vimokana, *n.* not freeing; not aiding.

अविमुक्त a-vi-yukta, *pp.* unseparated from (*in.*); -*yoga*, *m.* non-separation from (*in.*); -*rata*, *pp.* not desisting from (*ab.*); ceaseless: -*m*, *ad.*; -*ramat*, *pr. pt.* not desisting fr. (*ab.*).

अविरल a-virala, *a.* close; frequent; vehement: -*m*, *ad.* firmly; heartily.

अविरह a-virah-a, *m.* non-separation; union; -*ita*, *pp.* unseparated; united.

अविरामम् a-virāmam, *ad.* without ceasing.

अविरुद्ध a-vi-ruddha, *pp.* unhindered; unopposed to (*in*, *g*, -*rod*); not at enmity with; not unpleasant; -*roddhri*, *a.* not fighting; -*rodha*, *m.* no conflict with, no disadvantage for (-*rod*); -*rodhin*, *a.* not conflicting with, not prejudicing (*g*, -*rod*).

अविलम्ब a-vilamb-a, *m.* no hesitation; *a.* not hesitating *m*, *n.* without delay *ita*, *pp.* unhesitating *m*, *ad.* without delay

-*m*, *a.* not delaying. -*ya*, *g.* without tating. [with bhū, remain alive]

अविलीन a-vi-lina, *pp.* not annihilated

अविलुप्य a-vilup-ya, *fp.* indestructible

अविवाह a-vivāh-a, *a.* not living in wedlock; -*in*, *a.* not suitable for marriage.

अविविक्त a-vi-vikta, *pp.* undistinguished not decided; -*vrita*, *pp.* not uncovered; unknown, hidden; not showing one's weak points

अविवेक a-vivek-a, *m.* want of discrimination; lack of judgment; *a.* lacking judgment -*tā*, *f.* *abst. n.*; -*in*, *a.* undivided; lacking insight; having no discriminating people

अविवेनत् a-vi-ven-at, *pr. pt.* not turning away, well-disposed.

अविशङ्क a-visaṅk-a, *a.* unhesitating; fearless; *ā*, *f.* freedom from hesitation or timidity, -*ita*, *pp.* fearless; unhesitating; -*in*, *a.* not assuming or supposing.

अविशद् a-visada, *a.* indistinct; rigid.

अविशस्तु a-visastrī, *m.* bad carver.

अविशिष्ट a-vi-sishta, *pp.* not different -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*; -*suddha*, *pp.* impure, not thoroughly investigated.

अविशेष a-visesh-a, *m.* no difference: -*tas*, *m.* *ad.* without difference; *a.* indiscriminate, -*gā*, *a.* undiscriminating; -*ita*, *pp.* unspecified.

अविश्रम a-vi-srama, *a.* unceasing, unremitting; -*srambha*, *m.* mistrust: -*tā*, *f.* *abst. n.*; -*sṛānta*, *pp.* unceasing; -*sṛāma*, *a.* not resting; unceasing, unremitting: -*m*, *ad.* without resting.

अविश्वसत् a-vi-svas-at, *pr. pt.* distrustful, -*anīya*, *fp.* not to be trusted: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*; -*ta*, *pp.* distrustful.

अविश्वास a-visvās-a, *m.* distrust; *a.* distrustful: -*m*, *ad.* -*ly*, -*gāma*, *a.* arousing distrust; -*in*, *a.* distrustful. [sonous]

अविष a-visha, *n.* no poison; *a.* (ā) not poison

अविषक्त a-vi-shakta, *pp.* not attached to or set on (-*o*); irresistible. [friendly]

अविषम a-vishama, *a.* not unequal; even,

अविषय a-vishaya, *m.* no sphere; no object or concern; impracticable matter; no suitable object for (*g*): *lo.* in the absence of (*g*), *a.* having no object; -*manas*, *a.* whose mind is not directed to the objects of sense; unworldly; -*i-karana*, *n.* not making something (*g*) an object of (*g*).

अविषह्य a-vi-shahya, *fp.* intolerable.

अविषाद a-vishād-a, *m.*, *i-tva*, *n.* undauntedness; -*in*, *a.* undaunted. [gladly]

अविष्ट āv-ishtha, *a.* (*spv.*) accepting very

अविष्ट्या āv-ishthā, *f.* desire, zeal, passion; -*shyū*, *a.* eager; revengeful.

अविस्तीर्ण a-vi-stīrṇa, *pp.* not extensive, -*spandita*, *pp.* not quivering; -*spashā*, *pp.* indistinct; dim: -*m*, *ad.* -*ly*; -*smita*, *pp.* not astonished or taken aback; -*smṛita*, *pp.* not forgotten.

अविहतगति a-vi-hata-gati, *a.* of unimpeded course; -*hita-siddha*, *pp.* unforgotten, unartificial.

अविह्वल a-vihvala, *a.* firm: cheerful.

अवीक्षित a v ikshita *pp.* not recognized

वीचि a-vīci, *m.* a hell (waveless).

वीतक a-vītaka, *n.* unenclosed space.

वीर 1. a-vīrā, *a.* devoid of men; *n.* region without men; -*puruṣa*, *m.* weakling.

वीर 2. a-vīra, *a.* unmanly; *f.* woman without husband and children.

वीर्य a-vīryā, *a.* weak, powerless.

वृक्क a-vrikā, *a.* not hurting; safe; *n.* safety.

वृजिन ā-vrigina, *a.* not artful, guileless.

वृत a-vrita, *pp.* unchosen, uninvited.

वृत्त a-vritta, *pp.* not having taken place.

वृत्ति a-vritti, *f.* lack of sustenance, destitution; -*īra*, *a.* lacking means of support.

वृथार्थ a-vrithā artha, *a.* having an appropriate meaning or name; -*tā*, *f.* abst. *n.*

वृद्ध a-vridha, *pp.* not aged.

वृद्धिक a-vridhika, *a.* free from interest.

वृध a-vridhā, *a.* not gladdening.

वृषण a-vrishaṇa, *a.* lacking testicles.

वृष्ट a-vrisha, *pp.* not having rained or

वृष्टि ā-vrishi, *f.* drought. [sent rain.

वेक्षण ava-jksh-ana, *n.* looking at; attention to, care of (*g.*); -*anāya*, *fp.* to be paid attention to; -*ā*, *f.* care; attention to (*lc.*); *m.* *a.* looking towards; attending to (*ac.*); *ya*, *fp.* to be attended to.

वेदन a-vedana, *n.* ignorance.

वेदविहित a-veda-vihita, *pp.* not prescribed by the Veda.

वैय a-ved-ya, *fp.* not to be wedded.

वैलम् a-velam, *ad.* unseasonably. [tion.

वैशदृश a-veśa-sadṛśa, *a.* unlike prostitute.

वैकृत a-vaikṛta, *a.* not disfigured.

वैदग्ध्य a-vaiddagdhya, *n.* want of sagacity;

वैय a-vaiddya, *a.* unlearned. [stupidity.

वैरिगुष्ट a-vairi-guṣṭa, *pp.* that not even an enemy consents to.

वैचक्षण ava-jkshana, *n.* sprinkling with

वैवत ā-vokat, 3 *sg. aor.* √vak. [water.

वैव्या a-vāya, *a.* pertaining to sheep, woollen; Soma-strainer.

वैयक्त a-viakta, *pp.* not manifest, imperceptible; indistinct; *m.* universal soul; *n.* revolved primordial matter; primordial unit; -*rūpa*, *a.* indistinct, indefinite; of uncertain sex. [ad. -ly.

वैयग्रा a-vyagra, *a.* unconcerned, quiet; -*m*,

वैयङ्गा a-vyaṅga, *a.* having all one's limbs.

वैयङ्गना a-vyaṅgana, *a.* beardless; lacking signs of puberty. [from.

वैयिक्त a-viati-rikta, *pp.* not separated

वैयथ a-vyath-a, *a.* unwavering, undaunted; caecious; -*ī*, *a.* unwavering, undaunted; *a.* *a.* not becoming discomposed.

वैयारिन् a-vyabhi-kārin, *a.* infallible; *āra*, *m.* conjugal fidelity; *a.* faithful.

वैयया a-vyaya, *m.* expenditure *a.* un-

perishable, immutable; stingy; *n.* indeclinable word; -*tva*, *n.* imperishableness; -*ātman*, *a.* of imperishable nature; *i-bhāva*, *m.* indeclinable compound.

अव्यवधान a-vyava-dhāna, *n.* non-interruption; *a.* uncovered, bare; uninterrupted; -*dhāya-kā*, *a.* not intervening; -*tva*, *n.* non-intervention.

अव्यवसायिन् a-vyavasāyin, *a.* unenterprising, remiss.

अव्यवस्थ a-vyava-stha, *a.* not enduring; *ā*, *f.* unsettled state; -*sthita-kitta*, *a.* fickle-minded.

अव्यसनिन् a-vyasanin, *a.* exempt from vice.

अव्याकृत ā-viā-kṛta, *pp.* unsevered, undivided. [ral, real.

अव्याज a-vyāga, *m.* no deception; *a.* natu-

अव्यापन्न a-viā-panna, *pp.* not having died, alive.

अव्यापार a-vyāpāra, *m.* not one's business.

अव्याप्त a-viāpta, *pp.* not filled or mixed with

अव्यावर्तनीय a-viā-vart-anīya, *fp.* not to be taken back. [silence.

अव्याहृत a-vyāhṛta, (*pp.*) *n.* not speaking;

अव्युक्तिन् a-vi-uk-khinna, *pp.* uninterrupted.

अव्युत्पन्न a-vi-utpanna, *pp.* not resulting; having no etymology; -*matī*, *a.* uneducated.

अव्युष्ट ā-vi-ushṭa, *pp.* (√vas) not yet arisen.

अव्रत a-vratā, *a.* ungodly; not fulfilling religious duties.

अश् 1. AS, V. as-mu, reach; attain; befall; enjoy. abhi, ud, reach; dominate. *upa*, sam-*upa*, pra, vi, sam, *id.*

अश् 2. AS, IX. P. as-nā-ti, eat, take (meat and drink); taste; enjoy: *pp.* asita, eaten; *cs.* āśaya, cause (*ac.*) to eat (*ac.*), feed: *pp.* āśita, fed; satiated; *des.* asishṭa, wish to eat. *upa*, pra, sam, = simple verb; abhi-pa, eat in addition to (*ac.*).

अश् 3. as, grammatical designation of all soft letters.

अशक्त a-sakta, *pp.* incapable of (*inf.*, *d.*, *lc.*).

अशक्ति a-sakti, *f.* inability; weakness.

अशक्नुवत् a-sak-nuvat, *pr.pt.* unable to (*inf.*); -*ya*, *fp.* impossible; -*artha*, *a.* *id.*; ineffectual.

अशङ्क a-saṅk-a, *a.* fearless; -*m*, *ad.* -ly; -*anīya*, *fp.* not to be feared; -*ita*, *pp.* fearless; -*m*, *ad.* without hesitation; suddenly.

अश्न ās-an, *m.* stone, rock; firmament.

अश्न as-anā, *n.* eating; food; -*o*, *a.* feeding on; -*kriyā*, *f.* taking of food; -*anana-mā*, *n.* eating and fasting.

अश्नापिपासे asanā-pipāse, *f. du.* hunger and thirst. [hungry.

अश्नाया asanāyā (or ā), *f.* hunger; -*vat*, *a.*

अशनि as-āni, *f.* (*C. also m.*) thunderbolt, lightning-flash; -*grāvan*, *m.* diamond; -*hata*, *pp.* struck by lightning.

अशनेत् a-sanaṣ, *ad.* highly, violently.

अशब्द ā-śabda *a.* silent mute

अश्म ā-śam *ad.*

अशरण a-saraṇ-a, *n.* defencelessness; *a.* un-protected, helpless; -*i-kṛt*, render defenceless, -*ya*, *a.* affording no protection; defenceless

अशरीर a-sarīra, *a.* bodiless, lacking a substantial body; *m.* Kāma (*cp.* anāga).

अशर्मन् a-sarman, *n.* suffering, sorrow.

अशस् a-sās, *a.* cursing, hating.

अशस्त्र a-sastra, *a.* swordless, unarmed -*pāni*, *a.* having no sword in the hand; -*pāta*, *pp.* not consecrated by the sword; -*vadha*, *m.* murder without a weapon. [not satisfied

अशान्ततनु a-sānta-tanu, *a.* whose body is

अशान्ता a-sānta-tā, *f.* lack of tranquillity passionateness.

अशासत् a-sās-at, *pr.pt.* not punishing

अशास्त्रचक्षुस् a-sāstra-kakṣhus, *a.* not seeing with the eyes of the śāstras.

अशिक्षित a-sikṣita, *pp.* unlearned; not instructed or learned, in (*ac.*, *lc.*, *inf.*).

अशित as-itā, *pp.* √2. as; -*itāvya*, *fp.* to be

अशिरस् a-siras, *a.* headless. [eaten

अशिल्पिन् a-silpin, *m.* no artist or artisan

अशिव ā-siva, *a.* baneful, ominous; *n.* evil, mischief; -*samsin*, *a.* ill-boding.

अशिशिर a-sisira, *a.* hot; -*tā*, *f.* heat, -*kara*, -*kirana*, -*rasmi*, *m.* sun.

अशीत 1. asita, *a.* eightieth.

अशीत 2. a-sita, *a.* not cold, hot; -*kara*, -*marikā*, -*ruk*, -*rūḥ*, *m.* sun.

अशीति as-iti, *f.* eighty; -*tama*, *a.* eightieth.

अशीतिक asiti-ka, *a.* eighty years old. -*avara*, *a.* at least eighty years old.

अशुचि a-suki, *a.* impure; -*tva*, *n.* impurity, -*bhāksana*, *n.* eating impure things; -*bhāva*, *m.* impurity; -*vara*, *a.* of impure colour -*tā*, *f.* impurity of colour.

अशुद्ध ā-suddha, *pp.* unclean; unknown, suspicious; -*prakṛti*, *a.* having dishonest

अशुद्धि a-suddhi, *f.* impurity. [ministers.

अशुभ ā-subha, *a.* ill-favoured; ill-omened, evil; disagreeable; -*matī*, *a.* ill-disposed, -*ātmaka*, *a.* *id.*

अशून्य a-sūnya, *a.* not empty; not vain -*m* *kṛt*, not leave undone, execute; -*artha*, *m.* clearing up; -*m*, *ad.* by way of explanation; *a.* clear, intelligible.

अशुङ्ग a-sṛiṅga, *a.* (i) hornless.

अशेष a-sesha, *m.* no remainder; *a.* whole, all, entire; -*tas*, -*m*, *in.* without reserve, completely, fully. [annihilated

अशेषय asesha-ya, *den. P.* end entirely *pp.*

अशोक ā-soka, *a.* free from sorrow, *m.* Asoka tree; *n.* Asoka flower (orange and scarlet); -*kara*, *m.* *N.* of a fairy; *i.*, *f.* *N.*, -*tanu*, *m.* Asoka tree; -*datta*, *m.* *N.*; -*naga*, *m.* Asoka tree; -*mālā*, *f.* *N.*; -*vriksha*, *m.* Asoka tree.

अशोचनीय a-sok-anīya, *fp.* not to be pitied or grieved for; -*ya*, *fp.* *id.* [illeg

अशोष्य a-soshya, *fp.* not to be dried up.

अशोच a-sauca, *n.* impurity -*tva*, *n.* *id.* -*in*, *a.* impure.

अस as-na, m. stone; N. of a demon.

असवत् as-nav-a-t, 3 sg subj. √as, obtain.

असमक asma-ka, m. N. pl. N. of a people; -*kuṭa*, -*ka*, a crushing with a stone; -*tā*, f. stoniness, hardness of stone.

असमन् ás-man, m. rock, stone; thunder-bolt; heaven: lo. in the sky: *du* heaven and earth; -*māya*, a. (i) made of stone.

असमय asma-māya, a. id.; -*murdhan*, a. having a head of stone. [√as, eat].

असर्थ asi-artha, a. meaning 'to eat' (asi =

अस as-ra, -° = अस्ति as-ri. [lieving (w. g.).

असद्धान á-srad-dadhāna, pr. pt. unbe-

असद्वा a-srad-dhā, a. unbelieving.

असद्वा á-srad-dhā, f. lack of confidence; unbelief; -*dheya*, fp. incredible; unworthy of belief. [mā] indefatigable.

अस्रम á-srama, m. absence of fatigue; a. (or

अस्रवण a-sravana n. non-mention: lack of a word, suffix, &c. [assiduously.

अस्रान्त á-srānta, pp. indefatigable: m, ad.

अस्रि as-rí, f. edge (-° also -ka).

अस्री a-sri, f. mishap; goddess of misfortune.

अस्रु ás-ru, n. (m.) tear: w. *kri* or *muk*, shed tears; -*karman*, n. shedding of tears.

अस्रुत á-sruta, pp. unheard; unlearned: á, f. N.; -*tā*, f. being unknown; -*vat*, ad. as if unheard.

अस्रुति á-sruti, f. not hearing; oblivion: -*m* *abhi-ni*, do as if one had heard nothing; -*virodhin*, a. not opposed to scripture.

अस्रुपरिप्लुत asru-pari-pluta, pp. bathed in tears: -*pūrṇa*, pp. filled with tears; -*pramārgana*, n. wiping away of tears; -*weeping*; -*plārita*, n. flood of tears; -*lesa*, m. tear-drop

अस्रेयस् a-sreyas, cpv. a. worse, inferior; n.

अस्रोच a-srotrā, a. earless. [misfortune.

अस्रोचि य a-srotriya, a. at which no trained Brāhman is present. [graceful.

अस्लाघ्य a-slāgh-ya, fp. unpraiseworthy, dis-

अस्लीक a-sli-ka, a. pernicious.

अस्लील a-slilā, a. ugly; unrefined: indecent.

अस्य ás-va, m. horse. á, f. mare; -*kuṭi*, f. stable; -*kusala*, a. skilled in horses; -*kovidā*, a. id.; -*khura*, m. horse's hoof; -*vat*, ad. like a horse's hoof; -*ghāma*, m. N. of a place; -*ghāsa*, m. horse fodder; N.; -*kalanā-sālā*, f. riding-hall; -*tama*, spv. best horse, -*tara*, m., í, f. mule.

अस्यत्वा asva-tbhā, m. [standing-place (ttha for stha) for horses], sacred fig-tree; -*tthāman*, m. N. of a son of Drona; -*dā*, -*dā*, a. giving horses; -*pāda*, m. N. of a Siddha; -*pā-dāta-sāramaya-maya*, a. (i) consisting of horses, pedestrians, and dogs; -*pāla*, m. groom; -*prishtha*, n. horseback; -*pluta*, n. horse's leap; -*budhna*, a. borne by steeds; -*budh-ya*, a. characterised by horses; -*mandurā*, f. stable; -*mukhā*, m. Kinnara; í, f. Kinnara's wife; -*medhā*, m. horse-sacrifice; N.; -*yūg*, a. yoking or yoked with horses; f. sg. & du. N. of a lunar mansion: -*rāga*, m. king of horses (U *vas*) a. h. equipping -*vat* a rich in horses *vāra*,

m. horseman; -*vrishā*, m. stallion; -*ālā*, f. stable; -*sādā*, -*sādin*, m. rider; -*sāra-thya*, n. training of horses and charioteering; -*seṇa*, m. N. of a serpent demon.

अस्यस्तन a-svas-tana, a. having nothing for to-morrow: -*ka*, a. id.

अस्यस्थान asva-sthāna, n. stable; -*aridaya*, n. knowledge of horses; -*adhyaksha*, m. master of the horse; -*anika*, n. cavalry army.

अस्यधिक asva-adhika, a. superior in cavalry; -*aurita*, n. falsehood respecting horses; -*ārūḍha*, pp. mounted on horseback, -*āroha*, m. rider

अस्यवत् ásvā-vat, a. rich in horses; n. property in horses.

अस्यिन asv-in, a. rich in horses; m. chario-
teer. *du*. the Asvins, twin gods of the dawn

अस्यीय asv-īya, n. troop of horse.

अस्यैत् á-svait, V. 3 sg. aor. of √svit.

अषाढ á-shāḍha, °ह -*lha*, pp. unconquer-
able; m. N. [palāsa-wood.

अषादिन् ashādhin, a. bearing a staff of

अष्ट ash-ta, pp. √aksh & √as, obtain.

अष्टक áshṭa-ka, a. eightfold; m. N.: á, f. eighth day after full-moon, esp. in Hemanta & Nisarga; sacrifice to the Manes on that day; n. octad, -*gana*, a. eightfold; -*taya*, n. octad; -*dhā*, ad. eightfold.

अष्टन ash-tán, nr. eight: nm. -*taṭ*, -*tā*, or -*tā*.

अष्टपद áshṭa-pada, a. consisting of 8 words: -*pāda*, a. eight-footed; -*pushpikā*, f. wreath of 8 kinds of flowers; -*bhāga*, m. eighth part.

अष्टम áshṭa-mā, a. (i) eighth; forming one-eighth of (g.); m. an eighth: í, f. eighth day of a fortnight: -*ka*, a. eighth; -*kālika*, a. eating only every eighth meal.

अष्टमूर्ति áshṭa-mūrti, m. Siva; -*rassa áśraya*, a. containing the 8 emotions (drama); -*rika*, a. consisting of 8 verses; -*varsha*, a. 8 years old; -*vidha*, a. eightfold; -*sata*, n. 108, 800; -*shashṭi*, f. sixty-eight.

अष्टाक्षर áshṭa akshara, a. having eight syl-
lables; -*aṅga*, eight members (-); a. having eight parts -*pāta*, m. prostration with the eight members (hands, feet, knees, forehead, breast), profound obeisance.

अष्टादश áshṭa-dasā, a. eighteenth: -*dhā*, ad. eighteenfold; (á)-*dasan*, nr. eighteen; -*dasama*, a. eighteenth. [chapters.

अष्टाध्यायी áshṭa adhyāyī, f. book of eight

अष्टानवति áshṭā-navati, f. ninety-eight; -*pañkāsāt*, f. fifty-eight. [eight-footed.

अष्टापद áshṭā-pad, a. (nm. -*pād*, f. -*padi*).

अष्टापद áshṭā-pada, m. n. dice-board with 64 squares: -*vyāpāra*, m. game of dice; -*pādya*, a. eightfold. [eight weapons.

अष्टायुध áshṭā-yudha, a. furnished with

अष्टावक्र áshṭā-vakra, m. N. [88,000.

अष्टासीतिसहस्र áshṭa sīti-sahasra, n. pl.

अष्टि ásh-ti, f. a metre of 64 syllables.

अष्टोत्तर áshṭa-uttara, a. plus eight.

अष्ट्रा ásh-trā, f. goad (for driving cattle).

अष्टील áshṭā-lā, f. ball-pebble-anvil

अष्टीवत् áshṭāi-vāt m. knee-cap knee

अस् 1. AS, II. P. ás-ti (2 sg. Á, se, in V only in periphrastic ft.), be, exist; happen take place; dwell, be found in (lc.); w. d. or g. be for, belong or accrue to, often = have or possess; be present in, be peculiar to (lc.), be ready for, be equal to, be capable of (d.), be sufficient for (g.), occur to (g.), w. na, not exist; be lost or undone: *naasti*, + = I have nothing to give: *asti*, it is so: at the begin-
ning of sentences with another finite verb = it so happens or happened that, it sometimes happens that -; *asmi*, w. 1st sg. = I happen to be; *astu* ± *evam*, so be it, very well: *astu* or *santu*, w. following nm. = to say no thing of - *ati*, surpass (ac.). *anu*, be ready, reach (ac.). *api*, be near or in (lc.). *abhi* surpass, overcome (ac.); be more than (ab) to (d. or g.); *fall to the share of (g.). *upa*, be in (ac.). *pari*, overtake; allow to pass by (time). *pra*, be to the fore, be prominent excel. *sam*, equal (ac.); be united with (sa-ha); be, exist.

अस् 2. AS, IV. P. ás-ya, east, throw shoot, at (d., g., lc.), cast off, abandon (only pp. *asta*); *adhi*, misunderstand as pp. *adhyāsta*, meant by (m. of abst. v.). *apa*, cast, throw, or take off; lay down upon; leave, abandon; give up; put aside: *gā. apāsya* in spite of, excepting (ac.). *abhi* (also I P. Á.), throw towards; discharge (arrows); ap-
ply oneself to, practise, transact, perform; study: repeat: pp. *abhyasta*, reduplicated cs. cause any one to practise, teach. *nā*, throw or lift up; rise from (ac.). *viud*, strew about; discharge; give up, abandon. *ni* (also I. P.), throw, lay or put down or aside; place or set in or on, pour upon (lc.); fix the gaze on (lc.); deposit with, entrust or make over to (lc.); quit, give up (life); adduce, dis-
cuss: *pathi* -, throw on the street, abandon *manasi* -, take to heart, ponder on (ac.). *ra-*
raṣi -, place (a command) on the head, receive respectfully. *upa-ni*, lay down; adduce, dis-
cuss. *sam-upa-ni*, bring forward, suggest *pari*, stretch out. *vi-ni* (also I. P.), spread out; put down; lay or place in or on (lc.)
mark or designate by (m.); direct the mind or gaze to (lc.); entrust or make over to (lc.)
sam-ni (also I. P.), put together; lay down or
aside; place upon (lc.); entrust to (g., lc.),
abandon; renounce worldly concerns, become
an ascetic. *nis*, pull out; eject; expel from
(ab.); dispel, banish; reject, destroy; refute
parā, throw away or down; abandon, expose
(a child); quit (a place); refute. *pari*, throw
or move about; roll (the eyes); cast down,
overthrow; surround, ensnare; turn round,
overspread; string; put around (Á.); pp. *pari-*
asta, fallen down upon (lc.); overspreading
(-); strung upon (-); upset by (-). *vi-pari*,
invert, reverse; overturn: pp. *viparyasta*,
inverted, reverse; thinking erroneously
standing around. *pra*, throw, into (lc.); up-
set. *prati*, throw to; cast off, abandon. *vi*,
dissipate, dismember, scatter, separate: pp
vyasta, divided, separated, single; multi-
plied. *sam*, put together. unite: ps. be com-
pounded. pp. united; forming a unity; com-
pounded; whole, all.

असंयम a-sam-yama, m. lack of control,
-*yāgya*, fp. with whom a sacrifice should not
be shared; -*lakshita*, pp. unobserved; -*vi-*
gñāta, pp. unconscious or not consenting,
-*vignāna*, a. unintelligible; -*vita*, pp. imper-
fectly covered; -*vi-ta*, pp. uncovered, bare,
m. N. of a hell

असंशय a-samsaya, m. no doubt: nom. used
adverbially = without doubt: a. doubtless
m. ad. undoubtedly unquestionably *va*,
m. -*na*, a. only lc. sg. beyond the ear-shot

of (g.); -alesha, *m.* non-attachment; no contact.

अससर्ग a-sam-sarga, *m.* lack of contact or intercourse with (g.); -sārin, *a.* not subject to mundane existence; -*śr-śhita*, *pp.* untouched by, free from (in.); -*śrīshātin*, *a.* not re-united after partition.

असंस्कार a-sam-skāra, *m.* lack of ornament, naturalness; *a.* lacking ornament; -*skrita*, *pp.* unequipped; unconsecrated; unadorned; unrefined, coarse; not having undergone the sacraments; -*ślakṣin*, *a.* having unadorned locks; -*stuta*, *pp.* unknown, strange; not agreeing, obstinate; -*sthita*, *pp.* not standing still, restless, scattered; -*syriśhita*, *pp.* unattained; -*hata*, *pp.* disunited; *m.* kind of arrow; -*hata*, *f.* non-connexion; -*hrata*, *pp.* uninterrupted. [edily.]

असंस्तु a-sakrit, *ad.* not once, often, repeat-

असक्त a-sakta, *pp.* unworldly; unattached, to (ic.); -*m*, *ad.* instantly.

असंकर a-samkara, *m.* no mixture of castes.

असंक्षिप्त a-sam-kshipta, *pp.* not compressed.

असंख्य a-samkhyā, *a.* innumerable; *e-yā*, *fp.* id.; -*gūṇa*, *a.* of innumerable virtues.

असङ्ग ā-saṅga (or ā), *a.* not remaining attached to, finding no resistance in (ic.).

असंगत a-sam-gata, *pp.* unsuitable, inconsistent; -*ghatta*, *m.* no collision; -*sukham*, *ad.* happily without clashing (with rivals).

असजाति a-sa-gāti, *a.* not of the same caste; -*gātrā*, *a.* lacking blood-relations.

असज्जन a-sa-gana, *m.* wicked or ill-disposed person. [ting.]

असज्जमान a-sagga-māna, *pr. pt.* unhesitant.

असंचितयमान a-sam-ketaya-māna, *pt. pt.* not observing. [ed or arisen.]

असंजात a-sam-gāta, *pp.* not having appeared.

असंज्ञ a-samjñā, *a.* unconscious; -*tva*, *n.* unconsciousness.

असंज्ञा ā-samjñā, *f.* disunion, discord.

असत् ā-sat, *pr. pt.* non-existent; untrue; bad; -*i*, *f.* unchaste woman; *n.* non-entity; lie, evil; -*kālpāna*, *f.* false supposition; lie; -*krīta*, *pp.* badly treated; offered ungraciously, *n.* injury; -*tva*, *n.* non-existence; -*valāna*, *a.* expressing no entity; -*tā*, *f.* abst. *n.*; -*putra*, *a.* sonless; -*pratigraha*, *m.* acceptance of a gift from an unworthy person; -*pralāpa*, *m.* empty talk; -*pravrittī*, *f.* evil course of action.

असत्य a-satyā, *a.* untrue; *n.* falsehood, lie; -*vāda*, *m.* lie; -*śila*, *a.* addicted to lies; -*śan-śha*, *a.* whose engagements are untrustworthy, treacherous. [the bad.]

असत्सर्पक asat-samparka, *m.* contact with

असदृश a-sādṛśa, *a.* unequal, dissimilar; unseemly.

असद्वहसद a-sad-graha, *m.* foolish whim; evil inclination; -*dharma*, *m.* evil practice; -*bhāva*, *m.* non-existence, absence; -*vṛtta*, *pp.* not nicely rounded; not well-behaved. [blood.]

असंशय ā-sān, *n.* (used in in., ab., g. s. for asrig)

असंशय ā-sān, *n.* shot; throw; -*ś*, *f.* missile.

असनाम a-sa-nāma, *a.* not having the same name.

असंताप a-sam-tāpa, *a.* free from grief

-*tushā*, *pp.* dissatisfied, discontented; -*to-śha*, *m.* discontent; -*tyāga*, *m.* non-renunciation of (g.).

असंदधान a-sam-dadhāna, *pr. pt.* not making peace; -*digdham*, *ad.* undoubtedly; -*di-ta*, *pp.* unbound; unlimited; -*drīya*, *pp.* invisible to (g.); -*deha*, *m.* no doubt; -*m*, *ad.* without doubt, surely; -*dheya*, *fp.* not to be made peace (alliance) with (-*tā*, *f.* abst. *n.*); not to be restored.

असंनद्ध a-sam-naddha, *pp.* not yet acquired; -*niddhāna*, *n.* absence, lack; -*niddhi*, *f.* id.; -*nihita*, *pp.* absent.

असंपन्न ā-sa-paina, *m.* no rival; *a.* (ā) without a rival; *n.* peace; -*piṇḍa*, *a.* too distantly related to join in the funeral oblation, -*pūrva*, *a.* not possessed by ancestors.

असम 1. ā-sama, *a.* unequalled.

असम 2 a-sama, *a.* unequal; uneven, odd.

असमय a-samaya, *a.* incomplete; not full; not all; -*or* -*m*, *ad.* not completely or quite.

असमञ्ज a-samañja, *अस* -*s*, *m.* IV.; *अस* -*sa*, *a.* not right, unsuitable; -*m*, *ad.* improperly.

असमद् ā-samad, *f.* concord.

असमन a-samanā, *a.* scattered; uneven.

असमय a-samaya, *m.* unseasonable time.

असमर्थ a-samartha, *a.* incapable (of, inf., d., ic., -*°*); -*tva*, *n.* inability.

असमवारण asama-vāra, *m.* Kāma (odd-arrowed, i. e. five-arrowed).

असमवित a-sam-avāta, *pp.* not inseparably combined; *pt.* not all combined.

असमसायक asama-sāyaka, *m.* Kāma (odd-arrowed, = five-arrowed).

असमस्त a-sam-asia, *pp.* not compounded.

असमान ā-samāna, *a.* unequal; not shared by others; *n.* no corresponding condition; -*grāma*, *a.* belonging to a different village.

असमाप्त a-sam-āpta, *pp.* not completed.

असमावृत्तक a-samāvrittaka, *ika*, *a.* who has not returned home after completing his studies.

असमीक्ष्य a-sam-ikshya, *gd.* without reflecting; -*kārin*, *a.* acting without reflexion.

असमीरित a-sam-irita, *pp.* not raised (wind); -*udyama*, *m.* lack of exertion; sluggishness; -*unnaddha*, *pp.* modest; -*ridhā*, *pp.* not successful, incomplete; -*ridhī*, *f.* failure; -*sta*, *pp.* not come, wanting, lacking.

असंपत्ति a-sam-patti, *f.* failure; -*pāthya*, *fp.* not to be made a fellow-student; -*pāda-yat*, *cs. pr. pt.* not effecting; -*pūna*, *pp.* deficient; wanting in (in.); -*prāpta*, *pp.* not arrived; still wanting; unattained; unfulfilled.

असंबद्ध a-sam-baddha, *pp.* unjoined, unrelated; disconnected, incoherent, absurd; talking or chattering nonsense; -*bandha*, *m.* no connexion; *a.* unconnected; -*bādhā*, *a.* not contracted; unhindered; unfrequented.

असंभव a-sam-bhava, *m.* destruction; absence, lack; impossibility, inadmissibility, absurdity; *a.* not being born again; having no material body; not occurring, impossible, absurd; -*bhavyam*, *ad.* irretrievably; -*bhāv-anā*, *f.* incredulity; disrespect; -*bhāvayat*, *pr. pt.* thinking impossible; -*bhāvita*, *pp.* plotted

(g.); -*upamā*, *f.* simile in which an impossibility is assumed; -*bhāvya*, *fp.* inconceivable; -*m*, *ad.* irretrievably; -*bhāshana*, *n.* not addressing; -*bhāshā*, *f.* no conversation with (in.); -*bhāshya*, *fp.* not to be conversed with, not suitable for a conference; -*bhīna*, *pp.* not broken through; -*bhrīta*, *pp.* not made, natural; -*bhoga*, *m.* non-enjoyment, -*bhogyā*, *fp.* with whom it is not lawful to eat, -*bhrānta*, *pp.* unbewildered, calm; -*m*, *ad.*

असंमत a-sam-mata, *pp.* not esteemed; not authorised; -*mrīshā*, *pp.* uncleaned.

असम्यक् a-samyak, *ad.* wrongly, falsely, -*kārin*, *a.* acting wrongly; -*krīta*-*kārin*, *a.* doing his business badly. [pent]

असर्पभृत a-sarpa-bhūta, *pp.* being no ser-

असर्व ā-sarva, *a.* incomplete; -*gūṇa*, *a.* not omniscient. [from (g)]

असवर्ण a-savarṇa, *a.* of a different caste

असव्य a-savya, *a.* left; right; *ic.* on the -

अस्यत् ā-sask-at, *pr. pt.* (or -āt), not ceasing, not drying up. *f.* -*anti* (or -āt-i).

असस्त ā-sasat, *pr. pt.* not slumbering.

असह ā-sah-a, *a.* unable to bear (ac., -*°*); unable to (inf., -*°*); impatient; -*ana*, *a.* unable to bear (-*°*); jealous; -*tā*, *f.* weakness; -*at*, *pr. pt.* (f. -*anti*), not bearing; -*a-māna*, *pr. pt.* not tolerating. [less; -in, *a.* id]

असहाय ā-sahāy-a, *a.* companionless, help

असहिष्णु ā-sah-ishnu, *a.* unable to bear (ac., lo., -*°*); -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* intolerance; -*ya*, *fp.* intolerable; irresistible.

असाक्षिक ā-sākshika, *a.* unwitnessed.

असाद ā-sādā, *a.* unflagging.

असादृश ā-sādṛśa, *n.* dissimilarity.

असाधक ā-sādh-aka, *a.* not accomplishing, unsatisfactory; -*ana*, *n.* no means; *a.* destitute of resources; unfeasible; -*tva*, *n.* abst. *n.*

असाधारण ā-sādhāraṇa, *a.* (i) special unique; -*upamā*, *f.* kind of simile.

असाधु ā-sādhū, *a.* not good, evil; wrong bad towards (ic.); *m.* bad man; *n.* bad word, evil; -*tva*, *n.* badness, dishonesty; -*darsin*, *a.* seeing badly; injudicious; -*vṛtta*, *pp.* ill behaved.

असाध्य ā-sādhya, *fp.* unmanageable; unattainable, unfeasible; unconquerable; incurable; unascertainable.

असामिध्य ā-sāmidhya, *n.* absence.

असामन्य ā-sāmanya, *a.* unfriendly, surly

असामान्य ā-sāmānya, *a.* uncommon.

असामी ā-sāmi, *a.* complete; *n.* *ad.* -ly.

असंप्रत ā-sāmprata, *a.* unsuitable, improper; -*m*, *ad.* -ly.

असायक ā-sāyaka, *a.* arrowless.

असार ā-sāra, *m.* *n.* unfitness; *a.* unfit, worthless, unprofitable; -*tā*, *f.* unfitness, frailty; -*rāpa*-*tā*, *f.* worthlessness; emptiness

असाहस ā-sāhasa, *n.* absence of precipitation or temerity; *i-ka*, *a.* (i) not acting pre-

असि ā-si, *m.* sword. [cipitately]

असिंहासन ā-simhāsana, *a.* throneless.

असिक्त ā-sikta, *pp.* unwate ed

असिक्री ā-sikri *f.* (of ās ta night.

असित 1. *á-sita*, *pp.* unrestrained.
असित 2. *ás-ita*, *a.* (*á* or *ikñi*) dark-coloured, black; *m. N.* -*paiksha*, *m.* dark half of a month; -*pítaka*, *a.* (*iká*) dark yellow; -*as-man*, *m.* sapphire; -*ikshana*, *a.* black-eyed; -*utpala*, *n.* blue lotus. [inconclusiveness].
असिद्ध *a-siddha*, *pp.* not established; -*tva*, *n.*
असिद्धि *á-siddhi*, *f.* non-attainment, failure;
असिद्धर *asi-dhara*, *m. N.* [inconclusiveness]
असिधारा *asi-dhāra*, *f.* sword-blade; -*vra-ta*, *n.* vow of lying with a sword between oneself and a woman = excessively difficult undertaking; -*dhenu*, -*kā*, *f.* knife.
असित्व *a-sinvá*, *n.* insatiable.
असिपत्र *asi-patra*, *n.* sword-blade; *m. n. tree*; -*vana*, *n.* a certain hell; -*putrikā*, *f.* knife.
असु *ás-u*, *m.* breath, life, vitality, spirit-world; vital spirits (*pl. C.*).
असुख *a-sukha*, *n.* pain, sorrow; *o* unpleasant; painful; unhappy; not easy to (*inf.*); -*divika*, *a.* leading a joyless life; -*áviskha*, *pp.* afflicted with grief.
असुखिन् *a-sukh-in*, *a.* sad, unhappy.
असुतर *a-su-tara*, *a.* difficult to cross. [table].
असुतृप् *asu-tríp*, *a.* life-taking; (*a-su-*) insa-
असुनीति *ásu-níti*, *f.* spirit-life, spirit-world.
असुन्दर *a-sundara*, *a.* uncomely, ugly.
असुबोध *a-subodha*, *a.* hard to learn.
असुर *ásu-ra*, *a.* living, spiritual, divine; *m.* spirit, Lord God, evil spirit, demon, Asura; -*tvá*, *n.* spirituality, divinity; state of an Asura
असुरक्ष *a-su-raksha*, *a.* difficult to guard.
असुरद्रुह *asura-druh*, *m.* foe of Asuras, god; -*brahmá*, *m.* priest of the Asuras.
असुरभि *a-surabhi*, *a.* ill-smelling.
असुररक्ष *asura-rakshasá*, *n. pl.* Asuras & Rakshasas; -*hán*, *a.* (*-ghñá*) Asura-killing; -*adhira*, *m.* king of the Asuras; -*ari*, *m.* foe of the Asuras (Vishnu).
असुर्य *asuryá*, *a.* spiritual, divine, demoniac; *n.* spirituality, divinity; world of spirits or gods. [-*tva*, *m. abst. n.*]
असुलभ *a-sulabha*, *a.* hard to obtain; rare;
असुष्वि *á-sushvi*, *a.* not Soma-pressing, nig-
असुसू *asu-sū*, *m.* arrow. [gardly].
असुस्थ *a-sustha*, *a.* unwell; -*sarira*, *a.* ill.
असुस्त्रिरादर *asu-sthira-ádara*, *a.* always anxious about his life. [less].
असुहृद् *a-suhrid*, *m.* no friend, *a.* friend-
असुहृद्गण *asuhrid-gana*, *m.* party of strangers.
असुचीसंचार *a-sūchi-samkára*, *a.* impenetrable even to a needle.
असूति *a-sūti*, *f.* not arising, non-appearance.
असूय 1. *asūya*, *den.* grumble, be angry (*acc.*); *cs.* *asūyaya*, *P.* irritate.
असूय 2. *asūya*, *a.* grumbling, angry; *á*, *f.* grumbling, displeasure, anger, grudge; -*ka*, *a.* grumbling, angry grudging
असूर्य *a-sūrya*, *a.* sunless -*ga*, *a.* not moving towards the sun

असृक्पङ्कपेषम् *asrik-paṅka-pesham*, *abs.w.* *√*pish, pound to a bloody pulp; -*pāta*, *m.* track of blood; flow of blood.
असृग्धारा *asrig-dhārā*, *f.* stream of blood.
असृग्मय *asrii-maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of
असृज् *ás-rig*, *n.* blood, gore. [blood].
असेन्य *a-senyá*, *a.* not hitting or wounding
असेवक *a-sevaka*, *m.* no servant, indifferent servant.
असेवा *a-sev-ā*, *f.* non-addiction; -*ita*, *pp.* not frequented; -*i-vara-dvāra*, *a.* not waiting at grantees' doors.
असौढ *a-sodha*, *pp.* (*√*sah) unconquerable.
असोम *a-soma*, *a.* lacking Soma juice.
असौ *a-s-ai*, *prn. m. f.* of *ad-ás*, that; he, she; so and so, *M* or *N.*; as such (*emphatic*); with *eva*, the same. [such a name]
असौनामन् *asau-nāman*, *a.* having such &
असौभाग्य *a-saubhāgya*, *n.* unpopularity.
असौवर्ण *a-sauvarṇa*, *a.* not golden.
अस्कन्न *á-skanna*, *pp.* not sprinkled; unimpregnated, immaculate.
अस्कलित *a-skhalita*, *pp.* not stumbling; uninterrupted, unhindered; *n.* not coming to a standstill; -*kakra*, *a. w.* unimpeded chariot; -*pada*, *a.* where the foot does not stumble; safe; -*prayāna*, *a.* with unfaltering march.
अस्त *ás-ta*, *n.* home, abode, setting; *mythical western mountain behind which sun and moon set*; -*m*, *ad.* home, with verbs of going = set (*stars, sun, moon*); go to rest; die.
अस्तंयत् *astam-yat*, *pr. pl.* setting.
अस्तगिरि *asta-giri*, *m.* sunset-mountain.
अस्तंगत *astam-gata*, *pp.* set; -*gamita*, *pp.* caused to set, destroyed.
अस्तब्ध *a-stabdhā*, *pp.* agile, active; unpretentious; -*tva*, *n.* unpretentiousness.
अस्तमय *astam-aya*, *m.* sunset; disappearance; -*ita*, *pp.* having set, gone to rest, died; *lc.* (*sc. sūrya*) after sunset. [tentious].
अस्तम्भ *a-stambha*, *a.* lacking posts; unpre-
अस्तमय *asta-samaya*, *m.* time of sunset.
अस्ता *ás-tā*, *f.* missile; arrow. [mountain].
अस्ताचल *astācala*, *m.*, -*giri*, *m.* sunset-
अस्ताभिलाषिन् *astābhlāshin*, *a.* verging towards sunset.
अस्तुत *á-stuta*, *pp.* unpraised; unrecited.
अस्तुत्य *a-stu-tya*, *fp.* unpraiseworthy.
अस्तुविद् *astu-vid*, *a.* aware that something must be done.
अस्तु *ás-tri*, *m.* slinger, bowman. [able].
अस्तुत *á-strita*, *pp.* unconquered, unconquer-
अस्तेय *á-steya*, *n.* not stealing.
अस्त्र *as-trá*, *n.* (*m.*) missile, arrow; bow; -*kshati-mat*, *a.* wounded by missiles; -*grāma*, *m.* collection of missiles; -*gña*, *a.* skilled in arms or in launching missiles; -*vid*, *a. id.*; -*vrishti*, *f.* shower of arrows; -*agāra*, *n.* armoury.
अस्त्रिन् *astr-in*, *m.* an archer
अस्त्री *a-strī*, *f.* no woman no feminine in

and *n.* (*gr.*); -*sambhogin*, *a.* lying with no woman. [arms]
अस्त्रीपनिषद् *astrupanishad*, *f.* skill in
अस्थान *asthān*, *n.* (used as weakest base of *ás-thi*) bone; kernel; -*vat*, *a.* having bones, *n.* animal with bones.
अस्थान *a-sthāna*, *n.* wrong place (for, *q.*)
or lc. out of place; at the wrong time,
अस्थानु *a-sthānu*, *a.* impatient. [wrongly]
अस्थि *ásthi*, *n.* bone; kernel; -*ka*, *n.* bone, -*kurna*, *n.* bone powder.
अस्थित *a-sthita*, *pp.* not existing.
अस्थिति *a-sthiti*, *f.* disorder.
अस्थिदन्तमय *asthi-danta-maya*, *a.* made of bone and ivory; -*mat*, *a.* furnished with bones, -*maya*, *a.* (*i.*) consisting of or full of bones
अस्थिर *á-sthira*, *a.* not firm, unsteady
अस्थिशेष *asthi-sesha*, *a.* of which only bones are left; -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*; -*sthāna*, *a.* having a framework of bones.
अस्थूल *á-sthūla*, *a.* not coarse, slender; subtle
अस्तुतु *a-snatrī*, *a.* not fond of bathing, disliking water. [of contact]
अस्पर्शन *a-sparsana*, *n.* absence or avoidance
अस्पष्ट *a-spashṭa*, *pp.* indistinct, not clear -*prādhī*, *a.* whose conditioning associate is not clear; -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*
अस्पृशत् *a-spris-at*, *pr. pt.* not touching
अस्पृश्य *a-sprisya*, *fp.* not to be touched
अस्पृष्ट *a-sprishṭa*, *pp.* untouched; unattained, lacking. -*purusha antara*, *a.* applying to no other person.
अस्पृहा *a-sprihā*, *f.* no desire.
अस्त्र 1. *a-smā*, *prn. stem* of 1 *prs. pl.*
अस्त्र 2. *á-sma* (*or á*), *prn. stem* of 3 *prs. sg.*
अस्त्र 3. *a-sma*, *a.* unconnected with the *pa-tide sma* (*gr.*).
अस्तकुलीन *asmat-kūlina*, *a.* belonging to our family; -*samipa-tas*, *ad.* near us.
अस्तत्तस् *asmat-tas* (= *ab. asmát*), from us
अस्तत्रा *asma-trā*, *ad.* among or with us
अस्तदर्थे *asmad-arthe*, *lc. ad.* for my sake
अस्तदीय *asmad-īya*, *poss. prn.* our.
अस्तद्रक् *asma-drīk*, *a.* turned to us; -*drīk*, *ad.* towards us. [like us]
अस्तद्वत् *asmad-vat*, *ad.* like us; -*vidha*, *a.*
अस्तयु *asma-yú*, *a.* attached to us.
अस्ताक *asma-āka*, *poss. prn.* our.
अस्तादृश *asmā-dṛśa*, *a.* like us.
अस्मृति *a-smṛiti*, *f.* forgetting.
अस्मे *asmé*, *V. d. lc.* of *asmā*, we.
अस्मेहि *asmé-hiti*, *f.* mission to us.
अस्त्वामीय *asya-vām-īya*, *n.*, *RV. I. 164*
अस्त्र *as-rā*, *n.* tear; blood; -*pa*, *m.* Rakshasa
अस्त्रिध *a-sridh*. **अस्त्रिधान** *á-sridhāna*, *a.* un-
अस्त्रेमन् *a-sremān*, *a.* untiring. [failing]
अस्त्रोत्तरम् *asra-uttaram*, *ad.* bathed in tears
अस्त्र *a-sva*, *a.* lacking goods *tva*, *n.* poverty
a-svaga tā f. homelessness

अस्वतन्त्र a-sva-tantra, *a.* not one's own master, dependent; -*tā*, *f.* dependence.
अस्वदित ā-svad-ita, *pp.* unpalatable.
अस्वधर्म a-sva-dharma, *n.* neglect of duty.
अस्वप्न ā-svapna, *a.* slumberless. [oneself.
अस्वयं ā-svayam, *pp.* not done by
अस्वरित ā-svarita, *a.* not having the svarita accent; -*tva*, *n.* abst. *N.* [heaven.
अस्वर्गयोग्य a-svarga-yogyā, *a.* unfit for
अस्वर्ग्य ā-svargyā, *a.* not leading to heaven.
अस्वस्थ ā-svastha, *a.* unwell, indisposed; -*ketana*, *a.* troubled in mind; -*tā*, *f.* indisposition; -*azira*, *a.* unwell
अस्वातन्त्र्य a-svātantrya, *n.* dependence.
अस्वाधीन ā-svādhina, *a.* not one's own master, dependent.
अस्वामिक ā-svāmi-ka, *a.* ownerless; -*vi-kra*, *m.* sale without ownership.
अस्वेद ā-sveda, *a.* sweatless.
अह AH. only in *pf.* āha, speak, say (*ac.*) to (*ac.* *d.*); designate, call, declare; pronounce to be (*2 ac.*); adjudge (*ac.*) to (*g.*). *adhi*, speak for (*d.*). *anu*, repeat, recite. *abhi*, answer; communicate (*ac.*) to (*d.*). *pra*, pronounce, declare, say; call (*2 ac.*). *prati*, say to, answer (*ac.*). *vi*, argue.
अह 1. ā-ha, *pel.* certainly, of course, indeed; just, that is to say; at least. often merely emphasises the preceding word.
अह 2. āha, *n.* day. -° generally *m.* [ally.
अहवादिन āham-vādin, *a.* talking egotistic.
अहंकार āham-kāra, *m.* self-consciousness; selfishness; self-conceit, pride; -*kārya*, *a.* being the object of self-consciousness; -*kṛita*, *pp.* self-conscious; haughty; -*kṛiti*, *f.* = āham-kāra; -*gush*, *a.* thinking of oneself only.

अहत ā-hata, *pp.* not beaten; unwashed, new (garment).
अहन् āhan, *n.* day: āhanīāhanī, day by day; ubhé āhanī, day and night; āshabhis, every day.
अहन्ता ahān-tā, *f.* feeling of self.
अहंनामन् āham-nāman, *a.* called 'I'.
अहन्य āhan-yā, *a.* daily.
अहम् āham, *prn.* I: so-ham, I here; I being such; -*ahamika*, *f.* claim of precedence; -*uttarā*, *n.* (m)-*pārvikā*, *f.* (m)-*prathamikā*, *f.* id.
अहर āhar (used as the middle base of āhan), *n.* day: -*ahar*, *ad.* day by day, daily; -*āgama*, *m.* day-break; -*ādi*, *m.* id.; -*divā*, *a.* daily. -*m*, *ad.*; -*nisa*, *n.* day & night. -*m*, *ad.*; -*pāti*, *m.* lord of day; sun.
अहल्या āhalyā, *f.* N. of Gautama's or Saradvat's wife.
अहःशेष āhak-sesha, *m.* remainder of the day.
अहस āhas = āhar: -*kara*, *m.* sun.
अहस्त ā-hastā, *a.* handless.
अहह āhaha, *ij.* of joy or sorrow, āha!
अहापयत् ā-hā-payat, *cs. pr. pt.* showing no lack of (*ac.*): -*kālam*, losing no time.
अहारयत् ā-hār-ayat, *cs. pr. pt.* not losing (in play); -*hārya*, *fp.* not to be taken away; incorruptible; *m.* mountain: -*tva*, *n.* non-liability to be taken away: *ab.* because it cannot be taken away.
अहि āh-i, *m.* serpent; dragon, Vṛitra.
अहिसक ā-hims-aka, *a.* doing no hurt, harmless; -*at*, *pr. pt.* (ā-) harmless; -*ā*, *f.* (ā-) harmlessness; abstention from injury to living things, gentleness; non-violation; -*ra*, *a.* doing no injury, harmless.

अहिगन्ध āhi-gandhu, *m.* similarity with serpents; -*akhatra*, *m.* N. of a country and its capital.
अहित ā-hita, *pp.* unsuitable; hurtful (*ai*) bad; hostile: *m.* enemy; ā, *f.* kind of vein a damage, harm, evil. [Desha
अहिपति āhi-pati, *m.* lord of the serpents,
अहिमदीधिति ā-hima-dīdhiti, *m.* sun. -*mayūkha*, -*rasmi*, -*rohis*, *m.* id.; -*pana*, *m.* id.
अहिमाय āhi-māya, *a.* appearing like ser
अहिहत्य āhi-hātya, *n.* slaughter of Vṛitra
अहीन 1. āh-ina, *a.* lasting several days *n.* sacrifice of several days' duration.
अहीन 2. ā-hina, *pp.* not deprived of, practising (*in.*): -*karmān*, *a.* following no low occupation; not neglecting rites.
अहुत ā-huta, *pp.* not sacrificed or offered *m.* muttered prayer.
अहृणान ā-hṛiṇāna, *a.* not angry, friendly
अहत ā-hṛita, *pp.* not carried away by (*m.*)
अहितुक ā-heta-ka, *a.* unfounded.
अहेला ā-helā, *f.* no joke, good earnest
अहेतुक ā-hetuka, *a.* (x) causeless, unfounded
अहो āho, *ij.* of joy, sorrow, surprise, anger, praise, blame, āh! ah! alas!
अहोरात्र āho-rātrā, *m. n.* day and night, -*ātma*, *a.* consisting of day and night
अह्ना āhna, *m.* -° = āhan, day: *d.* at once
अहर्षुषा āhrshu, *m.* swooping on the dragon
अह्रस्व ā-hrasva, *a.* not short, long
अह्रुत ā-hruta, *pp.* not bent, straight.
अह्वला āhvālā, *f.* steady gait, firmness

आ A.

आ 1. ā, *ad.* near (*abl. pz.*: reverses the meaning of verbs of giving and going); besides, also: quite, entirely, just (*emphatic*); *px. w. pt. d.* a somewhat, a little; scarcely; -*ish*; *px. forming ad. & a. up to, till; pp. up to (after ac., before ab.); except (before ac.); from (ab.); at, on, in, near (after lo.); °, from, up to.
आ 2. ā, *ij. esp. of sudden recollection*, āh! oh!
आकण्ठम् ā-kantham, *ad.* up to the neck.
आकपिल ā-kapila, *a.* brownish.
आकम्प ā-kamp-a, *m.* trembling; -*ana*, *m.* N. of a Daitya; -*ra*, *a.* trembling.
आकर ā-kar-ā, *m.* scatterer, bestower; abundance, plenty; mine; origin: -*ga*, *a.* mineral; -*in*, *a.* arising from mines, mineral.
आकर्ण ā-karna, °, or -*m*, *ad.* up to the ear. -*na*, *n.* hearing, listening.
आकर्ण्य ā-karnaya, *den. P.* listen, hear: *pp.* ita, heard, overheard. *sam*, *id.*
आकर्ष ā-karsh-a, *m.* attraction; -*ana*, *a.* (i) attracting; *n.* pulling; attraction; -*ikā*, *f.* N. of a city; -*in*, *a.* dragging along.
आकलन ā-kalana, *n.* tying up, fastening.
आकल्प ā-kalpa, *m.* ont, finery*

आकल्पम् ā-kalpa-m, *ad.* to the end of the world.
आकल्पसार ākalpa-sāra, *a.* fond of dress.
आकल्पस्थायिन् ā-kalpa-sthāyin, *a.* lasting to the end of the world; -*antam*, *ad.* to the end of the world.
आकल्य ākalya, *n.* illness; love-sickness.
आकस्मिक ākasmika, *a.* (i) unforeseen, sudden, accidental.
आकाङ्क्षा ā-kāṅksh-ā, *f.* desire, wish; necessity of complementing the sense; -*in*, *a.* wishing, expecting.
आकार 1. ā-kāra, *m.* make, shape, figure, appearance; expression, outward sign of emotion.
आकार 2. ā-kāra, *m.* the letter ā. [tion.
आकारण ā-kārana, *n.* calling up; -*ya*, *fp.* to be called up.
आकारवत् ākāra-vat, *a.* embodied; shapely.
आकारित ā-kār-ita, *pp.* having the form of (-°).
आकाल ā-kāl-ā, *m.* *lc.* at the exact time of (*g.*); -*ika*, *a.* (ā or i) lasting till the same time on the following day i) not arriving at the right or usual time.

आकालिकातीरम् ā-kālikā-tīram, *ad.* up to the bank of the Kālikā.
आकाश ā-kāś-ā, *m. n.* clear space, sky; ether as the subtlest element: *lc.* behind the scenes (of what is said to or by some one off the stage). -*ga*, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird; -*gangā*, *f.* the aerial Ganges; -*gata*, *pp.* coming from the air (voice); -*kārin*, *a.* moving in the air, *m.* bird; -*desa*, *m.* region of the air; -*patha*, *m.* path in the air; -*pathika*, *m.* wanderer in the sky, *ep. of the sun*; -*bhāshita*, *n.* fictitious conversation of a person on the stage with an absent one; -*yāna*, *n.* passage through the air; -*vartman*, *n.* path in the air; -*vayana*, *n.* sleeping in the open air; -*sankārin*, *m.* bird; -*isa*, *u.* ruling the air only (= quite helpless).
आकिंचय ākimkan-ya, *n.* destitution, poverty.
आकीम् ākim, *pp.* from (*ab.*). [ty
आकीर्ण ā-kīrna, *pp.* (√*kṛi*) scattered; covered, full: *lc.* in a frequented place.
आकुञ्चन ā-kuñkana, *n.* bending, contraction
आकुटिल ā-kutila, *a.* somewhat bent, somewhat curly. [wards (-°)
आकुमार ā-kumāra, *ad.* from boyhood up
आकुल ā kula, *a.* confused perplexed filled

overwhelmed (with, -°); -grāma-kaitya, *a.* the sacred trees of whose villages are dive with (in.); -tā, *f.* -tva, *n.* confusion; abundance.

आकुलय ā-kulaya, *den. P.* confuse; fill. *pp.* ita, disordered, disturbed, perplexed by (in., -°).

आकुलीक ākūli-kri, confuse, dim; fill: *pp.* bewildered, disturbed with (in.); -bhū, be or become confused; -yamāna, *pr. pt. ps.* bewildered, annoyed.

आकूत ā-kūta, *n.* intention. wish.

आकृति ā-kṛiti, *f.* component part; form; appearance; -mat, *a.* having a form, embodied.

आकृष्टवत् ā-kṛiṣṭa-vat, *pp. act.* drawn.

आकृष्टि ā-kṛiṣṭi, *f.* attraction: drawing (a boustring); magic attraction, attractive spell.

आकि āki, *ad. (lc.)* near.

आकिर ā-kekara, *a.* squinting slightly.

आकोप ā-kopa, *m.* touch of anger; -vat, *a.* somewhat angry at (lc.). [skill.]

आकोशल ākaśala, *n.* inexperience, lack of

आक्रन्द ā-krand-ā, *m.* cry, wail, lamentation; naturally of a belligerent king (neighbour's neighbour); -ana, *n.* lamentation; -aniya, *fp.* to be called on for help; -ita, (*pp.*) *n.* cry; -in, *a.* calling upon piteously (-°).

आक्रम ā-kram-ā, *m.* stepping up; attack; -ana, *a.* striding up; *n. id.*; attack; extension (towards, lc.).

आक्रान्त ā-krānta, *pp.* (✓kram) beset, over-spread, in the power of, dominated by, pervaded with (-°).

आक्रान्ति ā-krānti, *f.* treading. ascending; rising.

आक्रीड ā-kṛīda, *m. n.* play-ground, grove, garden; -giri, -parvata, *m.* pleasure-hill

आक्रोश ā-kroś-a, *m.* reviling; abuse, affront. -ka, *a.* reviling, abusing; -ita, *cs. pp.* cursed, reviled; -in, *a.* abusing.

आक्षर āksh-ānā, *pf. pt. of* ✓aksh.

आक्षिपिका ā-kṣiptikā, *f.* song sung by a person approaching the stage.

आक्षेप ā-kṣhepa, *m.* turning up (soil); quivering, convulsion; putting on (salve); throwing off; abandonment; enrapturing (*g. or -°*); reference to (-°); hint; challenge; abuse, affront; -na, *a. (i)* ravishing, charming; -rūpaka, *n. kind of simile*; -valana, *n.* swaying (of the arms); -sūtra, *n.* thread for stringing pearls; -upamā, *f. kind of simile*.

आक्षेपू ā-kṣhepū, *m.* rejecter.

आक्षेय ā-kṣhepya, *fp.* to be challenged.

आखण्डल ā-khaṇḍala, *m.* breaker, destroyer, *cp. of* Indra: -kakubh, *f.* east; -kāpa, *m. n.* rainbow; -sūna, *m.* son of Indra = Arguna.

आखु ā-kh-ū, *m.* mole; mouse [burrower: ā + ✓khā]; -va-grāma, *m. N. of a village*.

आखेत ākheta, *m.* chase: -ka, *m. id.*; hunter: -bhūmi, *f.* hunting ground; -stavi, *f.* game forest.

आख्या ā-khyā, *f.* name: *in.* by name; period: a named (-°); -ta, (*pp.*) *n.* finite verb; -tavya, *fp.* to be told or related; -ti, *f.* tale, report; appellation; -tri, *m.* teller, relater; teacher; -na, *n.* narration: story, tale: legend: -ka, *n.* short tale *i. f. a metre* *a. having the Purāṇas as the fifth paka, a. announce*

ing, proclaiming, -pana, *n.* invitation to relate; -yikā, *f.* short tale; -yin, *a.* relating, reporting (-°) [- admitted.]

आख्येय ā-khyeya, *fp.* to be told, - related,

आगण्ड ā-gaṇḍa, *ad.* up to the cheeks (-°).

आगत ā-gata, (*pp.*) *m.* guest; *n.* event.

आगति ā-gati, *f.* arrival, return (-tva, *n. abst. n.*); origin; coming up to, joining.

आगन्तव्य ā-gan-tavya, *fp.* that must come; -tu, *a. i.* arriving. *m.* new comer, stranger, guest; 2. adventitious: -ka, *id.*; *a.* stray (cattle); having crept in (unauthorised reading); -tri, *a.* about to come.

आगम ā-gama, *a.* coming up; *m.* arrival, occurrence; origin; course (of streams); affluence, revenue, property; acquisition; learning, knowledge; science; precept, tradition; manual, code; augment (*gr.*); -na, *n.* coming, arrival; origin; sexual intercourse; -vat, *a.* having sexual intercourse; -sruti, *f.* tradition; -apayin, *a.* coming and going.

आगमिन āgam-in, *a.* taking an augment.

आगस āg-as, *n.* offence, crime, fault, sin.

आगस्त्य āgastya, *a.* referring to Agasti; *m.* descendant of Agasti.

आगमिन ā-gāmin, *a.* coming; future.

आगामुक ā-gāmuka, *a.* wont to come to (*ac.*).

आगार āgāra, *n.* apartment, dwelling, house.

आगुर ā-gur, *f.* ritual response. [wood.]

आगुरव āgurava, *a. (i)* produced by aloes-

आग्निवैष्णव āgnī-vaishnavā, *a.* belonging to Agni-Vishnu.

आग्नि āgnika, *a. (i)* relating to fire-service.

आग्निमार्त āgni-mārutā, *n.* litany to Agni and the Maruts.

आग्नीध्र āgnīdhra, *m.* fire-kindler (priest); *n.* fire-altar: i-ya, *m.* fire on the fire-altar.

आग्नेय āgneyā, *a. (i)* relating to fire or Agni; *n.* the lunar mansion Kṛittikā.

आग्रथन ā-grath-ana, *n.* putting on (girdle).

आग्रयण āgrayana, *m.* offering of new grain (a Soma libation); *n.* offering of first-fruits at the end of the rainy season, *i. f. (sc. -ishā)* sacrifice of first-fruits; (*a*) -ka, *n. id.* (-°, *a.*).

आग्रह ā-graha, *m.* pertinacity; favour.

आग्रहायणी āgrahāyānī, *f.* day of full-moon in the month Mārga-siraha; *kind of pākayagña*.

आघट्टना ā-ghaṭṭanā, *f.* blow, impact.

आघर्षम ā-ghar-ghar-am, *ad.* growling.

आघर्ष ā-gharsha, *m.* friction.

आघाट ā-ghāṭā, *m. i. f.* cymbal, rattle.

आघात ā-ghāta, *m.* stroke, blow; gust; killing; place of execution; slaughter-house.

आघृणि ā-ghṛi, *a.* glowing; radiant. [tion.]

आघोषणा ā-ghoṣanā, *f.* public proclamation.

आघ्राण ā-ghrāṇa, *n.* smelling: -tas, *ad.* by smelling.

आङ् ā-ṅ = आ *i. ā* (*gr.*). [cess of Aṅga.]

आङ्ग āṅga *m.* prince of Aṅga: *i. f.* prince

आङ्गारिक āṅgārika *m.* charcoal burner

आङ्गिरस āṅgirasā, *a. (i)* relating to the Aṅgiras; *m. pat.* descendant of Aṅgiras

आङ्गुष āṅgūṣhā, *m. n.* song of praise.

आच ā-ka, *āin adverbs* likedakshin-ā &c. (*gr.*)

आच āka, *m. N. of a man.*

आचन्द्रतारकम् ā-landra-tārakam, *ad.* except moon and stars.

आचमन ā-kamana, *n.* sipping water; rinsing the mouth; water for rinsing the mouth (*ad. i. f.*); i-ya, *n.* water for rinsing the mouth

आचरण ā-kār-ana, *n.* arrival; performance conduct; -aniya, *fp.* to be done or performed; -ita, (*pp.*) *n.* arrival. usage; conduct; -itavya, *fp.* to be done; *n.* one should act according to usage. [scum of boiled rice]

आचाम ā-kāma, *m.* sipping water; water or

आचार ā-kāra, *m.* behaviour; good conduct; usage, custom, observance, rule: °, customary: -maya, *a.* ceremonious, devoted to etiquette; -lāṅgā, *m. f. pl.* customary parched grain; -vat, *a.* well-behaved, virtuous; -vya-peta, *pp.* diverging from usage; -apeta, *a. id.* -hina, *pp.* neglectful of the rules of conduct

आचार्य ā-kāryā [*fp.* to be gone to] *m.* teacher, *esp. a Brāhman*; *N. of* Diona (teacher of the Pāṇḍavas); son of an outcast Vaisya; -ka, *n.* teachership; -tā, *f.* -tva, *n.* calling of a teacher; -vat, *a.* having a teacher; ā-nī, *f.* wife of a teacher: -ādhi-na, *a.* dependent on one's teacher: -tra, *n. abst. n.*

आचिखासु ā-ki-khyā-su, *des. a.* wishing to express; -sa-upamā, *f.* kind of simile.

आचित ā-kita, *pp.* heaped up; filled, laden studded, with (in., or -°).

आचिखर ākaśvara, *m. N. of a temple* built by āka. [clad]

आच्छन्न ā-kṣhanna, *pp.* (✓kṣhad) covered,

आच्छाद ā-kṣhād-ā, *m.* garment, clothing -ka, *a.* covering, concealing: -tva, *n. abst. n.* -na, *a.* covering, concealing; clothing -vas-tra, *n.* lower garment; -in, (-°) *a.* covering, concealing.

आच्छुरित ā-kṣhurita, *pp.* scratched.

आच्य āak-ya, *gd.* having bent.

आज āga, *a.* relating to goats; *n. N. of a lunar mansion.* [ing like a box]

आजगर āgagara, *a. (i)* relating to or behaving

आजन्म ā-ganma, *ad.* from birth.

आजरसम् ā-garasām, *ad.* to old age.

आजर्जरित ā-gargarita, *pp.* somewhat bruised or tattered.

आजातशत्रु āgātasatravā, *a.* relating to Agātasatru; *m.* descendant of Agātasatru

आजाति ā-gāti, *f.* birth. [the knees]

आजानुलम्बिन āgānu-lambin, *a.* reaching to

आजानेय āgāneya, *a. (i)* of noble race, *m.* well-bred horse.

आजि āg-i, *m. f.* battle-field -mukha, *n.* battle-field

आजिह्वित ā-jihvita, *a.* aside: -lokanam, *ad.* aside: -glance.

आजीगति ājigarti *m. pat.* desce

आजीव āgīva, *m.* livelihood; -ana, *n. id.*;
-an-ika, *a.* seeking a livelihood.

आजीवम् ā-gīvam, *ad.* for life.

आजीवितान्तम् ā-gīva-ita-antam, *ad.* for life;
-ya, *fp.* fit for or affording a livelihood.

आज्ञप्ति ā-jñapti, *f.* order, command.

आज्ञा ā-jñā, *f. id.*: -kara, *m.* (i) servant.
-tva, *n.* office of a servant; -dāna, *n.* giving
an order; -na, *n.* apprehending, understand-
ing; -parigraha, *m.* reception of an order.

आज्ञाय ā-jñāya, *fp.* at the service of (*g.*).

आज्ञामङ्ग ā-jñā-maṅga, *m.* breach of a com-
mand: -kara, -kārī, *a.* neglecting an order,
-vidhāya, *a.* doing one's behest, obedient

आज्य ājya, *n.* clarified liquid butter (for
anointing or anointing); kind of saṁtra,
-dhanvan, *a.* having clarified butter for a
law; -pā, *a.* drinking clarified butter, *m. pl.*
dhanes of the Vajras; -sesha, *m.* rest of the
clarified butter; -havis, *a.* having an offering of
clarified butter; -homa, *m.* sacrifice of clarified
butter; -bhūti, *f.* offering of clarified butter.

आञ्छ Āñkha, *I. P.* āñkha, pull, tug,
stretch.

आञ्जन āj-ana, *n.* ointment, eye-salve;
-gandhi, *a.* smelling of ointment [namat

आञ्जनेय ājaneya, *m.* son of Ājgana, Ha-

आटविक ātavika, *a.* relating to a forest; con-
sisting of foresters; *m.* forest-dweller; wood-

आटोप ātopa, *m.* inflation; pride. [man

आदम्बर ādambara, *m.* drum; din; ver-
lousity trumpeting (of an elephant); -
acme, height, crown: -vat, *a.* noisy.

आडीविन् ādivin, *m. N.* of a crow.

आढक ādhaka, *m. n.* (° *f.*) a dry measure
(= 4 pūthān).

आढ्य ādhy, *a.* wealthy; abounding in (*tn. or*
-); -tā, *f.* wealth.

आणक āṇaka, *a.* = āṇak. minute, tiny, subtle.

आणि āṇi, *m.* pin of the axle.

आण्डव āṇḍava, *a.* egg-horn. [pray.

आत् 1. āt, *ad. (ab.)* then; also, and: *w. intr.*

आत् 2. āt, the vowel ā. [anxiety, fear

आतङ्क ā-taṅka, *m.* ailment; uneasiness,

आततायिन् ā-tatā-yin, *a.* having one's bow
strung; *m.* armed aggressor, assassin, danger-
ous character, felon.

आतप ā-tapa, *a.* causing pain. *m.* (solar) heat,
sunshine; -tra, *n.* umbrella; -vat, *a.* irradi-
ated by the sun; -vāraṇa, *n.* umbrella; -a-
traya, *m.* end of the heat, cool of the evening.

आतपय ātapāya, *den. P.* become solar heat.

आतपोवनम् ā-tapovanam, *ad.* up to the
hermits' wood.

आतर ā-tara, *m.* crossing a river; fare.

आता ā-tā, *f. (tn. pl. + ātais)*, frame, edge.

आतापिन् ā-tāp-in, *m. N.* of a Daitya.

आताम्र ā-tāma, *a.* reddish: -tā, *f.* redness.

आति āti, आती ātī, *f.* kind of aquatic bird.

आतिताम् ā-titām-su, *des. a.* wishing to
stretch across (*ac.*).

आतिथेय ātithēya, *a. (i)* rel-ting to guests
on tal a n hospitality

आतिथ्य ātithyā, *a. n. id.*; reception of the
Soma (ritual): -vat, *a.* speaking of hospital-
ity; containing the word 'guest'; -satkāra,
m. good offices of hospitality

आतिरिखीन् ā-tiras-kīna, *a.* somewhat ob-

आतिरेक्वा ātirākya, *n.* redundancy. [lique.

आतिशयिक ātishayika, *a.* superabundant.

आतुर ā-tura, *a.* diseased, ill, weak; ailing;
-, afflicted with, tortured by; *w. inf.* morbidly
desirous of.

आतोद्य ā-tod-ya, (*fp.*) *n.* musical instrument.

आत्त ā-tta, *pp* (° *ā*) taken: *s/s. °*, *a.*
grasped, obtained; taken away, loss, felt=
grasping, feeling; -gandha, *a.* whose pride
has been taken away; -garva, *a.* humbled;
-danda, *a.* grasping one's staff; -rati, *n.* feel-
ing delight, *m* (*le*); -vibhava, *a.* having at-
tained to wealth; -virya, *a.* deprived of
strength; -sastra, *a.* grasping his weapon;
-sāra, *a.* robbed of treasure, -sva, *a.* deprived
of one's possessions: -tā, *f. abst. v.*

आत्य āt-tha, 2 *sg. pf.* of √ah.

आत्म ātma, °=ātman; -ka, *a. (ikā)* having
the nature of, consisting of or in (°): -tva, *n.*
abst. n.; -karma, *n.* one's own act; -kāma,
a. selfish; -kiya, *a.* own; -krta, *pp.* self-
inflicted, committed or done by oneself; -gata,
a. being in or relating to self: -m, *ad. to one-*
self (drama); -gati, *f.* own way or resources,
in by oneself; -guna, *n.* virtue of the soul;
-ghāta, -ghātī, *m.* suicide; -ghosha, *m.*
crow; -ga, *a.* self-begotten; *m.* son, ā, *f.* daugh-
ter: -tā, *f.* state of a son; -janman, *n.* birth
of oneself = birth of a son; son; -gaya, *m.*
(his) own victory; -gā, *a.* knowing oneself;
knowing the universal soul; -gāna, *n.* self-
knowledge; knowledge of the universal soul;
-tattva, *n.* own nature; true nature of the
universal soul; -tantra, *a.* independent; -tā,
f. essentiality, nature; -tripta, *pp.* self-suffic-
ing, -tyāga, *n.* suicide; -tyāgin, *m.* suicide;
-tva, *n.* essentiality, nature; -dara, *m.* horror;
-na, *n.* seeing oneself in (°); -dāna, *n.* self-
sacrifice; -drohin, *a.* self-tormenting, fretful
-dvesha, *m.* self-hatred.

आत्मन् ātmān, *m.* breath: soul: life, self
(*sg. = vj. pr. n.*), essence, nature; peculiarity;
body; intellect, understanding; universal soul

आत्मनानुतीय ātmānā-tūtiya, *a.* with two
others, -dvitīya, *a.* with one other.

आत्मनिका ātmān-ikā, *f.* woman's N.

आत्मनिन्दा ātmā-nindā, *f.* self-reproach.

आत्मनेपद ātmāne-pad-a, *n.* the middle ter-
minations (*gr.*), -in, *a.* having the middle ter-
minations.

आत्मन्वत् ātmān-vat, °विन् -vin, *a.* animate.

आत्मपक्ष ātma-paksha, *m.* one's own party;
-parityāga, *m.* self-sacrifice; -pūya, *f.* self-
praise, -pratyarthī-nāma-vat, *a.* hvg. one's
own name and that of the defendant, -pra-
bha, *a.* self-luminous; bright with himself;
-pravamsā, *f.* self-praise; -bodha, *a.* know-
ing the universal soul; -bhaya, *n.* fear for one's
life; -bhava, *m.* his own presence: *a.* self-
caused; *m.* Kāma: -bhāva, *m.* personality;
-bhā, *m.* self-existing, *ep. of* Brahman; -bhūta,
pp. being the self of = devoted to; -maya, *n.*
(i) proceeding from oneself; -māmsa, *n.* one's
own flesh.

आत्मभरि ātmān-bhari, *a.* thinking only of
his livelihood, selfish: -tva, *n.* selfishness, self-
produced

self, -yoni, *m. ep. of* Kāma & Vishnu; -raksh-
ana, *n.* self-protection; -lābha, *m.* one's own
advantage; attainment of life, birth; -vat,
ad. like oneself, *a.* animate; self-controlled
sensible; personal: -v. sruta, *n.* = knowledge
of men; -tā, *f.* self-control, -vādha, *m.*, -va-
dhyā, *f.* suicide, -varga, *m.* one's own party
-vava, *a.* depending on one's self; -varya, *a.* that
one has in one's power; -vikraya, *m.* selling
one's freedom; -vit-tā, *f.* self-knowledge
-vid, *a.* knowing the universal soul; -vidyā
f. knowledge of the universal soul; -vidhīśā,
f. self-hness; -vividdhī, *f.* self-aggrandise-
ment; -vrittānta, *m.* *n.* account of oneself
-vrittī, *f.* one's own condition.

आत्मसाक्षा ātma-saṁsā, *f.* self-praise; -saktā,
f. one's own power; *in.* according to one's
power; -sonata, *n.* one's own blood; -lāgha,
-lāghī, *a.* low that, -saṁyoga, *m.* personal
interest in anything; -samstha, *n.* attached
to one's person; directed to oneself.

आत्मसंतान ātma-santāna, *m.* son; -sam-
deha, *m.* personal risk; -samā, *n.* like one
self: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -samarpāna, *n.* giving
oneself up to a duty; -sambhava, *n.* son
Kāma; ā, *f.* daughter; -sambhāvanā, *f.* self-
encult; -sāt-kra, *place* on oneself; thank
one's own; -stava, *m.* self-praise, praise of
the Atman; -hatya, *f.* murder; -han, *a.* kill-
ing the soul; *m.* suicide; -hita, *n.* one's own
welfare.

आत्मादिष्ट ātma-ādīṣṭa, *pp.* self-dictated
-adhika, *a.* dearer than oneself; -adhīna, *a.*
dependent on oneself; -anapeksha, *a.* disre-
garded; -aṅgamana, *n.* personal attend-
ance; -aparādha, *a.* one's own transgression
-āpahara, *m.* dissimulation; -apahāraka,
-hārin, *a.* making away with oneself, denying
oneself, dissimulating; -abhimāni-tā, *f.* high
opinion of oneself; -amīsha, *m.* alliances
(person sought by sacrifice of one's atay
-artha: -m or le for one's self *le. pl.* in one's
own interest.

आत्मीक ātmīka, *a.* take pos-session of; -bhāva,
m. absorption in the universal soul; -ya, *n.*
one's own; -gātya, *a.* of one's own race, one's
equal, -dēsa, *m.* home.

आत्मीक ātmīka, *f.* longing for the uni-
versal soul; -i-vara, *m.* master of oneself

आत्मोत्कर्ष ātma-utkarsha, *m.* self-elevation
boasting; -udaya, *m.* self advantage, rise
-udbhava, *m.* son; -upa-grvin, *a.* support-
ing oneself by personal labour.

आत्मोपम्य ātmā-upamya, *n.* self-compari-
son, analogy to oneself.

आत्यन्तिक ātyantika, *a. (i)* lasting to the
end; unalterable; absolute. [urgent

आत्ययिक ātyayika, *a.* admitting of no delay.

आत्रेय ātreya, *m.* descendant of Ātri; i, *f.*
id., woman who has bathed after menstruation

आव ā-iva, *n.* occurrence of ā (*gr.*).

आथर्वण ātharvanā, *a. (i)* belonging to A-
tharvan or the Atharvans; *m.* descendant of
Atharvan or the Atharvans: Brāhman con-
versant with the A.V.: conjuror; the A.V.,
i-kā, *m.* follower of the A.V.

आदघ्न ā-daghnā, *a.* reaching to the mouth

आदम् ā-d-am, आदस् ā-d-as, आदत् ā-d-at,
impf. sg. of ā + √da.

आदर ā-dara, *m.* regard, respect; considera-
tion, care, attention (*le.*, °, or -artham): -m
kri, *idea n* a b con temary a care-
fully vemo ay -aya *fp* to be regarded
tā, *f.* del vat a able to c to c

- आदर्तव्य** ā-dartavya, *fp.* = ādaraniya.
- आदर्श** ā-darsā, *m.* seeing; mirror; image; copy; -**pustaka**, *m.* copy, manuscript; -**maya**, *a.* being altogether mirror.
- आदहन** ā-dāhana, *n.* place of cremation.
- आदातु** ā-dā-tri, *m.* receiver. [class (*gr.*).
- आदादिक** ādādi-ka, *a.* belonging to the Ad-
- आदान** ā-dā-na, *n.* grasping, taking; -away; receiving; seizure, appropriation; withdrawal: -**ya**, *gd.* having taken = with; -**ya**, *a.* inclined to receive gifts; -°, appropriating
- आदार** ā-dāra, *m.* consideration, regard.
- आदि** ā-dī, *m.* [taking in hand: ā + √dā] beginning: *lc.* in the -, at first; -°, beg. with = and the rest, etc. (often -**ka**); -**kartri**, *m.* original creator; -**kesava**, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu; -**tas**, *ad.* from or in the beg., at first; -°, from onwards: -**tā**, *f.* being the beginning, origin.
- आदितेय** āditeyā, *m.* son of Aditi.
- आदित्य** 1. ādityā, *a.* belonging to or descended from Aditi; *m.* son of Aditi; sun: *pl.* a class of gods; *n.* *N.* of a lunar mansion.
- आदित्य** 2. ādityā, *a.* belonging to the Ādityas; divine; relating to the sun; -**kandra**, *m.* *du.* sun and moon; -**prabha**, *m.* *N.* of a king; -**mandalā**, *n.* sun's orb; -**vat**, *ad.* like the sun; -**varna**, *a.* sun-coloured; -**varman**, -**sena**, *m.* *Ns.* of kings.
- आदित्सु** ā-ditsu, *des. a.* desirous to obtain (*ac.*), avaricious. [Brahman, Vishnu, Siva]
- आदिदेव** ādi-deva, *m.* primeval god: *ep.* of
- आदिन्** ād-in, *a.* eating. [end of the day.
- आदिनान्तम्** ā-dināntam, *ad.* up to the
- आदिपर्वत** ādi-parvata, *m.* chief mountain; -**purusha**, *m.* original ancestor; primeval spirit; -**pūruṣa**, *m.* primeval spirit, *ep.* of Vishnu; -**bhava**, *a.* produced in the beginning; -**bhūta**, *pp.* being the first among (*g.*)
- आदिम** ādi-ma, *a.* first; -**mat**, *a.* having a beginning; -**mūla**, *m.* original cause; -**varāha**, *m.* original boar, *ep.* of Vishnu.
- आदिम्** ā-dī, *f.* scheme, purpose, intent.
- आदिशे** ā-diśe, (*d.*) *inf.* to aim at (*ac.*).
- आदिष्ट** ā-dish-ta, (*pp.*) *m.* kind of peace or alliance; *n.* injunction, rule of conduct; -**i-in**, *m.* student who has received rules from his teacher, novice.
- आदीर्घ** ā-dīrgha, *a.* longish.
- आद्रुत** ā-druta, *pp.* considerate, careful, attentive, intent on (*lc.*, -°); respected, valued, honoured -**vati**, *f. act.* (for finite verb) having paid attention or treated with respect.
- आद्रुष्टिगोचरम्** ā-drishti-gokaram, *ad.* as far as the eye can reach; -**prasaram**, *ad. id.*
- आदेय** ā-deya, *fp.* to be taken or plucked; to be removed; to be employed.
- आदेवन** ā-devana, *n.* play-ground.
- आदेश** ā-des-ā, *m.* statement; report; prophecy; instruction; rule, precept; command; substitute (*gr.*): -**ka**, *m.* guide; -**in**, *a.* instructing, ordering (-°); -**ya**, *fp.* to be stated or told.
- आद्य** 1. ādyā, *fp.* to be eaten eatable: *n.* food
- आद्य** 2. ādyā, *a.* first ° hav ng as first etc
- आद्यन्त** ādī-anta, *n. sg., m. du.* beginning and end; -°, *a.* beginning and ending with -**vat**, *a.* having a beginning and an end.
- आद्याव** ādyādyā, *a.* each preceding.
- आद्युदान्त** ādī-udānta, *a.* having the acute on the first syllable: -**tva**, *n.* accentuation on that
- आद्यून** ā-dyūna, *a.* voracious. [syllable.
- आद्वादशम्** ā-dvādasām, *ad.* up to twelve.
- आधमन** ā-dhamana, *n.* pledge, mortgage.
- आधमर्त्य** ādhamaraya, *n.* indebtedness.
- आधवनीय** ā-dhāv-anīya, *m.* vessel for shaking and clarifying Soma.
- आधातु** ā-dhātri, *m.* lighter of sacred fire; giver, bestower; teacher.
- आधान** ā-dhāna, *n.* laying or placing on; kindling of the sacred fires; impregnation; ceremony preceding impregnation, production; pledging; employment: -**hetu**, *a.* occasioning the creation of (-°).
- आधायक** ā-dhāy-aka, *a.* bestowing, effecting, causing (-°); -**in**, *a. id.*: -**i-tā**, *f. abst. n.*
- आधार** ā-dhārā, *m.* support, prop, foundation; receptacle, reservoir; trench (round the foot of a tree); dyke, dam; location or sphere of an action (*gr.*): -°, *a.* relating to; -**tā**, *f.* state of a receptacle; -**adheya**-**bhāva**, *m.* relation between the receptacle and what it contains. [ation; pledge.
- आधि** 1. ā-dhī, [√dhā] *m.* receptacle; found-
- आधि** 2. ā-dhī, [√dhyā] *m.* (generally *pl.*) anxiety, care, longing. [pre-eminence.
- आधिक्य** ādhikya, *n.* excess; superiority,
- आधिदैवत** ādhi-daivata, **दैविक** -daivika, *a.* relating to the gods; -**patya**, *n.* (paramount) sovereignty, lordship (over, *lc.*); -**bhoga**, *m.* usufruct of a pledge; -**rāgya**, *n.* paramount dominion; -**vedanika**, *n.* present made to a first wife by a man on marrying a second.
- आधी** ā-dhī, *f.* longing, care, anxiety
- आधीक्ष** ādhī-kri, pledge.
- आधुनिक** ādhunika, *a.* present.
- आधेय** ā-dheya, *fp.* to be put on; - deposited; - granted; contained or situated in; *n.* laying on; kindling of the sacred fire.
- आधोमुख्य** ādho-mukh-ya, *n.* going downwards. [phant.
- आधोरण** ā-dhorana, *m.* driver of an ele-
- आध्मात** ā-dhmā-ta, *pp.* inflated, swelled.
- आध्यात्मिक** ādhyātmika, (*ā*, *i*) relating to self, subjective; relating to the universal soul.
- आध्र** ādhrā, *a.* needy, indigent.
- आध्वनिक** ādhvanika, *a.* travelling.
- आध्वर्यव** ādhvaryava, *a.* relating to the Adhvaryu (Yagur-veda); *n.* function of the
- आन** ān-ā, *m.* [breather], face. [Adhvaryu.
- आनंश** ān-ānśa, *3 sg. pf.* of √*n.* as.
- आनक** ānaka, *m.* kind of drum.
- आनट** ān-at, 2 & 3 *sg. aor.* of √*n.* as.
- आनडुह** ānaduha, *a.* coming from a hull.
- आनतपर्वन्** ā-nata-parvan, *a.* hvg. depressed = not prominent knot th (arrow)
- आनति** ā-nati, *f.* bowing submission
- आनन** ān-ana, *n.* [breather: √*n*] mouth face. [sion; no interval
- आनन्तर्य** ānantarya, *n.* immediate succession
- आनन्त्य** ānantiya, *a.* endless; *n.*-ness, eternitv
- आनन्द** ā-nandā, *m.* (*n.*) joy, bliss; sensual pleasure: -**ka**, *a.* gladdening, delighting; -**thu**, *m.* joy, delight; -**na**, *a.* delighting; -**bāshpa**, *m.* tears of joy; -**maya**, *a.* (*i*) consisting of joy, blissful; -**yitri**, *m.* delighter; -**vardhana**, *m.* *N.* of a poet.
- आनन्दाश्रु** ānanda-asru, *n.* tears of joy, -**utsava**, *m.* joyous festival.
- आनन्दिन्** ānand-in, *a.* joyful; delighting
- आनम्र** ā-namra, *a.* bent, bowed.
- आनयन** ā-nay-ana, *n.* bringing near or back; procuring; producing; -**itavya**, *fp.* to be brought near.
- आनर्त** ā-narta, *m. pl. N.* of a people.
- आनर्थक्य** ānarthak-ya, *n.* uselessness.
- आनश** ān-as-ā, -**ūś**, -**ē**, &c., *pf.* of √*n* as
- आनाक** ā-nāka, *ad.* up to heaven (-°)
- आनाथ** ānāth-ya, *n.* defencelessness.
- आनाय** ā-nāya, *m.* [attractor], net.
- आनायाय** ānāyāya, *den. ā.* represent a net
- आनायिन्** ānāy-in, *m.* fisherman.
- आनाश** ān-āśa, 3 *sg. pf.* of √*n.* as.
- आनीति** ā-nīti, *f.* bringing near.
- आनील** ā-nīla, *a.* blackish.
- आनुकूलिक** ānu-kūl-ika, *a.* courteous: -**tā**, *f.* courteousness towards (*g.*); -**ya**, *n.* favour, agreeableness; friendly terms; -**gunya**, *n.* homogeneousness; -**pūrv-a**, *n.*, -**i**, *f.*, -**ya**, *n.* regular succession: *in.*, *ab.* successively; -**yā-trika**, *m.* servant; -**lomya**, *n.* direct or natural order; -**vesya**, *m.* neighbour next but one; -**śāk**, *ad.* in order; -**śaṅkika**, *a.* (*i*) adherent, connected with, following; enduring; necessarily following from (*g.*); adventitious; -**śtubha**, *a.* consisting of or like anushubh.
- आनूप** ānūpa, *a.* watery, swampy; *m.* aquatic
- आनुष्य** ānūn-ya, *n.* unindebtedness. [animal
- आनुशंस** ānūśams-a, *n.* kindness, benevolence; -**ya**, *a.* kind; *n.* kindness.
- आनेतु** ā-ne-trā, *m.*, -**tri**, *f.* bringer; -**ya**, *fi* to be brought near.
- आनन्तम्** ānāntam, *ad.* to the end; completely
- आन्तर** āntara, *a.* inner, interior.
- आन्तरिक्ष** āntarikshā, *a.* (*i*) proceeding from the air or sky; airy, aerial.
- आन्त्र** ānta, *n. sg. & pl.* entrails. [swinging
- आन्दोलक** āndol-aka, *m.* swing; -**ana**, *n.*
- आन्दोलय** āndolaya, *den. P.* swing: *pp.* ita
- आन्दोलिका** āndolikā, *f.* litter.
- आन्ध** āndh-ya, *n.* blindness.
- आन्वाहिक** ānvāh-ika, *a.* (*i*) daily.
- आन्वीक्षिकी** ānvīksh-ikī, *f.* logic.
- आप्** āp, V. P. (Ā.) āp-nu, reach, obtain, attain; incur, suffer; befall; *ps.* be completed *pp.* āptā, reached, obtained: filled, pervaded abundant trusty familiar ā **āpāya**, *i* cause to h o obtain, bring to to

feel; *des. ipsa*, wish to obtain, desire. *anu*, reach; *pp. arrived abhi*, *cs. complete*; attain; *des. wish for. ava*, reach; obtain, acquire; meet with, incur, suffer. *prati-ava*, recover. *sam-ava*, obtain; incur *upa*, fulfil *pari*, reach; gain; make an end. *pp. paryāpta*, completed, full, abundant, spacious, sufficient for (*d., g.*); equal to (*d., l., inf.*), a match for (*g.*), adequate; *des. wish for*; demand; guard; lie-in-wait for. *pra*, reach, meet, fall in with, find; obtain, receive in marriage; incur; result from a rule, obtain, be in force (*also ps.*); *pp. prāpta*, reached; met, obtained; incurred; having reached &c. (*ac. or -*); come, arrived, present; resulting from a rule, obtaining (*gr.*); *cs. bring or convey to (2 ac.)*; report to or bring before; cause to obtain (2 *ac.*). *anu-pra*, reach, find; imitate; *pp. arrived at, come to (ac.)*. *sam-anu-pra*, reach. *pp. come*; arrived at (*ac.*); having obtained. *sam-pra*, reach, arrive at; meet; obtain. - in marriage; fall into, incur, suffer; *pp. met, obtained*; having reached. - come to, - fallen into (*ac.*); come, arrived; coming from (*ab.*). *anu-sam-pra*, reach, arrive at; meet; *pp. arrived at (ac.)*, befallen (*ac.*); come, present. *prati*, *des. court, woo. vi*, pervade, fill, reach to (*ā*); *pp. pervaded, filled; bathed in (in.)*; occupied; possessed of (*in.*), included in; well-to-do; *cs. pp. vyāpita*, pervaded, filled. *abhi-vi*, *gd.* including (*ac.*). *sam*, obtain; complete; kill; *pp. concluded*; *cs. cause to obtain*; finish, complete. *pari-sam*, *ps.* be contained in (*ca.*); belong to (*lo*); *pp. entirely comprehended*; perfected, summed up.

आपक्व â-pakva, *pp. half-ripe.*

आपगा âpa-gā, *f. river.*

आपगेय âpageya, *m. metonymic of Bhishma.*

आपण âpan-a, *m. market; ware; -ya, a. coming from the market.*

आपतन âpat-ana, *n. sudden appearance.*

आपत्कल्प âpat-kalpa, *m. procedure in times of distress; -kālā, m. season of distress.*

आपत्ति âpatti, *f. occurrence; incurring; misfortune, distress.*

आपत्प्राप्त âpat-prāpta, *pp. fallen into misfortune; -sahāya, a. helping in misfortune.*

आपत्य âpatya, *a. patronymic.*

आपद् â-pad, *f. [getting into trouble], misfortune, disaster, adversity, distress; -uddhāraṇa, n. relieving from distress; -gata, pp. fallen into misfortune; -dharma, m. rules applying in case of distress.*

आपन्न âpanna, *pp. (√pad) gotten or fallen into (ac., -)*; unfortunate, afflicted, miserable, -sattvā, *a. f. pregnant.* [joint (-)].

आपर्वभाग âparva-bhāga, *ad. up to the*

तपस् âpas, *nm. pl. of अप ap, water.*

आपस्तम्ब âpastamba, *m. N. of a teacher; a. (i) derived from âpastamba.*

आपाटल â-pāṭala, *a. reddish.* [*f. abst. N.*]

आपाण्डु â-pāṇḍu, *a. yellowish, pale; -tā,*

आपाण्डुर â-pāṇḍura, *a. id.; i-bhū, become pale.*

आपात â-pāta, *m. onset, attack; rushing into (-)*; unexpected appearance, setting in: - or -tas, at once, at first sight; -mātre or -mātra, at the first moment only.

आपातिन âpāt-in, *a. occurring (-).*

आपान â-pāna, *n. carousal; banquet; -ka,*

n. drinking-bout, -goshthi, f. drinking-bout; -bhāmi, f. place for drinking; -sālā, f. tavern.

आपायिणी â-pārshni, *ad. up to the heels.*

आपि âp-i, *m. associate, friend, acquaintance.*

आपिञ्जर â-piñjara, *a. reddish.*

आपित्व âpi-tvā, *n. alliance, friendship.*

आपिशङ्ग â-piśaṅga, *a. golden coloured.*

आपीड â-pīḍ-a, *m. pressure; chaplet worn on the crown of the head; -ita, pp. loaded with; adorned with a chaplet of (-).*

आपीत â-pīta, *a. yellowish; -ya, den. P. give a yellowish colouring to.*

आपीन â-pīna, (*pp.*) *n. udder; -vat, a. containing any form of √pyai.*

आपूय âpūya, *m. pastry.*

आपूर â-pūra, *m. flood, redundancy, excess. -na, a. filling; n. id.; quantity of water.*

आपूर्ण â-pūrṇa, *pp. (√pri) full; -mandala,*

आपूर्त â-pūrtā, *n. pious deed. [a. full-orbed.*

आपोमय âpo-māya, *a. consisting of water.*

आपोऽशन âpo-sāna, *n. rinsing of the mouth accompanied by the words âpo-sāna before & after eating.*

आप्त âptā, *pp. √āp, m. suitable person; -kārī, a. trusty, friendly; -dakṣiṇa, a. accompanied by liberal fees; -bhāva, m. trustworthiness; -vāṭana, n. trustworthy utterance; -varga, m. acquaintance, friends (coll.); -vāk, a. whose word is trustworthy.*

आप्ति âp-ti, *f. attainment, acquisition.*

आप्य âp-tyā, *a. dwelling in the waters, ep.*

आप्य 1. âp-ya, *fp. obtainable.* [of Trita.]

आप्य 2. âp-ya, *a. watery, living in the water; n. N. of a lunar mansion.*

आप्य 3. âpya, *n. alliance, friendship.*

आप्याय â-pyāy-a, *m. increase, becoming full; -ana, a. causing corpulency; causing well-being; n. satisfying, advancement; causing Soma to swell; â, f. satiety; -in, a. bestowing prosperity (-).*

आपप्रदम् â-prapad-am, *ad. to the tip of the foot; -ina, a. reaching to the tip of the foot.*

आप्त्रो â-prī, *f. pl. (propitiation) N. of certain hymns to Agni in the RV.: -mukta, n. âprī-hymn.*

आप्लव â-plava, *m. bath; -na, n. bathing.*

आप्लाव â-plāva, *m. bath.*

आफलोदयकर्मन् â-phalaudaya-karman, *a. working till success appears.*

आवद्धमाल â-baddha-māla, *a. forming circles, circling.* [*cp or round.*]

आवन्ध â-bandha, *m. bond, tie; -na, n. tying*

आवाध â-bādha, *m., â, f. pressure, suffering; pain; danger.*

आवालम् â-bālam, *ad. down to the boys.*

आवाल् â-bālya, *°, -m, ad. from boyhood.*

आवुत्त âbutta, *m. sister's husband (drama).*

आब्दिक âbdika, *a. annual; -°, lasting - years.* [Brahman's court.]

आब्रह्मसम् â-brabma sabhan *ad. up to*

आभङ्गिन् â-bhaṅgi, *a. somewhat bent*

आभरण â-bhar-ana, *n. ornament.*

आभा â-bhā, *f. lustre, light; -°, a, a. lit e*

आभार âbhar, 3 *st. aor. of â-bhri.*

आभाष â-bhāṣ-a, *m. speech; saying, pro- verb; -ana, n. conference; addressing; -ya, fp. worthy of being addressed.*

आभास â-bhāś-a, *m. lustre, light; colour appearance; apparition, phantom.*

आभिजन âbhi-guna, *a. patronymic; -gāti, f., -gātya, n. nobility; -gūṇika, a. relating to cognition; -dhānika, m. lexicographer -pravika, a. belonging to the abhiplava -mukhya, n. direction towards (ac., g., -°) -rāmika, a. amiable; -sheka, -shakanika, a. (i) referring to the inauguration of a king*

आभिक्ष्य âbhikṣya, *n. continual repetition.*

आमीर âbhīra, *m. i. f. offspring of a Brāhman by an Ambasthā woman; pl. N. of a people*

आभील â-bhīla, *a. terrible.* [garily]

आभु âbhū, *a. empty; empty-handed, nig-*

आभुग्न â-bhugna, *pp. slightly curved.*

आभू âbhū, *a. present, at hand, helping, m. assistant.*

आभूति â-bhūti, *f. faculty, power.*

आभोग â-bhoga, *m. bend, curve, roundness, vault; extensiveness; force; multiplicity serpent.* [ment; seeker of gain]

आभोगि â-bhogi, *f. nourishment, enjoy-*

आभोग्य â-bhogyā, *fp. to be enjoyed; to be perceived.*

आभ्यन्तर âbhyantara, *a. inner, interior.*

आभ्युदयिक âbhyudayika, *a. causing prosper- ity; n. kind of sacrifice to the deities.*

आम âm, *ij. of reminiscence, ah! of assent, yes.* [unburned.]

आमाम् â-mā, *a. raw, uncooked; crude, unripe;*

आमज्जान्तम् â-magjanaṇtam, *ad. till immersion.*

आमज्जर âma-gvara, *m. dysentery.*

आमङ्गु â-maṅgu, *a. charming, lovely.*

आमण्डलीक â-maṇḍali-kri, *form almost into a circle.*

आमध्याह्नम् â-madhyāhnam, *ad. till noon.*

आमन्त्रण â-māntr-ana, *n. calling, address- ing; invitation; -avītavya, fp. to be taken leave of; -ita, n. (pp.) address; vocative.*

आमन्द â-mandra, *a. somewhat dull or deep (sound).*

आमय âmaya, *m. (√am) sickness, disease; -vi-tva, n. dyspepsia; -vin, a. ill; dyspeptic.*

आमरणम् â-marana-m, *ad. till death; -anta, a. lasting till death; i-ka, a. id.*

आमर्द â-mard-a, *m. pressure; pulling (hair); -in, a. pulling; pressing hard (-°).*

आमर्श â-marśa, *m. contact.*

आमलक âmalaka, *m., i. f. N. of a tree (em- blic myrobalan); n. its fruit; i-phala, n. id*

आमाद् âmād *a. eat ng raw flesh or carrion*

आमावास्य āmāvāśyā, *a.* referring to the new-moon festival; *n.* new-moon sacrifice.
 आमिक्षा ā-mikṣā, *f.* curds.
 आमिश्र ā-miśra, आमिस्त्र ā-miśra, *a.* mixed.
 आमिष ām-iṣ-a, *n.* flesh; prey: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* being a coveted object; -āsin, *a.* flesh-eating.
 आमिस् ām-is, *m.* raw flesh, carrion. [eating].
 आमीलन ā-mīlana, *n.* closing of the eyes.
 आमुकुलित ā-mukulita, *pp.* half-opened (blossom).
 आमुख ā-mukha, *n.* prelude, introduction.
 आमुष्मिक āmushmi-ka, *a.* (i) belonging to the next world.
 आमुष्यायण āmushyāyaṇā, *m.* son or descendant of so and so.
 आमूर्धान्तम् ā-mūrdha-antam, *ad.* up to the crown. [ginning, thoroughly].
 आमूल ā-mūla, °- or -m, *ad.* from the bottom.
 आमैखलम् ā-mekhalam, *ad.* up to the mountain-slope. [burned bricks].
 आमैष्टक āma-iṣṭaka, *a.* consisting of un-baked bricks.
 आमोचन ā-mokṣana, *n.* binding on.
 आमोचन ā-mokṣana, *n.* id.
 आमोटन ā-motana, *n.* cracking, breaking.
 आमोद ā-mód-a, *a.* gladdening; *m.* gladness; fragrance; -in, *a.* redolent of (°).
 आमन्त्रातम् ā-mnāta-tva, *n.* mention. [(le.).]
 आमन्त्राति āmnāt-in, *a.* hvg. made mention of.
 आमन्त्राय ā-mnāya, *m.* tradition, sacred text; legend: -sārin, *a.* (n-i) mellifluous as the Veda.
 आम्भस āmbhasa, *a.* watery.
 आम्र āmrā, *m.* mango-tree; *n.* mango (fruit).
 आम्रकूट āmra-kūta, *m.* Mango-peak, *N.* of a mountain.
 आम्रेड ā-mred-a, *m.* repetition; -ita, (*pp.*) *n.* repetition, repeated word (*gr.*).
 आय 1. āy-ā, *m.* access; revenue, income.
 आय 2. āya, *m.* radical suffix āya (*gr.*).
 आयजि ā-yag-i, *a.* bringing by sacrifice; -ishtha, *spv.* (ā-) of āyagi.
 आयत ā-yata, *pp.* (√yam) extended, long.
 आयतन ā-yāt-ana, *n.* place, abode, seat (-tva, *n.* *abst. n.*); fire-place; sacred precinct, temple, barn.
 आयतपक्ष्मल āyata-pakṣhmala, *a.* trimmed with long feathers; -lokaṇa, *a.* long-eyed; -akṣha, *a.* (i) long-eyed.
 आयति ā-yati, *f.* extension, length; future; hope, expectation; offspring.
 आयती ā-yat-ī, *f.* *pr. pt.* (√i) future.
 आयतेक्ष्ण āyata-ikṣhana, *a.* long-eyed.
 आयत्त ā-yat-ta, *pp.* (√yat) being in, resting on, dependent on (*g.*, *lc.*, °): -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* dependence on (*lc.*, °); i-kri, make dependent; keep in subjection.
 आयथातथ्य āyathā-tath-ya, *n.* wrong employment: -pūrvya, *n.* being different from before. [ing] *no*
 आयदर्शन āyad-r̥ṣan, *a.* seeing i.e. draw

आयस āyasā, *a.* (āyasi or ī) iron, brazen; *n.* iron; -maya, *a.* iron, brazen.
 आयाग ā-yāga, *m.* sacrificial gift or fee.
 आयात ā-yāta, (*pp.*) *n.* excess. [proach].
 आयाति ā-yāti, *f.*, आयान ā-yāna, *n.* approach.
 आयाम ā-yāma, *m.* tension; extent; length; interception: -vat, *a.* long (of time & distance).
 आयामिन् āyām-in, *a.* hindering (°); long.
 आयस ā-yās-ā, *m.* exertion, trouble; exhaustion; -aka, *a.* fatiguing; -ayī-tri, trika, *a.* (-trikā) troubling; -ita, *n.* exertion, endeavour; -in, *a.* exerting oneself, taking trouble.
 आयु 1. āy-ū, *a.* active, lively; *m.* living being; *ay* 2. āy-u, *n.* life. [man].
 आयुक्त ā-yukta, (*pp.*) *m.*, °क -ka, *m.* official.
 आयुत ā-yuta, (*pp.*) *n.* semi-fluid butter.
 आयुध ā-yudha, *n.* [fighting against] weapon, -bhrit, *a.* bearing arms; *m.* warrior; -sālā, *f.* arsenal, armoury; -sahāya, *a.* armed; -agāra, *n.* armoury. [warrior].
 आयुधिक āyudh-ika, -in, -īya, *a.* armed; *m.*
 आयुर्वेद āyur-veda, *m.* medical science.
 आयुःशेष āyuk-sheṣa, *m.* remnant of life; *a.* having a remnant of life, still alive: -tā, *n.*
 आयुष āyusha, *n.* °=āyus, life. [*f. abst. n.*]
 आयुष्क āyush-ka, *n.* love of life; -kara, *a.* productive of longevity; -kāma, *a.* desirous of long life; -mat, *a.* long-lived (often as a respectful mode of address); life-long; -yā, *a.* giving long life; *n.* long life; rite producing long life.
 आयुस āy-us, *n.* life, age, long life (often *pl.*); allotted term of life; vitality; vital element;
 आयोग ā-yoga, *m.* team. [world].
 आयोगव āyogava, *m.* *N.* of a mixed caste (offspring of Sūdra and Vaisya).
 आयोजन ā-yogana, *n.* procuring.
 आयोद āyoda, *m.* *pat.* of Dhaumya.
 आयोधन ā-yodh-ana, *n.* fight, battle; battle-field.
 आर AR, IV. P. ā-r-ya, praise: *pp.* āritā.
 आर 1. āra, *m. n.* ore.
 आर 2. āra, *n.* host of enemies.
 आरक्त ā-rakta, *pp.* reddish, pink: -akṣha, *a.* pink-eyed.
 आरक्ष ā-rakṣa, *m.*, ā, *f.* protection, guard.
 आरक्षक ā-rakṣh-aka, *m.* watchman; -ana, *m.*, -ani, *f.* guardian; -ika, *m.* watchman: -nāyaka, *m.* head of police.
 आरटि ā-rat-i, roar; -ita, (*pp.*) *n.* noise.
 आरण āraṇa, *n.* abyss.
 आरण्य āraṇyā, *a.* living or growing in the forest; wild: (a)-ka, *a.* id.; *m.* forester; anchorite; *n.* forest-treatise (part of a Brāhmaṇa to be studied in solitudes).
 आरब्ध ā-rabdhā, *pp.* (√rabh) begun.
 आरब्धि ā-rabdhī, *f.* enterprise.
 आरभटी ā-rabhāṭī, *f.* dramatic representation of the *ural* and horrible

आरब्ध ā-rabh-ya, *gd.* beginning with (*ab* or °).
 आरमण ā-rāmana, *n.* sexual enjoyment
 आरम्भ ā-rambhā, *m.* setting about; undertaking; beginning; -na, *n.* taking hold, handle; support; make-shift; -niya, *fp.* to be begun with: ā, *f.* *N.* of certain verses; -tā, *f.* beginning; -rūhi, *a.* enterprising: -tā, *f.* de light in undertakings.
 आरम्भिन् ārambh-in, *a.* enterprising.
 आरव ā-rava, *m.* cry, yell; sound. [drum]
 आरवडिण्डिम ārava-dīṇḍima, *m.* kind of
 आरा ārā, *f.* awl; puncheon.
 आरात ārāt, (*ab.*) *ad.* far, from afar; far from (*ab.*); near (*ab.*); at once, forthwith.
 आराति ārāti, *m.* enemy.
 आराध ā-rādh-a, *m.* homage; -ana, *a.* conciliating, winning; *n.* prospering, success, accomplishment; propitiation, gratification, adoration; -aniya, *fp.* to be conciliated or adored; -ayitri, *m.* adorer, devotee; -ayishnu, *a.* adoring (*ac.*), -ya, *fp.* to be accomplished; to be conciliated; pleasing to (*m.*)
 आराम ā-rām-ā, *m.* enjoyment, pleasure, garden; orchard; -ika, *m.* gardener.
 आराव ā-rāv-a, *m.* cry, yell; sound, din, -in, *a.* resounding with (°).
 आरास ā-rāsa, *m.* cry. [take]
 आरिप्सु ā-ripsu, *des. a.* intending to under-
 आरिराधयिषु ārirādhayishu, *des. a.* wishing to conciliate. [-°].
 आरुज् ā-rug (°), °ज -gā, *a.* breaking (*ac.*),
 आरुण ārun-a (i), °णि -ni, *a.* descended from Aruna; -eyā, *m. pat.* of Āruni.
 आरुरुक्षु ā-rurukṣhu, *des. a.* desirous of ascending or climbing to (*ac.*).
 आरुह ā-ruha, *a.* mounting (°).
 आरुढ ā-rūḍha, *pp.* √ruh. [(g. or ab).]
 आरि āré, (*lc.*) *ad.* far; far from (*ab.*); without
 आरिक् ā-raik, 3 *sg. aor.* of √rik.
 आरोग्य ārog-ya, *n.* diseaselessness, health
 आरोढव्य ā-roḍhavya, *fp.* to be ascended
 आरोढ् आरोḍhi, *m.* one who mounts (°)
 आरोध ā-roḍha, *m.* siege, blockade.
 आरोप ā-rop-a, *m.* placing upon; attribution; substitution for identification with (*lc.*), -aka, *a.* planting (°); -ana, *n.* causing to ascend; setting up; putting on; stringing (*a bow*); identification; -aniya, *fp.* that should be caused to ascend (*lc.*); -ita, *pp. es. from* √ruh; -ya, *fp.* to be placed upon.
 आरोह ā-roh-ā, *m.* rider; mounting; heap, mountain; woman's hips; ascending scale, rise; -aka, *m.* rider; (rōh)-ana, *a.* (i) ascending; *n.* ascent; production; raised platform for dancing; ladder, stair; -in, *a.* ascending, leading up to (°).
 आर्जव ārgav-a, *a.* honest; *n.* honesty, rectitude; -in, *a.* straightforward, honest.
 आर्जीक ārgikā, *m.* kind of vessel for Soma.
 आर्तā-rita *pp.* fallen into (trouble) afflicted
 hurt pained, ted stricken
 by from our about (°)

oppr. more affliction, sadder; -nāda, m. cry of distress; -rava, m. cry of distress.

शर्तव ārtavā, a. (i) seasonable; menstrual; a monthly purification; the ten days following it.

शर्ति ārti, f. trouble, misfortune, pain.

शर्ति ūrti, f. notched end of a bow.

शर्तिव्य ārtivya, n. office of priest (ritvig).

शर्त्तु ārtā, n. moist, wet; fresh, new; soft, tender; ā, f. sg. & pl. N. of a lunar mansion; -tā, f. wetness; tenderness; -nayana, a. moist-eyed; -bhāva, n. moistness; tender-heartedness; -ya, den. P. moisten; soften; -vāstra, a. wearing a wet garment; -tā, f. abs. N.

शर्त्तु ārtā ārdra, a. overflowing with (-°).

शर्त्तु ārdri-kri, moisten, refresh; soften.

शर्त्तु, moisten or refresh again. [wood.

शर्त्तु ārdraedha agni, m. fire of green

शर्त्तु ārdha-dhātu-ka, a. added to the weak or unmodified root (suffix).

शर्त्तु ārdhika, m. = ardha-sirin.

शर्त्तु ārya, a. (ā or i) belonging to the faithful, of one's own tribe; honourable, noble; m. Āryan (Vedic Indian); man of the first three castes; man of worth; voc. sir, friend; ā, f.; Ārya verse; a metre; -ka, m. man of worth; N. of a king; -guna, n. noble quality; -grīhya, n. siding with the noble; -hetas, a. noble-minded; -gana, m. Āryans, honourable people, gushīya, pp. approved by the honourable; -tā, n. honourableness; -dāsi, f. N.; -duhtri, f. daughter of a noble (honourific mode of addressing a female friend); -desa, m. district inhabited by Āryans; -desya, a. coming from an Āryan district; -putra, m. son of an Āryan, honourific designation of (i) son of a person addressed; (2) husband; (3) overruler, prāya, a. inhabited chiefly by Āryans; -budhi, a. noble-minded; -bhāva, m. N. of two astronomers; -i-ya, n. work composed by Āryans.

शर्त्तु ārya-misra, a. venerable, &c. &c. is an honourific designation).

शर्त्तु āryanna, n. N. of a lunar mansion.

शर्त्तु ārya-rāga, n. N. of a king; -rāpa, a. having the air of respectability; -liṅgin, bearing the marks of respectability; -varāna, m. N. of a king; -vāk, a. speaking an Āryan tongue; -vidagdha-misra, a. honourable, learned, &c. &c. (honourific designation); -ritta, n. honourable behaviour; a. behaviour honourably; -vesha, a. respectably dressed; -vata, a. behaving like an Āryan; -sila, a. honourable character; -samaya, m. ordinance of honourable men; -santa, m. = ārya-utra (husband); -stri, f. woman of the upper castes. [a woman of the upper castes.

शर्त्तु āryā-gama, m. intercourse with

शर्त्तु āryā-giti, f. species of Āryā metre.

शर्त्तु āryānaka, N. of a country.

शर्त्तु āryāchishitā, pp. controlled by men of the higher castes.

शर्त्तु āryādvarta, m. land of the Āryans between Hindlaya and Fīndhye; pl. its inhabitants.

शर्त्तु ārsha, a. (i) referring to or derived from the Rishis, antique, archaic; added to a Rishi's name (suffix); m. marriage ordained by Rishis; n. hymns of the Rishis; holy lineage; Rishi authorship of a hymn.

शर्त्तु ārshabha, a. belonging to -, of a bull.

शर्त्तु ārshēyā, a. n. = ārsha; -brāhmaṇa, n. N. of a Brāhmaṇa.

शर्त्तु ārsha ūdhā, f. woman wedded after the manner of the Rishis.

शर्त्तु ārshishend, m. descendant of Rishi.

शर्त्तु āla, m. N. of a monkey. [shishend.

शर्त्तु ā-lakshya, fp. visible; to look at, scarcely perceptible.

शर्त्तु ālamkārika, m. rhetorician.

शर्त्तु ā-lap-ana, n. chat, conversation; -ita, n. (pp.) discourse, talk; -itavya, fp. to be addressed

शर्त्तु ā-lamb-a, a. hanging down; m. hold, support; -ana, n. holding fast to; supporting (-°); hold, support; foundation; -in, a. hanging down; attached to, resting on, reaching down to, dependent on, supporting (-°).

शर्त्तु ā-lambh-a, m. laying hold of, contact, plucking; killing; -ana, n. id.; -in, a. touching (-°).

शर्त्तु ā-laya, m. (n.) dwelling, house; seat.

शर्त्तु ā-larka, a. belonging to a mad dog.

शर्त्तु ā-lāla-vāla, n. watering trench (round the root of a tree).

शर्त्तु ā-las-ya, n. idleness, sloth, indolence; -nibandhana, a. due to indolence; -vāhana, n. argument of sloth.

शर्त्तु ā-lāna, n. post or rope for tying an elephant; ā-ka, a. serving for a post or rope.

शर्त्तु ā-lāp-i, m. talk conversation; song (of birds); -vat, a. addressing.

शर्त्तु āli, आली āli, f. 1. female friend; 2. streak, line, row; swarm.

शर्त्तु ā-līka, I. P. ā. or X. P. embrace. prati, return an embrace. sam, embrace.

शर्त्तु ā-līng-ana, n. embrace.

शर्त्तु ā-līdha, pp. √liḥ; n. kind of attitude in drawing a bow; -vishesha-sobhin, a. specially conspicuous owing to this attitude.

शर्त्तु ālu, आलू ālu, f. pitcher; n. (ū) raft

शर्त्तु ā-luḥana, n. tearing in pieces.

शर्त्तु ā-lekhana, n. scratching, scraping.

शर्त्तु ā-lekhyā, n. painting; picture; -purusha, m. human phantom; -sesha, n. remaining in a picture only = deceased; -samarpita, pp. painted. [ment.

शर्त्तु ā-lepa, m., न. -na, n. smearing; oint-

शर्त्तु ā-loka, m. seeing, looking, sight; light, lustre; glimmer, trace of (g.); praise, panegyric; -na, a. beholding, looking at; n. look; sight; -tā, f. looking at, contemplation; -niya, fp. that may be gazed at; -tā, f. abs. N.; -patha, m. horizon; -mārga, m. id.

शर्त्तु ā-lok-in, a. looking at, contemplating (-°).

शर्त्तु ā-lok-ana, n., ā, f. seeing; consideration; -aniya, -ya, fp. to be considered.

शर्त्तु ā-lol-a, a. gently waving, slightly rolling; -itā, f. lullaby. [den, dye red.

शर्त्तु ā-lohita, a. reddish; i-ari red-

शर्त्तु ā-lā pṛa sam of ā pṛe dual

शर्त्तु ā-vāt, f. nearness.

शर्त्तु ā-vatsaraṇtam ā-vatsaraṇtam, ad. till the end of the year. [ā, f. N

शर्त्तु āvantika, a. relating to Avanti

शर्त्तु āvantya, n. king or inhabitant of Avanti. [on; vessel

शर्त्तु ā-vāpna, n., i, f. strewing, laying

शर्त्तु āvayā, n. conception

शर्त्तु āvayāg, m. (nm.yās) kind of priest

शर्त्तु ā-var, aor. 2 & 3 sg. of √vri, cover

शर्त्तु ā-var-aka, a. covering, concealing, veiling; m. protector; -ana, a. covering; n. envelopment; cover, garment; obstruction, interruption; protection, shield; bolt, lock

शर्त्तु ā-varivar, 3 s. impf. latv. of ā-vṛt

शर्त्तु ā-varjana, n. conciliating, winning

शर्त्तु ā-var-tā, m. turn; whirlpool; lock twist of hair; -aka, m. kind of mythical clouds; -ana, a. turning round; n. return, -in, a. returning.

शर्त्तु āvali, अली -li, f. streak, line, row

शर्त्तु āvasya-ka, a. (i) necessary, inevitable; n. inevitableness; easing nature -tā, f. necessity, inevitableness.

शर्त्तु ā-vas, 3 sg. aor. of √vas, shine.

शर्त्तु ā-vas-atī, f. night's lodging; quarters; -athā, m. id.; abode; -ath-ya, m. sacred domestic fire.

शर्त्तु ā-vaha, a. bringing, effecting (-°).

शर्त्तु ā-vāp-a, m. strewing, sowing; insertion; mingling; hand-guard; diplomacy; -aka, n. kind of hand ornament.

शर्त्तु ā-vāra, m. guard, protection.

शर्त्तु ā-vāriṭhi, ad. up to the sea.

शर्त्तु ā-vās-a, m. abode, -in, a dwelling

शर्त्तु ā-vāhana, n. invitation. [(-°).

शर्त्तु āvi, आवी āvi, f. pain; pl. throws (-°, a., f. i).

शर्त्तु āvi-ka, a. coming from a sheep, woollen; n. sheep-skin; woollen cloth; -sāu-trika, a. consisting of woollen threads.

शर्त्तु ā-vīd, f. fore-knowledge.

शर्त्तु ā-vīd-vās, pp. pt. knowing.

शर्त्तु āvi-bhāva, m., भवति -bhāti, f. manifestation. [filled with (-°).

शर्त्तु āvila, a. turbid, dim; tainted by,

शर्त्तु āvila-ya, den. P. make turbid; sully.

शर्त्तु āviṣh-karana, n., कार -kāra, m. manifestation, display.

शर्त्तु ā-vishā, pp. (√vis) entered; affected by, filled with (-°).

शर्त्तु ā-vis, ad. visible, manifest: with √as and √bhā, become manifest, appear; with √kri and cs. of √bhā, make manifest, show.

शर्त्तु āvi, v. आवि āvi and आव्य āvyā;

-sūtra, n. woollen thread

शर्त्तु ā-vṛt, f. turning towards or a direction series of lines

ny manner

आवृत ā-vṛta, pp. surrounded; covered; overspread; m. a certain mixed caste.

आवृत्त ā-vṛtta-tva, n. the being covered; the being closed (of a door).

आवृत्ति ā-vṛtti, f. turning in; return; repetition; solstice, re-birth; course, direction.

आवेग ā-vega, m. excitement, flurry.

आवेदक ā-ved-aka, a. informing, stating (-); -ana, n. announcement; legal notice; -aniya, fp. to be reported or announced; -ita, cs. pp. made known, told; -in, a. announcing (-); -ya, fp. = āvedaniya.

आवेश ā-ves-a, m. entrance; fit (of rage, &c.); wrath; -na, n. possession (by demons); workshop, -vat, a. possessed by (-); -ika, m. guest.

आवेश ā-vesha, m. strangulation.

आव्य āvyā, a. (āvi) relating to sheep; woollen.

आव्यक्त ā-vyakta, pp. perfectly clear.

आव्यथा ā-vyathā, f. slight emotion; -m kri,

आश ās-a, m. food [be somewhat touched.

आशंस ā-samsa, a. expecting (-); -na, n. wishing; ā, f. wish; expectation, hope; pre-sentiment; -parikalpita, pp. only expected.

आशंसितु ā-sams-i-iri, m. proclaimer (w. ac); -in, a. announcing, promising (-).

आशङ्कनीय ā-saṅk-aniya, fp. to be feared, -expected, -assumed; -ā, f. anxiety; dread of (ab); distrust; -in, a. dreading; supposing; considering; causing anxiety or fear; doubtful, uncertain.

आशय ā-sayā, m. resting-place; seat, place; heart, mind; thought, intention; way of think-ing; aagni, m. fire of digestion.

आशरीरम् ā-sarīram, ad. including the body.

आशंस ā-sās, f. wish, expectation, hope.

आशा 1. āśā, f. id. (w. g., lc., or -); in. in the expectation or hope of; -ganana, a. in-spiring hope; -piśāl-ikā, -ī, f. demon of (=cruel and delusive) hope; -bandha, m. bond of hope; cobweb; -vat, a. hopeful; hoping for (d., lc.); -vibhinna, pp. cut off from hope, disappointed.

आशा 2. āśā, f. space; region, quarter; -ha-kravāla, n. encircling horizon; -mukha, n. point of the compass; -vāsas, n. the quarters as a garment with vas, = go about naked; -vigaya, m. conquest of the world.

आशाश āśāśa, a. filling the quarters.

आशासि ā-sāsti, f. prayer. [blessing.

आशास्य ā-sās-ya, fp. to be wished; n. wish,

आशित ās-ita, cs. pp. of √2. as; n. food.

आशिन ās-in, a. eating, enjoying (-).

आशिर ā-sīr, f. milk added to Soma.

आशिरःपादम् ā-sirah-pādām, ad. from head

आशिश ās-ishtha, spv. of āsu. [to foot.

आशिस ā-sīs, f. wish, prayer, benediction.

आशीःक्रिय āśīh-kriya, a. expressing the ac-tion of asking (gr.).

आशीयस ās-īyas, cpv. of āsu: n. ad.

आशीर्वचन āśīr vachana, n. benediction ākshapa, m. or alfiga e vāśāna a ex a wish vāśā, n. ction

-mantra, m. id., -abhidhāna-vat, a. con-taining a benedictory expression.

आशीविष āśi-vishā, m. poisonous snake; -upama, a. snake-like = poisoned (arrow).

आसु ās-ū, a. swift; n. quickly, at once; m. horse; -kārin, a. operating quickly; -klānta, pp. quickly faded; -gā. a. moving swiftly; m. arrow; -gamana, n. rapid course; -tva. n. quickness; -māt, ad. quickly

आसुया āsuyā, (in.) ad. quickly, rapidly.

आसुविमर्दित āsu-vimardita, pp. quickly crushed (m. hre.

आसुसुक्षणि ā-susukshāni, a. gleaming forth;

आसुसुष्क āsu-sushka, a. quickly drying up: -tva, n. abst. n.; -sravas, m. N. of a mythical horse; -sāmdheya, fp. easily to be joined; easily to be reconciled.

आशीच āsautā, n. ritual impurity

आश्चर्य āścharya, a. strange, wonderful: n. prodigy, marvel; astonishment; -bhūta, pp. marvellous; -maya, a. wonderful.

आश्रम ā-srama, m. n. hermitage; m. stage in a Brāhman's life; -pada, n. id.; -mandala, n. group of hermitages; -vāsin, -sad, m. her-mit; -sthāna, n. hermitage

आश्रमालय āsrama-ālaya, m. hermit.

आश्रमिन् āsram-in, a. belonging to one of the religious stages.

आश्रय ā-sray-a, m. leaning on, attach-ment to; connexion with, devotion to, recourse to; dependence on, relation to; support; re-fuge, shelter, protection; seat, abode, recep-tacle; foundation; (logical) subject; -°, a. depending on; relating to; -na, a. (3) taking refuge in; relating to (-); n. recourse to; -niya, fp. to be had recourse to or followed.

आश्रयभूत āsraya-bhūta, pp. being the sup-port or foundation of (g. or -); being a refuge.

आश्रयाश āsraya-āśa, m. (house-consumer). fire; -asiddha, pp. logically inadmissible owing to the subject.

आश्रयिन् āsray-in, a. attaching to, seated on, dwelling in, relating to (-).

आश्रव ā-srava, a. obedient, amenable.

आश्रित ā-srita, (pp.) m. dependent, retainer, servant; -tva, n. dependence. [ing.

आशिष्टसानु ā-shishṭa-sānu, a. peak-embrace

आश्लेष ā-slesha, m. close contact; embrace: -ā, f. sg. & pl. N. of a lunar mansion.

आश्व āśva, a. relating to or coming from the horse.

आश्वत्थ āśvattha, a. (ā) derived fr. the sacred fig-tree, made of its wood. [horse-sacrifice.

आश्वमेधिक āśva-medhika, a. relating to the

आश्वयुज āśva-yuga, m. the month Āsvina. n. a Pākayagña occurring on the day of full moon in the month Āsvina.

आश्वलायन āśvalāyana, m. N. of a teacher.

आश्वस āśvās-a, m. breathing again, re-covery, recreation; consolation; confidence in (g., lc.); -ana, n. animating; consoling; ā, f. recreation, consolation; -aniya, fp. to be cheered or consoled; -in, a. breathing again; -ya, fp. to be comforted about.

आश्विन āśvina a. like horsemen (ā be longing, o. sacred to the m. N. of a

rainy month; -kratu, m. N. of a rite in the prātaranuvāka; -sutra, n. N. of a modifica-tion of the prātaranuvāka.

आश्वीन āśvina, n. day's journey for a horse

आषाढ āśhāḍha, m. N. of a month (June July), staff of Palāsa-wood (borne in certain rites); a relating to Āshāḍha; m. a certain holiday; -ka, m. N.; -pura, n. N. of a mythi-cal mountain; -bhūti, m. N. of a cheat.

आषाढी āśhāḍhī, f. day of full moon in Āshāḍha. [book of Pāṇini

आष्टमिक āṣṭamika, a. taught in the eighth

आस 1. ās, 1/2 of joy or displeasure.

आस 2. ās, V. 3 sg. impf. of √as, 1/2.

आस 3. ās, n. (2) mouth, face: in. openlv

आस 4. ās, II. ā ās-te (E + I. ā. āsa, II. P. ās-ti), sit, sit down (in or on, lc.) re-mains sitting; dwell, abide, take upon one's abode encamp, rest, remain, lie, be firm, be left in the lurch, engage in (ac); apply oneself to (lc) behave, be (in a state) &c. ad.; continue doing or being (w. pt., gtl., a., n. ad.); tend to (1, have (g)). āstām, imp. away w., enough of, to say nothing of adhi, sit or lie down on (ac) take up one's abode in, occupy, inhabit; tread on, enter upon; rest on: pp. adhyāsita, rest-ing upon; on which anything (in.) rests; have carnal knowledge of (ac). sam-adhi, occupy inhabit (ac.) anu, sit beside or round (ac) sit down after (ac.). ud, be indifferent, upa, sit beside, sit down - (ac.), beset (of suborli-nates or supplicants); besiege; sit; occupy dwell in; take part in (ac.); betake oneself to attain to (ac.); practise, be addicted to; suf-fer, undergo; continue doing or being (pt or gtl.). expect; honour; celebrate, perform; en-deavour to (pt); spend (time). pari upa, sit round, surround; beset; hostile; sit upon (ac), take part in (ac.); honour, adore; quietly look on at. sam-upa, sit; practise; honour pari, assemble round (ac.); abide in (lc). deliberate; practise (ac.); behave like (iva) attend to, acknowledge (ac.); be a match for (ac). prati-sam, resist, be a match for (1)

आस 1. ās-a, m. [√2. as] ashes, dust.

आस 2. ās-a, m. seat; newness.

आससारम् ā-samsāram, ad. from the beg of the world; to the end of the world, for ever

आसक्त ā-sakta, pp. (√saṅg) attached; in-tent on; -bhāva, a. in love with (lc.).

आसक्ति ā-sakti, f. fastening on, persecution attachment or addiction to (lc. or -). [(°)

आसङ्ग ā-saṅg-ā, m. id.: -in, a. attached to

आसङ्गन ā-saṅg-ana, n. attaching; adhe-sion, -ita, pp. with whom an agreement has previously been made.

आसत्ति ā-satti, f. connexion.

आसदे ā-sāde, d. inf. to sit down upon (ac)

आसन āsān, n. mouth, jaws.

आसन ās-ana (or ā), n. sitting, sitting down, sitting posture; halting, encamping; abiding, seat; position, office (of a king); -bandha, m. sitting down; -vat, a. having a seat, sitting, -vidhi, m. offer of a seat; -stha, a. sitting

आसनीक āsani-kṛ, turn into a seat.

आसन्दिका āsandikā, f. small chair.

आसन्न āsanna pp near n. near kala m. time just past (gr) -kara, a. mo ing

proach, come: -again; attain, fall into (*astate*); accrue to (*ac.*): *pr. pt. ā-yat*, coming, future. *anu ā*, follow. *abhi ā*, come to, approach; betake oneself to: *w. bhūyas*, come back again. *sam-abhi ā*, approach. *ud ā*, go up; come forth; rise (*esp. stars*). *upa ā*, approach; betake oneself to; attain. *pari ā*, wander about. *prati ā*, return to (*ac.*). *sam-ā*, come together; assemble; join; meet with (*in. ± samam*); betake oneself to, enter (*ac.*); unite with in marriage (*in.*): *pp. sameta*, assembled; united; connected, provided or united with (*in. or -*). *ud*, go up; rise (*sun. moon*); arise; increase; proceed from (*ab.*); appear; arise to fight against (*ac.*): *pp. uditā*, risen, appeared or increased. *anu ud*, come out to meet (*ac.*). *apa ud*, turn aside; depart or withdraw from (*ab.*). *abhi ud*, rise, appear; rise over (*ac.*); rise to fight against (*ac.*): *pp. risen*; -over (*while still asleep, by the sun*). *pra ud*, rise; appear. *prati ud*, rise and go to meet (*ac.*). *sam-ud*, rise: *pp. risen*; lofty; united; endowed w. (*in. or -*). *upa*, approach; betake oneself to (*w. apa*), bathe; meet, be apprenticed to (*ac.*); turn from (*ab.*) to (*ac.*); approach carnally; obtain, attain, participate in, undergo, enter upon, have recourse to (*a state*; e.g. *darśanam*, show oneself to, *g.*); undertake, devote oneself to; solicit; appear; befall: *pp. upeta*, arrived; having retired to (*-*); *hvg. entered on (studies under a teacher)*; *hvg. attained or betaken oneself to*; suppliant; endowed w., possessed of (*-*). *abhi upa*, approach, attain, betake oneself to; approach carnally; join (*ac.*); accrue to (*ac.*), enter on (*astate*); choose; assent: *pp. come to (grāmam = being in)*; admitted, assented to, promised. *sam-ā upa*, *pp. furnished with (-)* *sam-upa*, come together, assemble; meet (*hostile*); betake oneself to; attain; have sexual intercourse w.; solicit; attain; come upon, befall: *pp. endowed or furnished with (in.)*. *ni*, go or get into. *nis*, go out, come forth. *parā*, go or run away; go to (*ac.*); pass away, depart, die, obtain: *pt. pf. pareyivās*, *pp. pāreta*, deceased. *pari*, go round, walk round, surround: *pp. parita*, surrounded, filled, seized, by (*in. or -*). *vi-pari*, turn round; fail: *pp. reversed, contrary; acting contrarily; divergent; perverse, adverse*. *sam-pari*, embrace. *palā*, *pālāyate* (*P. rare*), flee. *pra-palā*, flee away. *vi-palā*, flee asunder. *pra*, go away; proceed, start, depart; die; come forward, advance; go to; *gd. prētya*, after death, in the next world: *pp. prēta*, deceased. *anu-pra*, follow. *apa-pra*, depart from (*ab.*). *abhi-pra*, approach; think of, mean: *pp. intended, meant; desired; beloved*. *sam-pra*, flow together. *prati*, go to; return; go to meet, go against; accept; admit; be convinced (that, 2 *ac.*); believe, trust (*g.*); *ps. pratiya-te*, be recognised, become apparent, result: *pr. pt. māna*, known as (*nm.*); implicit: *pp. pratita*, firmly resolved; trusting in (*-*); satisfied, cheerful; recognised, known; *cs. praty-āyayati*, prove; convince. *vi*, traverse; extend; disperse, separate; diverge; be lost, perish: *pp. vīta*, vanished: *-* = free from -, less. *abhi-vi*, resort to (*ac.*) from all sides. *sam*, come together, meet (*st. ac.*), unite (with *in.*); penetrate; collide with, enter upon, begin; visit: *pp. sāmīta*, assembled; united, combined with (*in. or -*).

कार i-kāra, *m.* the letter i.

शुक्लशु. *m.* sugar-cane; its stalk; -*kānda*, *m.* sugar-cane stalk; -*danda*, *m. n. id.*; -*mati*, *f. N. of a river*; -*rassa*, *m.* juice of sugar-cane; -*vati*, *f. N. of a river*.

जातु *ikshvāku* *m. N. of as* *t. kmg*
and *his d. n. pl. N. of a people*
a. born in the family of Ikshvāku.

इङ्ग *ING*, I. *iāga*, stir, move (*int.*); *cs. put in motion, shake. ud*, wave, wield.

इङ्गना *iṅg-anā*, *f.* designation of (*g.*); -*ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* gesture, sign, hint, look; intention.

इङ्गुद *iṅguda*, *m., i, f. kind of tree; n. its nut.*

इच्छा *ikkhā*, *f.* wish, desire: *-* or *in. according to wish or inclination; at will; -bharāna*, *m. N.*; -*sakti-mat*, *a.* having the faculty of wishing; -*sadrisa*, *a.* conforming to one's wishes; -*sampad*, *f.* fulfilment of wishes.

इच्छु *ikkh-u*, *a.* wishing, desirous of (*ac., inf.*, or *-*).

इज्य *ig-ya*, *fp.* to be honoured; *m.* teacher.

इज्या *ig-yā*, *f.* sacrifice.

इट *ita*, *m.* sedge, rush, reed; mat.

इड *id*, *f.* comfort; oblation, sacrificial prayer.

इड *idā*, *m. N. of a king; a form of Agni.*

इडा *idā*, इळा *ilā*, इषा *iṣā*, *f.* libation; prayer; goddess of devotion; earth; -*vat*, *a.* refreshing, quickening.

इत् *it*, technical indicatory letter or syllable attached to words or roots (*gr.*).

इतर *i-tara* (*n. -4; V. also -m*), other; other than, different from (*ab., -*); contrary, opposite; common, ordinary: *itara - itara*, the one - the other; -*ganā*, *m.* ordinary person; (*ā*)-*tas*, *ad.* elsewhere; otherwise than (*ab.*); -*tra*, *ad.* = *lc. of itara*; elsewhere; otherwise; (*ā*)-*thā*, *ad.* else; otherwise.

इतरय *itara-ya*, *den. P.* alienate; bring over.

इतरेतर *itara-itarā*, *N. (only oblique cases of sg.)* one another: *-*, the one & the other; *ad. mutually*: -*upakṛiti-mat*, *a.* mutually helpful.

इतस् *i-tās*, *ad. (= ab. of idam)* from this; from here, from this world; from this point; here, - below; hence, therefore: *ita ārdh-vam*, hereafter, below (*in a book*); *ita ka itas ka*, from here and there, hither and thither; *itas - itas*, here - there; *itas tatas*, here and there, hither and thither, henceforth (*often with aparam, param, or prabhriti*).

इतान्त *ita-anta*, *a.* having gone across.

इति *i. i-ti*, *ad.* so, thus (*quoting words or thoughts, generally at the end, st. at beg. or near the end, serving the purpose of inverted commas, and supplying the place of oratio obliqua; it is also used to conclude an enumeration, with or without ka*): *iti tathā karoti*, so saying, he acts accordingly (*stage direction*); *iti kṛtvā*, so saying, therefore, considering that -; *kimiti = kim*, why? (*st. = iti kim*). *iti iti, iti iṣa, iti uta, iti ēvam, iti sma, iti ha, iti ha sma = iti* (*st. it is followed pleonastically by a dem. pron.*).

इति 2. *i-ti* or *i-tī*, *f.* going.

इतिकर्तव्य *iti-kartavya*, *n.* (thus it must be done), proper measure: -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*: -*mūlaka*, *pp.* completely at a loss what to do; -*kārya*, *n.* (-*tā*, *f. abst. n.*), -*krētya*, *n.* (-*tā*, *f. abst. n.*) proper measure; incumbrance; -*krama*, *m.*; *in. in such a manner*; -*thā*, *a.* (i) such and such; -*vat*, *ad.* just so, in this very way; -*vṛtta*, *n.* incident, event.

इतिहास *iti-hāsa*, *m.* ('so-it-was'), tradition, legend, story; epic poem.

इतोगत *to-gata* *pp.* turned hither relating to this *a.* hither *m.* ad. hither

इत्थंविध *ittham-vidhā*, *a.* of such a kind, -*gata*, *pp.* so conditioned: *2c.* such being the case.

इत्थम् *it-thām*, *ad.* so, thus. [a nature

इत्थंभूत *ittham-bhūta*, *pp.* being so, of such

इत्था *it-thā*, *ad.* thus; (*often only emphatic* =) just, quite, even, really; *kim te -*, what ails thee?

इत्यक *ityaka*, *m. N.* [mentioned meaning

इत्यर्थ *iti artha*, *क*-*ka*, *a.* having the above-

इत्यर्थम् *iti artham*, *ad.* for this purpose

इत्यादि *iti ādi*, *a.* beginning thus = and so on; *n.* this and the like, and so on, &c.

इत्येतन्नामक *iti etan-nāma-ka*, *a.* having the names just mentioned.

इत्येवमादि *iti evam-ādi*, *a.* = *ityādi*.

इत्यै *ityai*, *V. d. inf. of i.*

इत्वं *i-tvaṇ*, *a.* going (*-*). [less wife

इत्वर *i-tvarā*, *a.* going, moving; *i, f.* faith-

इद *i-d*, *pcl.* just, quite, even, only (*often to be rendered by stress*).

इदंरूप *idam-rūpa*, *a.* having this form

इदन्तान *idam-tana*, *a.* present, now living

इदम् *i-d-ām*, *n.* (*nm. ac. sg.*: *nm. m. ayam*, *f. iyam*) this; the following (*st. refers to what immediately precedes*); all this = the whole world (*often with sārvaṁ, viśvaṁ, sakalam*); *w. pras* = here; just; *ad.* here, hither; now; herewith; just; thus.

इदमादि *idam-āli*, *a.* beginning with this

इदा *i-dā*, इदानीम् *i-dānīm*, *ad.* now, this moment, just: *w. āhnaś* or *āhnām*, to-day, now-a-days. [living

इदानीन्तन *idānīn-tana*, *a.* present, now

इद्धदीधिति *iddha-dīdhitī*, *m.* fire.

इध् *IDH*, इन्ध् *INDH*, II. *Ā. inddhē*,

kindle; *ps. idhyāte*, be kindled, flame; *pp. iddhā*, kindled, aflame (*also fig.*). *sam*, *ad.*

इध् *idh-mā*, *m.* fuel; -*kāti*, *f.* wood-pile

इन् *i. in*, the suffix in (*gr.*).

इन् 2. *IN*, *v.* इन्व *INV*.

इन् *i-nā*, *a.* strong, mighty; *m.* sun.

इन्क् *i-nak-sh*, *des. P. (of /nas)* *inaksha*, strive to obtain. *ud*, *id.*

इन्दिरा *indirā*, *f.* epithet of Lakshmi.

इन्दीवर *indīvara*, *m. n.* blue lotus; *m.* bee

-*dala*, *n.* petal of the blue lotus; -*prabhā*, *f. N.*; -*aksha*, *m. N. of a man*.

इन्द्र *ind-u*, *m.* drop, juice, esp. of Soma; (drop in the sky), moon; -*kalasa*, *m.* man's *N.*

-*kalā*, *f.* crescent; -*avatamsa*, *m. ep. of Siva*.

-*kānta*, *m.* moon-stone; -*kesarin*, *m. N. of a king*; -*dala*, *n.* crescent; -*prabha*, *m. N.*

-*bimba*, *n.* orb of the moon; -*manī*, *m.* moon-stone; -*matī*, *f. N. of various women*.

-*mukha*, *a.* (i) moon-faced; -*ayasas*, *f. N. of a princess*; -*rāga*, *m. man's N.*; -*lekha*, *f. N. of a queen*; -*vadana*, *a.* moon-faced;

-*sekharā*, *m. ep. of Siva*.

इन्द्र *indra* *m.* Indra, chief of the Ved c gods highest, chief prince of *Indra* s bow rainbow *Indra* *m.*

अ fan on a guru m Ind a stea her
(Kasyapa gopa a a ha ng Indrassa
gud dar m hneas apa n an
b w gala Ind asn amyā a u upon
of Arguna's; magico: -**puruṣa**, m. human
phantom; -**gālika**, m. magician; -**gālin**, m.
id.; -**git**, m. Indra's vanquisher, N. of Ri-
tana's son or father; -**gūta**, pp. urged by
Indra.

इन्द्रता indra-tā, f. Indra's power or dignity;
-**ta**, n. id.; sovereignty: -**datta**, n. N. of a
Brāhmaṇ; -**devi**, f. N. of a queen: -**bhavana**,
n. N. of a viḥāra built by her; -**dhānūs**, n.
Indra's bow, rainbow; -**nīla**, m. sapphire or
emerald; -**purogama**, a. preceded by Indra;
-**mada**, m. certain disease of leeches; -**man-
dara**, m. Indra's abode, heaven; -**maha-kām-
uka**, m. dog.

इन्द्रय indra-ya, den. Ā. long for Indra.

इन्द्रयु indra-yū, a. longing for India.

इन्द्रलोक indra-loka, m. Indra's world;
-**vamsā**, f. u metre; -**vagra**, n. Indra's thun-
derbolt; ā, f. a metre.

इन्द्रवत् indra-vat, a. accompanied by Indra;
-**vātama**, sp. dearest to Indra; -**vāruṇa**, n.
bitter-gourd; -**vrata**, n. Indra's office or rule

इन्द्रशत्रु indra-satru, m. Indra's foe, Pra-
hlāda; -**santa**, m. pat. of Arguna; -**sena**, m.
N. of various men; -**senā**, f. Indra's missile;
N.; -**stuti**, f. praise of Indra; -**stotra**, n. id.

इन्द्राग्नि indra-agni, m. du. Indra and Agni.

इन्द्राणी indraṇī, f. Indra's wife.

इन्द्रानुज indra-anuga, m. Indra's younger
brother (Vishnu or Krishna).

इन्द्रापुषन् indra-pūshan (or indra-pūshān),
m. du. Indra and Pūshan.

इन्द्रायुध indra-āyudha, n. Indra's weapon,
rainbow; m. horse with black spots on the
eyes: ā, f. kind of leech; -**maya**, a. consist-
ing altogether of rainbow.

इन्द्रवत् indra-vat, a. accompanied by Indra.

इन्द्रावरुण indra-vāruṇa, m. du. Indra and
Varuṇa.

इन्द्रिय indriyā, a. belonging to, like or
dear to Indra; m. companion of Indra; n.
Indra's might; dominion, mighty deed;
vigour, energy; semen virile; organ of sense;
-**kāma**, a. desirous of might; -**grāma**, m.
totality of the senses; -**nigraha**, m. restraint
of the senses; -**sakti**, f. power of the senses;
-**samyama**, m. restraint of the senses.

इन्द्रियार्थ indriya artha, m. object or stimu-
lant of the senses; -**asaṅga**, m. pl. non-in-
dulgence of the senses. [Indra.]

इन्द्रेषित indra-ishita, pp. sent or urged by

इन्द्रोत्सव indra-utsava, n. festival in honour

इन्ध INDH, v. इध IDH. [of Indra.]

इन्ध indh-a, a. kindling.

इन्धन indh-ana, n. kindling; fuel: -**vat**, a.
supplied with fuel.

इन्धनीक indhani-kri, turn into fuel.

इन्धि indh-i, the root indh (gr.).

इन्व INV, I P. **इन्वा**-ti, or **इन्** IN, VIII.

P. **इन्वा**-ti, put in motion, send; further, urge;
overcome. [m. elephant.]

इम ibha, m. n. domestic household, family

इमदन्ता bha-danta, f. N. of a plant

इम bh ya a domestic h

इम mād p n s th s

इमथा mā hā ad n t i s m ne

इयत् -yak-sh, des. P. **इयत्**, lo-g fo

इयन्तु iyak-shū, des. a. longing.

इयच्चिरम् iyak-kīram, ad. solong; hitherto.

इयत् i-yat, a. so great, so much; so little: in.
in so far; therefore.

इयत्तकी iyat-ta-kā, a. (ikā) so little; -**tā**, f.
quantity, number, measure; essence.

इयम् i-yām, f. (nm. sg.) this. **य** āyam,
who here; **स** āyam, **याम** sā, she here.

इयति i-y-at-ti, 3 sg. pr. of **√ri**.

इयेष i-y-esh-a, 3 sg. pf. of **√z**. ish.

इरज्य i-rag-yā, intv. P. Ā. order; guide.

इरज्यु irag-yū, a. preparing; m. preparer of
the sacrifice.

इरज्यु iradh, arr. intv. (√rādh) Ā. seek to gain.

इरमद iram-madā, a. delighting in drink;
m. ep. of Agni; sheet-lightning.

इरस्य iras-yā, den. P. grudge; envy (ā).

इरस्या iras-yā, f. ill-will; envy. [fort.]

इरा irā, f. (=idā) potion; recreation, com-

इरावत् irā-vat, a. refreshing, quickening;
-ā, f. N. of a river; N.

इरिण ir-ina, n. channel; brook, spring;
dice-board; barren soil (esp. containing salt).

इरिन् ir-in, m. oppressor, tyrant.

इर्य ir-ya, a. active; watchful; strong.

इल् IL, VI. P. **ila**, come; **ilāya**, stand
still.

इल्ल illaka, m. man's N.

इव i-va, (encl.) ad. like, as it were; about, al-
most; somewhat; indeed (with inter.): often
merely emphatic = only, just, quite; or con-
sidered by stress.

इष 1. ISH, VI. **isha**; I. **esha** (w. anu); IV.
ish-ya; IX. **ish-nā-ti**, set in rapid mo-
tion, discharge; emit, utter; urge, encourage,
animate; advance or strive towards (d., l.).
pp. **ishutā**; cs. **ishāya**, P. Ā. speed; comfort.
anu, go after, seek, look for **pra**, urge, send
forth; call upon another priest to recite or
perform a rite (ac.). **mapra**, **praishya**, call
upon to recite or offer (ac. or g.), cs. **pre-
shaya**, hurl, throw, send; send away, dismiss:
pp. **preshta**. **anu-pra**, cs. send after or
despatch to **upa-pra**, urge; call upon (a
priest to recite). **sam-pra**, cs. send; dismiss;
send a message to (g.).

इष 2. ISH, VI. P. (Ā. in V. & E.) **ik-
khā**, seek, search after; wish something to
be (2 ac.); desire, ask for. expect (from, ab.
la.); intend or be about to (inf); regard as (2
ac.); choose, have the option of (ac.); recog-
nise, sanction; with **na**, refuse (to, inf.); **ya-
ishyate**, be desired, - required, - prescribed,
- recognised, - sanctioned, - accounted, - con-
sidered: pp. **ish-ta**, q.v. **anu**, seek, search
after, look through; strive after; beg; try;
cs. **anveshaya**, P. search; expect. **pari-anu**,
search around. **abhi**, seek after; intend (inf):
pp. **abhiśhāta**. **prati**, seek; receive (from,
g.); regard, obey.

इष 3. **ish**, f. juice draught comfort 1 bathon
waters of heaven strength food

इष sh a e ng

इष 2 sh a j f t

इषण्य h ay A **इषय्य** a f d
p le on s mu a

इषय ishā-ya, den. P. Ā. be fresh or active
refresh; quicken. inf. **ishayādhyai**.

इषयु isha-yū, a. fresh, strong.

इषि ish-i, f. recreation, comfort.

इषिध ishīdh, f. oblation, offering.

इषिर ish-irā, a. refreshing; active, strong

इषीका ishīkā, f. reed, rush. [swift]

इषु ish-u, m. f. arrow.

इषुधि ishū-dhi, m. quiver.

इषुध्या ishū-dhyā, f. supplication; -**dhyā**,
a supplicating.

इषुमत ishū-mat, a. furnished with arrows
-**mātra**, n. length of an arrow: a. -**m**, ad. at
arrow-shot distance: -**varsha**, n. shower of
arrows.

इषूय ishūya, den. P. strive

इष्कत ish-kṛta, pp. prepared, equipped,
-**kṛti**, f. preparation; cure.

इष्ट 1. ish-tā, pp. sought, wished for: desu-
able, agreeable; dear; favourable; approved
accounted -**tama**, spp. considered the best
n. wish, desire. [sacrifice]

इष्ट 2. ish-tā, pp. (√yag) sacrificed, m. n

इष्टका ishṭa-kā, f. brick: -**grāma**, n. brick-
house.

इष्टकामदुह ishṭa-kāma-duh, f. (nm. -**dhuk**)
cow of plenty (milk); - wanting all desires

इष्टजन ishṭa-jana, m. beloved person
lover; -**devatā**, f. favourite or tutelary deity

इष्टनि ishṭāni, a. rushing, roaring.

इष्टर्ष ishṭarṣa, m. one who fights in front
or beside (as a protector). [sired object]

इष्टलाम ishṭa-lābha, m. acquisition of a de-

इष्टवत् ishṭa-vat, a. fulfilling wishes
-**sampādā**, n. procuring what is desired
-**sādhana**, a. id.

इष्टापूर्त ishṭa-pūrtā, n. sg. ā. & tu. wish (or sacri-
fice) and fulfilment = reward of pious works
(f. sacrifice and pious works. [helper])

इष्टि 1. ish-ti, f. incitement, furtherance

इष्टि 2. ish-ti, f. seeking, search; wish, desire

इष्टि 3. ish-ti, f. (simple) sacrifice (of butter

इष्टा ish-tvā, ad. of **√yag**. [fruit, &c.]

इष्टा ish-tvā, ad. of **√yag**. [fruit, &c.]

इष्टा ish-tvā, ad. of **√yag**. [fruit, &c.]

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इष्टा ish-tvā, ad. of **√yag**. [fruit, &c.]

इष्टा ish-tvā, ad. of **√yag**. [fruit, &c.]

इ ई

इक्ष **IKSH**, I. **Ā** (P.) see, look; look at, behold (*ac.*, *lc.*); perceive; contemplate, regard; expect; *prophecy to (*d.*); *cs. iksha-ya*, cause to look at (*ac.*); **adhi**, expect; dread. **anu**, look after. **apa**, look away; have in view, watch for (*ac.*); expect, wait for; fear; pay regard to, mind; require, presuppose: *w na*, not bear to see. **viapa**, pay regard to, mind. **abhi**, look at. **ava**, look at; observe; mark, reflect on, consider; experience; expect, hope for. **anu-ava**, meditate; consider, reflect on. **nir-ava**, consider. **prati-ava**, inspect, examine; enquire after. **sam-ava**, look at; behold; reflect on, scrutinize; trouble about. **ud**, look up at, look at; behold; wait; expect. **abhi-ud**, look towards. **sam-ud**, look up, look towards or at; observe, regard. **upa**, look at; descry; wait for, avail oneself of; overlook, disregard, neglect; connive at, suffer; not insist on (*ac.*). **sam-upa**, disregard, neglect. **nis**, look about; look at; behold; perceive; consider. **para**, look round; examine; perceive, *cs. cause to be examined*. **pra**, look at, perceive; quietly suffer, say nothing. **abhi-pra**, look at; behold; perceive. **ut-pra**, look up to (*listening*). look out towards; look back on with longing; expect; use or call figuratively; transfer to (*lc.*); erroneously consider (*2 ac.*); wrongly suppose, imagine; impute to (*lc.*). **vi-pra**, look hither and thither; contemplate. **sam-pra**, look at, behold, perceive; consider. **prati**, look on; behold, perceive; expect, wait for (*gd prati-kshya* = quite gradually); bear with, endure. **sam-prati**, wait: *gd. waiting* = long. **vi**, gaze; look at, perceive; consider; ascertain; discriminate; *ps. appear*. **anu-vi**, look round; look towards; behold, perceive; examine. **sam-anu-vi**, perceive. **abhi-vi**, look at, perceive. **sam-abhi-vi**, perceive. **ud-vi**, look up; look towards or upon; perceive, become aware of. **sam-ud-vi**, look at, perceive. **sam-vi**, become aware of. **abhi-sam-vi**, stare at. **sam**, look at, see, perceive; ascertain; consider. **pra-sam**, look at, see, perceive; consider.

इक्षक **iksh-aka**, *m.* beholder, spectator: **-ana**, *n.* sight, look; inspection; care; superintendence; eye: **-patha**, *m.* horizon; **-anika**, *m.* fortune-teller; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be seen, forthcoming; **-ā**, *f.* glance, look; sight; **-i**, *the verb iksh (gr.)*; **-ita**, (*pp*) *n.* look; **-i-tri**, *m. n.* beholder, witness.

इक्ष् **ĪKSH**, I. P. **īksha**, move; *cs. īkshāya*, sway, shake. **pra**, tremble; *cs. ewing*: **Ā**, swing oneself.

इक्ष्व **īksh-ana**, *n.* swinging.

इज् **ĪG**, I. **Ā**. **īja-te**, move, drive. **apa**, drive away.

इजान **ig-āna**, *pf. pt. of √yap*.

इड् **ĪD**, II. **Ā**. **īd-te**, praise; beseech (*ac.*) for (*ac.*, *g.*, *d.*): *pp. iṭā*, praised **pra**, **prati**, **sam**, praise. [*plored*, to be praised.]

इडेन्य **id-énya**, **इडेन्य** **id-énya**, *fp.* to be im-
इड्या **id-ya**, *fp.* to be praised, praiseworthy.

इति **i-ti**, *f.* calamity; plague.

इद्रिता **idrik-tā**, *f.* quality.

इद्रिक्ष **i-drīksha** (**ā**), **इद्रिस्** **i-drīs** (*f. = m.*), **इद्रिश्** **i-drīsa**, *a. (i) of this appearance, such.*

इप्स **īp-sa**, *des. (√āp) wish to obtain, desire.*

इप्सा **ip-sā**, *f. desire, wish; -sita*, *des. pp.* desired, wished for, dear; *n.* wish: **-tama**, nearest object (*gr.*); **-su**, *des. a.* desirous of (*ac.*, *inf.*, *-o*).

इम् **im**, *enc. pcl. = ac. of prn. i*, used without distinction of number or gender and with or without another *ac.*: *w. rel. = ever, with inter. = pray; w. neg. = at all; often meaningless.*

इयिक्स **iy-i-vas**, *pf. pt. act. (vi) went.*

इयुषी **iy-ush-i**, *f. pf. pt. (vi) past.*

इर् **ĪR**, II. (P.) **Ā**. **īr-te**, set in motion, stir up; arise, move (*int.*); come forth, resound; *cs. irāya*, P. **Ā**. set in motion, stir; throw; excite; produce; utter; say; proclaim; raise; arise; *ps. be called* **pp. iritā**. **ā**, procure; utter, *cs. id.* **niā**, appoint as (*2 ac.*) **ud**, rise; arise: *pp. ud-irā*, excited, increased; elevated, elated. *cs. raise, whirl up; throw, cast; put forth; increase; excite, produce; display, rouse, animate; utter, proclaim, speak; ps. be called, pass for (nm.).* **abhi ud**, *cs. utter, speak.* **sam-ud**, *cs. raise; throw; excite; utter.* **pra**, move (*int.*); arise; *cs. drive forward, urge; excite; direct (gaze); utter; pass (time).* **sam-pra**, rise together; *cs. push forward.* **sam**, put together; *cs. id.*; move (*tr.*), produce, create; utter, speak.

इर **ir-a**, *m.* wind; **-ana**, *m. id.*; *n.* pressure.

इरिण **irina**, *n.* land impregnated with salt; desert. [*animal*]; *m. n.* wound.

इर्म **ir-mā**, *m.* arm; fore-quarter (*of an*

इर्म **irmā**, **इर्म** **irmā**, (*in.*) *ad.* here, hither.

इर्या **ir-ya**, *fp.* to be urged on.

इर्य **ĪRSHY**, I. P. **īrshya-ti**, envy; be jealous.

इर्या **irshy-ā**, *f.* envy; jealousy: **-ia**, **-vat**, **-ū**, *a.* envious, jealous; **-ita**, (*pp*) *n.* jealousy, envy; **-in**, *a.* jealous, envious.

इवत् **i-vat**, *a.* so great.

इश् **ĪS**, II. **Ā**. **īsh-te**, possess. own, be master of, rule (*ac. org.*); belong to, be due to (*g.*); be entitled to (*g.*), be able to (*inf.*).

इस् **is**, *m.* lord, ruler; Siva. [*g.*, or *ic*]

इश **is-ā**, *a.* able to dispose of, entitled to (*g.*), capable of (*inf.*); *m.* owner, lord, ruler, chief of (*g.*, *-o*); *ep. of Siva*; **ā**, *f.* ability, power; dominion; **-na**, *a.* governing, ruling, **-akāla**, *m.* Himalaya.

इशान **īs-āna** (or **ā**), *pr. pt.* possessing, ruling over (*g.*); *m.* ruler; *ep. of Siva*; **ā**, **-jandra**, *m. N.*; **-devi**, *f. N.*

इशितृ **is-i-tri**, *m.* ruler, lord.

इशिन् **is-in**, *a.* ruling over (*-o*).

इश्वर **is-varā**, *a.* able to, capable of (*inf.*, *lc* *w. inf. in -tas* the *nm. sg. m.* is used for all genders and numbers); *m.* owner of (*g.*, *lc*, *-o*); ruler, lord, prince, king; man of rank, rich man; husband, supreme god; Brahman, Siva; *i. f.* princess; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* rule, sovereignty; **-pranidhāna**, *n.* submission to the will of the Lord.

इष **ĪSH**, I. **īsha**, move away, depart from (*ab.*); leave (*ac.*). **ā**, rush on. **ud**, rise up **sam-ud**, *id.*

इषत् **ish-āt**, [*n. pr. pt.*] *ad.* slightly, a little, somewhat; easily (*often -o*); **-kara**, *a.* easily performed; **-kārya**, *fp.* easy to (*lc.*); **-pāna**, *a.* easy to drink.

इषा **ishā**, *f.* pole (*of a car*): *du.* double (*forked*) pole.

इह **ĪH**, I. **Ā**. (P.) **īha**, strive after, aim at (*ac.*), desire to (*inf.*); undertake; exert oneself: *pp. ihita*, aimed at, desired; meant for (*lc*). **sam** = simple verb.

इहा **ih-ā**, *f.* exertion, endeavour; business, labour; desire, wish; **-vat**, *a.* assiduous; brave.

इहित **ih-ita**, (*pp.*) *n.* exertion; labour; purpose; desire, wish.

उ U

उ 1. **u**, *ij. (not liable to Sandhi) of anger or command.*

उ 2. **u**, **ऊ** **ū**, *encl. pcl.* and, also; but, whereas; now, just; forthwith: **u** = **u**, both; and; *it is used after pronouns, relatives, inter-r., some pcls., and the inf. in -taval; in C. it occurs only in atha u, na u, and kim-u.*

उ 3. **u**, *the suffix -u (gr.).*

उ 4. **U**, **V**. P. **u-no-ti**, call, cry.

उक **uka**, *the suffix -uka (gr.).*

उकार **u kāra**, *n.* the sound or letter **u** (*gr*)

उक्त **uk tā** *pp (√vak) spoken uttered ad*

dressed; *n.* word, expression: **-tva**, *n.* statement; **-pūrva**, *a.* said before; **-pratyuktā**, *n.* address and reply, conversation; **-mātra**, *a.* merely uttered: *lc.* no sooner said than -; **-rāpa**, *a.* of the form or kind mentioned, **-vat**, *pp. act. √vak*; **-vākya**, *a.* hvg. spoken.

उक्ति **uk-ti**, *f.* declaration; express statement; speech, saying; word, expression; song: **-m kṛi**, raise the voice: **-posha**, *m.* pleonasm; **-pratyuktikā**, *f.* speech and reply

उक्ता **uk-tvā**, *gd. of √vak.*

उकथ **uk-thā**, *n.* praise, hymn of praise; invocation (*later called Sutra* of the Hotṛ)

उक्थिन् **ukth-in**, *a.* praising; **-yā**, *a.* praise-worthy.

उक्ष 1. **UKSH**, I. VI. **ukshā**, sprinkle **Ā**. drip. *pp. -itā*, besprinkled, wetted **abhi**, besprinkle, bedrip. **anu-pari**, spinkle around. **pra**, besprinkle; hallow (*for sacra-lice*); sacrifice. **sam-pra**, besprinkle; **ā** besprinkle oneself.

उक्ष 2. **UKSH**, I. P. **āksha**, grow up, wax strong.

उक्ष्वा **uksh-ana**, *n.* besprinkling, consecration. **-ga**, *a.* arising from consecration. [*tle*

उक्षस **ukshas yā** *des. P* desire bulls or cat

उक्खण्ण ukkhaṇṇa *n.* a des ro s of cat le
उक्खण्ण ukkhaṇṇa *m.* bul.
उक्खण्ण ukkhaṇṇa *n.* [hollowed out ud + √kh
cooking pot, *pa. a. j. d., kkhāṇḍa, a. agi e*
as a pot, rotten.

उक्खण्ण ukkhaṇṇa, *a.* being in the pot [its it.

उक्खण्ण ug-it, *a.* having uk (*i. e. u or ri*) for

उक्खण्ण ug-rā, *a.* mighty; violent; grim, dread-
ful, terrible, rigorous; *m.* mighty person,
great -, violent person; (*ep. of Siva & Rudra*;
N. of a mixed caste (offspring of Kshatriya
& Sādrā); -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* violence; rigour;
-danda, *a.* stern-sceptered, relentless; -pātī,
a. having a horrible stench; -prabhāva, *a.*
high and mighty; -rūṣa, *a.* terribly angry;
-śaśana, *a.* stringent in his orders; -sena, *m.*
N. of various kings; -śa, *m. N. of a temple*
built by Ugra.

उक्खण्ण UK, IV. P. *uk-ya*, like; be accustomed
to; *pp. -ita*, liking, used to (*g. lc., -*); ac-
customed, well known; proper, suitable; ex-
pedient; obliged to (*inf.*); *m.* suitably. *sam*,
take pleasure in (*in.*) *pp.* used to (*g., -*);
suitable for (*g., -*).

उक्खण्ण uk-ātha, *n.* hymn of praise.

उक्खण्ण ukath-yā, *a.* praiseworthy.

उक्खण्ण ukita-gāṇa, *a.* knowing what is fit-
ting; -tā, *f. abet. n.*; -tva, *n.* appropriateness,
fitness.

उक्खण्ण uk-ka, *a.* [ud-ka, upward], lofty; high
(*also fig., esp. of sound*); loud.

उक्खण्ण ukka-kais, (*in. pl.*) *ad.* loud; high;
(*r*) āsana-tas, *ad.* from a high seat.

उक्खण्ण uk-kakshus, *a.* having uplifted eyes.

उक्खण्ण ukka-gir, *a.* loudly proclaiming (-).

उक्खण्ण ukka-gopura, *a.* lofty-gated.

उक्खण्ण uk-landa, *a.* very violent; mighty;
terrible.

उक्खण्ण ukka-tā, *f.*, *त्व* -tva, *n.* superiority.

उक्खण्ण uk-kaya, *m.* accumulation, collection,
pile, heap, quantity; -apaṭaya, *m.* du. rise

उक्खण्ण uk-kala, *m. N. of a king.* [and fall.

उक्खण्ण ukka-sam-sraya, *a.* high up, twink-
ling on high. [upwards.

उक्खण्ण uk-kā, (*in.*) *ad.* above; from above;

उक्खण्ण uk-kār-ā, *a.* rising; *m.* pronunciation;
evacuation, excrement; -ana, *n.* pronuncia-
tion; -ita, *pp.* having voided excrement.

उक्खण्ण ukka-ava-kā, *a.* high & low; various.

उक्खण्ण uk-kikishā, *f.* desire to gather.

उक्खण्ण uk-keya, *fp.* to be gathered.

उक्खण्ण ukkai-kula, *n.* high family; -pada, *n.*
high position; -pramodam, *ad.* with loud
rejoicings.

उक्खण्ण ukkair-abhigāna, *a.* of high de-
scent; -ukkai-k-sravas, *m.* the exalted UK-
kai-k-sravas; -ukkai-k-tarām, *ad.* higher and
higher; -gati, *f.* ascent; -divish, *a.* having
mighty foes; -dhāman, *a.* of exalted splen-
dour; -bhāshana or -bhāshya, *n.* loud talk;
-bhaya, *a.* having uplifted arms.

उक्खण्ण ukkai-k-sira, *a.* holding the head
high *m. N. of a*
horse produced at the churning of the

उक्खण्ण ukk s d h h abo e p
wa ds oudly a ud high y v ously n
ten ly th ghly w bhu rise
उक्खण्ण ukka s ta pu higher ery h h
or all -tva, *n.* ex... s e h ghne tarām
ad. higher. [a. of high rank

उक्खण्ण ukkai-k-sthāna, *n.* high position;

उक्खण्ण UKKH, *v.* वस् r. VAS, shine.

उक्खण्ण ukkhān, *V. 3 pl. pr. subj. of* √r. vas.

उक्खण्ण uk-khāstra-vartin, *a.* trans-
gressing the institutes of the law.

उक्खण्ण uk-khikha, *a.* with crest erect (*pea-*
cock); with upward flame, burning brightly.

उक्खण्ण uk-khikhandā, *a.* with tail out-
spread; -khitti, *f.* destruction, extermina-
tion; -khinna, *pp.* (√khid) cut off; *m.* (se.
sandhi) peace bought by ceding fertile terri-
tory; -khiras, *a.* holding the head high;
-khimdhara, *n.* luxuriant mushroom; *a.*
covered with mushrooms.

उक्खण्ण uk-khishta, *pp.* (√sish) left over;
having a remnant of food (*in the mouth or*
hands), ritually impure; *n.* remnant, leavings
(*esp. of a sacrifice or of food*); -tā, *f.* im-
purity; condition of a remnant: -m nī, = al-
most entirely devour; -asana, *n.* eating of
remnants. [erect; *n.* pillow.

उक्खण्ण uk-khīraha-ka, *a.* having the head

उक्खण्ण uk-khush-ka, *a.* dried up.

उक्खण्ण uk-khrinkhala, *a.* unfettered; un-
bridled, unrestrained; -khrita, *pp.* (√sri)
uplifted, elevated, high; -pāni, *a.* with out-
stretched hand.

उक्खण्ण uk-khettri, *m.* destroyer.

उक्खण्ण uk-khed-a, *m., -ana, n.* cutting or chop-
ping off; destruction, extermination; -aniya,
fp. to be cut off; -in, *a.* destroying (-); -ya,
fp. to be destroyed.

उक्खण्ण uk-khesha, *m.* remnant, fragment:
-na, *n. id.*; i-kri, leave over.

उक्खण्ण uk-khotha, *m.* swelling, inflation;
-khopha, *m. id.*; -khoshana, *a.* parching or
drying up; *n.* drying up (*tr. & int.*).

उक्खण्ण uk-khaya, *m.* rise, elevation; height;
growth: -na, *n.* raising, setting up; -khāya,
m. rise, elevation; height, growth, increase;
-khrita, *pp.* (√sri) high; exalted; -khriti, *f.*
rise, exaltation; growth, increase.

उक्खण्ण uk-khvaṇka-sva, *2 sg. impv. Ā. of* ud
+ √svaṇk.

उक्खण्ण uk-khvasana, *n.* becoming slack:
-khvasita, (*pp.*) *n.* breath; exhalation; solu-
tion; -khvāsā, *m.* expiration; breath; sigh;
expiring; swelling, rising; section; chapter;
-khvāsita, *cs. pp.* riven; -khvāsina, *a.* breath-
ing out; breathing again; sighing; swelling;
rising; issuing.

उक्खण्ण ug-gayinī, *f.* (Victoria), Oujein,
N. of a city, capital of Avantī.

उक्खण्ण ug-gāgara, *a.* excited, indignant.

उक्खण्ण ug-gīti, *f.* victory.

उक्खण्ण uggivin, *m. N. of a crow.*

उक्खण्ण ug-grimbha, *a.* yawning; -na, *n.*
yawning; breaking forth.

उक्खण्ण ug-geshā, *a.* victorious [or like *o*]
ug-gvala, *a.* brilliant splendid with

उक्खण्ण UGGH[i ha] VIP u a a an
don for a e qu ea e eup e go
let fil avo d pp ugg ta aba doned f
saken fee fom d of pra
a o d abandon sam a andon

उक्खण्ण uggh-a, *a.* abandonning, neglecting, for-
getting (-); -ana, *n.* removal; avoidance

उक्खण्ण UNKH, I. VI. P. *nīkha*, glean. pra,
wipe out, efface.

उक्खण्ण ukkhā, *m. n.* a. gleaming ears of grain
-na, *n. id.*; -vritti, *a.* living by gleaming;
m. gleaner; -shashtha, *n.* sixth part of the

उक्खण्ण uta-ga, *m. n.* hut of leaves. [gleanings

उक्खण्ण udu, *f. n.* star; -nātha, *m.* moon.

उक्खण्ण udu-pa, *m.* moon; *m. n.* boat, skiff
-pati, *m.* moon.

उक्खण्ण ud-dayana, *n.* flying up, flight; -dā-
mara, *a.* extraordinary; -dina, *n.* flying up,
flight; -diyana, *n. id.*

उक्खण्ण un-ādi, *m. pl.* Unādi suffixes, class
of primary suffixes beginning with u (*g.*)

उक्खण्ण underaka-srag, *f. kind of pastry*

उक्खण्ण utā, *pel.* and, also, even: or: utā-uta,
Loth-and; utā-vā, either-or (*often with*
vā or āho vā); *inferr.* or: kim-uta, *utrum*
-an, whether-or? (*often v. āho, vā, or vāid*),
kim-uta, how much more or rather; how
much less (*in neg clauses*); apīta, also; pra-
ti uta, on the contrary, rather. Uta is often
merely verse-filling at the end of a line in E

उक्खण्ण utathya, *m. N. of an Āngirasa.*

उक्खण्ण uta āho, *cf.* or (*in double questions*).

उक्खण्ण utā, *pel.* and also; utō-utō = utā-uta

उक्खण्ण ut-ka, *a.* longing or eager for (*inf. or*
-); *n.* longing, eagerness.

उक्खण्ण ut-kaṇhuka, *a.* bereft of the bodice

उक्खण्ण ut-kata, *a.* excessive, extraordinary
very great, very strong or violent; abounding
in (-); drunk; furious, mad.

उक्खण्ण ut-kantak-ita, *pp.* with thorns
or hair erect; -in, *a. id.*

उक्खण्ण ut-kantā, J. Ā. stretch out the neck,
long for (*d.*); *cs.* fill with longing.

उक्खण्ण ut-kantā, *a.* having the neck out
stretched; longing; amorous; -m, *ad.* long
ingly, -kārīn, *a.* causing longing; -kamhā,
f. longing; love-sick yearning.

उक्खण्ण ut-kamdhara, *a.* with neck erect

उक्खण्ण ut-kamp-a, *a.* trembling; *m.* tremor,
-ana, *n.* trembling; -in, *a.* trembling; heav-
ing (*breast*); -o, causing to tremble.

उक्खण्ण utka-ya, *den. P.* fill with longing

उक्खण्ण ut-karā, *m.* earth thrown up, mound,
heap, quantity; cloud (*fig.*).

उक्खण्ण ut-karikā, *f.* kind of sweet dish

उक्खण्ण ut-karna, *a.* pricking up the ears,
-tāla, *a.* beginning to flap its ears.

उक्खण्ण ut-karsh-a, *a.* boastful; *m.* elevation,
increase, exaltation, eminence; distinction,
excellence; excess; boastfulness; -in, *a.* su-
perior, better. [country

उक्खण्ण nikala, *cs. pl. N. of a people* *n.* their
ut-kalāpa *a.* spreading its tail
(peacock)

उत्कलिक्का t kalika *f* long n. love s ck yearning bud wa e

उत्कषण t kashana *n* tea ng up [[

उत्किर ut x a a throw n. or wh lng up

उत्कीलित ut-kilita, *pp.* opened by with-drawing the plug.

उत्कुल ut-kula, *a.* degenerate.

उत्कूज ut-kūg-a, *m.* note or song (of the cuckoo): -ita, *pp. n. id.*

उत्कूर्दन ut-kūrdana, *n.* leaping up.

उत्कुल ut-kūla, *a.* overflowing the bank: -gāmin, *a. id.* [bles].

उत्कृति ut-kṛti, *f.* a metre (104 or 80 syllas)

उत्कृष्ट ut-kṛṣṭa, *pp.* superior: -tva, *n. abst.*; -vedana, *n.* marrying a man of higher caste; -upādhi, *a.* whose condition or associate is exalted: -tā, *f. abst. n. (ph).*

उत्कोष ut-koka, *m.* bribe: -ka, *a.* taking bribes.

उत्कोटि ut-koṭi, *a.* running to a point.

उत्कोरक ut-koraka-ya, *den. P.* furnish with sprouting buds.

उत्क्रम ut-kramā, *m.* rising; going out; departure; -krāmama, *n.*, -krānti, *f. id.*

उत्क्रोश ut-krosa, *m.* osprey.

उत्क्षिप्ति ut-kṣhṛpti, *f.* raising; -kshepa, *m.* tossing up, raising; spreading out: -na, *n. id.*, -ka, *m.* purloiner of clothes.

उत्खात ut-khāt-a, *n.* undermining; extirpation; uneven ground, -in, *a.* uneven (ground).

उत्तंस ut-tams-a, *m.* wreath, crest; ornament.

उत्तंसय uttamsa-ya, *den. P.* deck with a wreath: *pp.* ita, worn as a wreath.

उत्तङ्ग ut-taṅka, *m. N.* of a Rishi.

उत्तट ut-tata, *a.* having overflowed its banks.

उत्तब्ध ut-tabdha, *pp.* √stabh; -tabh-ita, *id.*

उत्तम ut-tamā, *sp.* highest, supreme; most excellent, best, chief (among, -°); superior to, higher or better than (ab.); last: -m, *°*, *ad.*; *m.* (last = our) first person (*gr.*).

उत्तमगन्धाढ्य uttama-gandha ādhyā, *a.* rich in delicious fragrance; -gana, *m. pl.* superior people; -tegas, *a.* supremely brilliant or mighty; -puruṣa, *m.* supreme spirit; (last = our) first person (*gr.*).

उत्तमर्ण uttama rṇa, *m.* creditor; i-ka, *m. id.*

उत्तमवर्ण uttama-varṇa, *a.* most beautifully coloured; -sāhasa, *n.* highest fine.

उत्तमाङ्ग uttama āṅga, *n.* head.

उत्तमौजस् uttama ojas, *m. N.* of a man.

उत्तर ut-tara, *cpv.* upper; higher, better; later (than, ab.); left; northern; north of (ab.); posterior; following; latter, subsequent, future; superior; mightier; victorious; winning (a suit); *m. N.* of a mtn.; *n.* surface, cover (-°, a.); north; latter part of a compound; answer, discussion; legal defence; contradiction (-m dā, contradict); superiority; surplus (-°, a. increased by plus) main part of a having ing as such of object, consisting ch only of ad. overwhelmed by) consequence (a followed by) later period -later k nd of song

उत्तरकाय utta kay *m* uppe part of he b dy kala *m* subseq ent p od fu u e a u re kosala *m pl* no hern K alas khandā *n de g a ton of la t sect on a u w k*

उत्तरग ut-taraṅga, *den. A.* break forth like waves. [high waves.

उत्तरंग uttarāṅga, *m.* high wave; a. having

उत्तरच्छद uttara-ikkhāda, *m.* cover, coverlet; -ga, *a.* born of the last mentioned marriage.

उत्तरण ut-tāraṇa, *a.* crossing; *n.* crossing, passing over (-°).

उत्तरतस् uttara-tās, *ad.* northwards; to the north, to the left of (g.); -pastāt, to the north-west; -dāyaka, *a.* answering, contradicting, impertinent; -pakṣha, *m.* northern or left wing; answer to an opponent's objection (ph.); -pada, *n.* latter part of a compound; -pākṣima, *a.* north-westerly.

उत्तरम् uttarām, *ad.* further; forward; afterwards, thereupon.

उत्तरल ut-tarala, *a.* trembling, quivering.

उत्तरलाय uttaralā-ya, *den. A.* shudder, quiver.

उत्तरलोमन् uttara-loman, *a.* having the hairy side uppermost; -vādīn, *a.* answering; making the later claims (leg.).

उत्तरा 1. uttarā, *f. (sc. dis)* north.

उत्तरा 2. uttarā, (*in.*) *ad.* northwards; north of (ab., g.). [left.

उत्तरात् uttarāt, (*ab.*) *ad.* from the north or

उत्तराधर uttara adharā, *a.* being above and below; *n.* upper and lower lip; lips: -vivara, *n.* mouth. [north, north country.

उत्तरायथ uttarā-patha, *m.* (way to the

उत्तराम uttarām, *ad.* further away.

उत्तरायण uttarāyana, *n.* northward course (of the sun); half-year in which the sun moves northwards; summer solstice; -arāṇi, *f.* the upper fire-stick; -artha, *a.* being for the sake of what follows; -ardhā, *n.* upper part of the body; ā-vat, *a.* superior; -āśā, *f.* northern quarter; -asman, *a.* having lofty crags; -āsaṅga, *m.* upper or outer garment; covering.

उत्तराहि uttarāhi, *ad.* northwards.

उत्तरोथ uttar-īya, *n.* upper or outer garment, covering; coverlet: -ka, *n. id.*

उत्तरेण uttareṇa, (*in.*) *ad.* to the north or left of (ac., ab., g., -°). [day.

उत्तरेदुस् uttare-āyūs, *ad.* on the following

उत्तरोत्तर uttara uttara, *a.* ever increasing; following in succession: -m, *ad.* higher and higher; more and more; in constant succession; *n.* reply to answer, rejoinder; discussion: -bhāva, *a.* in which one is always above the other, -ukta, *pp.* subsequently stated in each case.

उत्तरोष्ठ uttara oṣṭha, *m.* upper lip.

उत्तान ut-tānā, *a.* outspread; extended; face upwards; upturned; shallow, superficial; wide open; ready to hand; i-ta, *cs. pp.* opened wide; i-kri, open wide; i-bhū, be spread out.

उत्ताप ut tāpa, *m.* great heat and our passion.

उत्तार ut-tār-a *m cr g °* rescue

ana a sav ng n de ve an e -ayi about o oss (a ya fū be vom

उत्ताल ut tā a a no ent ux ant ble gruesome excellent

उत्तितीर्षु ut-titī-shu *des. a.* wishing to c out of (ab.); desirous of crossing (ac.)

उत्तुङ्ग ut-tuṅg-a, *a.* prominent, high *pp.* raised aloft; -i-kri, raise aloft.

उत्तेजना ut-teganā, *f.* whetting.

उत्तोरण ut-torana, *a.* adorned with ere arches: -patāka, *a.* adorned with ere arches and flying flags.

उत्थ ut-tha, *a.* arising; springing up,] ceeding from, originating in (-°); -thā rya, *fp n.* one should rise; one shoul up and doing; -thāna, *m.* originator rising; rise (of heavenly bodies); resurrect insurrection, tumult; exertion, activ origin: -vat, *a.* strenuous, -vita, *m.* of action; -thāpana, *n.* raising; awaken -thāya, *gd.* having arisen; -thāy-in, *a.* re appearing; active, strenuous: -i-tva, *n. v.*; -thita, *pp.* √sthā.

उत्पक्षन् ut-pakṣh-man, *a.* having ra eyelashes; -mala, *a. id.* [ing

उत्पतन ut-patana, *a.* (i) flying up; *n.* 1

उत्पताक ut-patāka, *a.* with flags flying *f.* a flying flag: -dhvaga, *a.* having fl flags and banners.

उत्पतितव्य ut-pat-itavya, *fp. n.* one mus up; -ishnu, *a.* flying up; about to spi

उत्पत्तव्य ut-pattavya, *fp. n.* to appear ena utpattavyam, he will be born aga

उत्पत्ति ut-patti, *f.* coming into being, bi origin; mine, new birth, regeneration, duce; productiveness; occurrence, esp in a Vedic passage: -āhāman, *n.* birthp -mat, *a.* produced, born.

उत्पथ ut-patha, *m.* wrong way; evil cor

उत्पन्न ut-panna, *pp.* (√pad) arisen -i āhi, *a.* prudent, wise.

उत्पल ut-pala, *n.* (blue) lotus at a late s called kamala; *m. N.*: -ka, *m. id.* -p *N.* of a town built by Utpala; -vana, *n.* of lotuses; -śaka, *n. N.* of a plant; -ak *m. N.* of a king; -āpida, *m. N.* of a k

उत्पलिन् utpal-in, *a.* abounding in lotu -i, *f.* bed of lotuses.

उत्पवन ut-pāvana, *n.* purification: im ment of purification; -pavitri, *m.* puri

उत्पाटन ut-pāt-ana, *n.* tearing out; ex sion; dethronement; -in, *a.* pulling or pl ing out (-°).

उत्पात ut-pāta, *m.* flying up; rise; k sudden appearance; portent, omen.

उत्पाद utpād-a, *m.* issuing forth, pro tion, birth; -aka, *a.* (ikā) producing ductive; *m.* producer, shedder; father, -a. (i) producing; *n.* begetting, bearing fecting; procuring; -ayitri, *f.* producer, a. produced or born, producing, causing

उत्पिञ्ज ut-piṅga, *m.* tumult; -pitsu, *de* wishing to rise; -pīda, *m.* pressure; tor (of tears) -na, *n.* pressing; -prabandh uninterrupted -pravāla, *a.* he ing spruc foliage priśa, *n.* -na, *n.* demon mool

उत्प्रेक्ष्य ut preksha ana *n.* anticipat

fo b d g figu s xpe on a f d
r la nd fte en e sm e figura eep es
s n akshapa d f he ca figu e
ita upama f h il of m

उत्प्लवन ut-plavana, *n.* leaping; overflow; u.

उत्पल ut-phala, *m.* leap, bound.

उत्पुल्ल ut-phulla, *pp.* (√phal) blown (flower);
wide open, expanded; swollen, inflated.

उत्स ut-sa, *m.* well, fountain; source.

उत्सङ्ग ut-saṅg-a, *m.* lap; flat surface; roof;
depression, -ita, *pp.* admixed, -in, *a.* deep,
deep-seated.

उत्सधि utsa-dhi, *m.* basin of a spring.

उत्सर्ग ut-sargá, *m.* emission, discharge;
evacuation; throwing away; laying aside;
setting free, liberation; donation; abandon-
ment, relinquishment; cessation; restitution;
general rule; (*sc.* khandasam) ceremony on
suspension of Vedic study; -sargana, *a.* (i) re-
jecting; *n.* letting go, dismissal; cessation;
ceremony on suspension of Vedic study.

उत्सर्पण ut-sarp-ana, *n.* rising; going out;
stepping forward; -in, *a.* springing up;
breaking forth, coming to light; soaring up-
wards: (u) -i, *f.* ascending cycle.

उत्सव ut-savá, *m.* undertaking; holiday,
festival; flowering: -saaketa, *m.* pl. *N.* of
a people.

उत्सवाय utsavāya den. *Á.* be a feast for.

उत्सादन ut-sád-ana, *n.* cessation; destruc-
tion; rubbing, shampooing; -aniya, *fp.* to
be destroyed.

उत्सारण ut-sār-ana, *n.*, *á.* *f.* clearing the
streets; -aniya, *fp.* to be driven away; -in,
a. extending to, directed towards.

उत्साह ut-sāha, *m.* power, energy; effort,
resolution, perseverance; inclination for, de-
light in (-°): -yoga, *m.* display of energy;
-vat, *a.* energetic; -sakti, *f.* strength of will,
force of energy; -sāhin, *a.* resolute; powerful

उत्सुक ut-suka, *a.* uneasy, agitated; eager;
yearning; longing for (*lc.*, *prati*, or -°);
*anxious about (*in*, *lc.*): -tā, *f.* uneasiness;
eagerness, zeal; longing, yearning; -vadana,
a. having a yearning face. [or uneasiness.

उत्सुक्य utsuka-ya, den. *P.* fill with yearning

उत्सूत्र ut-sūtra, *a.* unstrung (pearls).

उत्सृष्टलोमन् ut-srīṣṭa-loman, *a.* ceasing to
cut off the hair; -vat, *pp.* act. shed (tears);
-agmi, *a.* having let the sacred fire go out.

उत्सृष्टि ut-srīṣṭi, *f.* letting out.

उत्सेक ut-sek-a, *m.* redundancy, excess;
pride, arrogance; -in, *a.* proud, haughty.

उत्सेध ut-seḍha, *m.* elevation; prominence;
height, thickness; superiority.

उत्स्थल ut-sthala, *n.* *N.* of an island.

उत्सृष्टव्य ut-srīṣṭa-vya, *fp.* to be evacuated;
to be dismissed; -tu-kāma, *a.* wishing to let go.

उत्स्राविन् ut-srāvin, *a.* arising.

उत्स्र्नाय ut-svapnāya, *Á.* talk in one's sleep.

उद् 1. *ud.* *pp.* (*w. vb.*, *N.* or *a.*) up; out.

उद् 2. *UD.* VII. *P.* *unat-ti*, well; wet,
moisten: *pp.* *unna*, moistened, wet. *vi.*
well forth. *moisten. sam.* moisten. *pp.*

उद् ula ter only o a)

उद्क् úd ak n ad north vards

उद्क ula ka n vate ab ton l bat on
t. Man s k da o pra da pres n
libation of water to the dead (*á, g.*); -*kr.*,
perform the prescribed ablutions; -*m upa-*
spris, touch various parts of the body with
water as prescribed; -*karman*, *n.* libation of
water to the Manes; -*kārya*, *n. id.*; ablution;
-*kriyā*, *f.* = udaka-karman; -*tarpana*, *n.* li-
bation with water; -*dāna*, *n. id.*; -*dāyin*, *a.*
offering the funeral libation of water; -*pū-*
va, *a.* beginning with a pouring out of water,
-*maya*, *a.* consisting of water only; (*á*)-*vat*,
a. supplied with water; -*vati*, *f.* girl's *N.*;
-*sparsana*, *n.* contact with water; ablution.

उद्काञ्जलि udaka-aṅgali, *m.* handful of
water; -*anta*, *m.* water-boundary: *á* *uda-*
kāntāt, till water is reached; -*arnava*, *m.*
receptacle of waters; -*artha*, *m.* ablution;
-*m*, *ad.* in order to perform an ablution;
-*arthin*, *a.* seeking water.

उद्कुम्भ udā-kumbhá, *m.* pitcher of water; *N.*

उद्कोपसर्शन udaka-upasars-ana, *n.* ablu-
tion; -in, *a.* performing ablutions.

उद्गत udak-tás, उद्गात् udak-tāt, *ad.*
from above; from the north; -*patha*, *m.* (way
north), north country.

उद्ग udak-ya, *a.* being in the water; *á, f.*
menstruating; -*gamana*, *n.* intercourse with
a woman in her courses.

उद्गयन udag-ayaná, *n.* sun's northern
course; half year from winter to summer
solstice; -*ávrīti*, *f.* sun's turn to the north;
-*dasa*, *a.* having the seam turned upward or
northward; -*āvāra*, *a.* having a northern
entrance.

उद्ग्र ud-agra, *a.* (having its top elevated),
upraised, high; long; large; lofty, exalted;
heightened or increased (*hy*, -°); advanced
(*age*); excited, carried away by (-°); exceed-
ingly (-°), -*pluta*, *a.* making high bounds:
-*tva*, *n.* abst. *n.*

उद्गुख udān-mukha, *a.* facing northwards.

उद्ग udā-ga, *n.* lotus; -*gala-ka*, *m.* *N.* of a
cartwright.

उद्गु úd-āṅg, *a.* (āṅg) upward; northward.

उद्गुन ud-āṅgana, *m.* (drawer up), well-
bucket. [lowed hands.

उद्गजलि ud-aṅgali, *a.* holding up the hol-

उद्धान udā-dhāna, *n.* reservoir; -*āhi*, *a.*
containing water; *m.* receptacle of water
(cloud, lake, river), ocean; -*gala-maya*, *a.*
consisting of sea-water, -*nemi*, *a.* ocean-en-
circled.

उद्धीय udadhī-ya, den. *P.* regard as an

उद्ग ud-ān, *n.* wave; water. [ocean.

उद्गन्त ud-antá, *m.* tidings, report.

उद्गन्त ud-antya, *a.* dwelling beyond the
boundary.

उद्गन्त udan-yā, *a.* surging, watery; *á, f.*
desire for water, thirst; -*yā*, *a.* desirous of
water; -*vāt*, *a.* surging; abounding in water;
m. ocean.

उद्गपात्र udā-pātrá, *n.* pot of water; -*pāna*,
m. *n.* well; -*pīti*, *f.* place for drinking water.

उद्गबिन्दु udā-bindu, *m.* drop of water.

उद्गम्ब ud ambhas *a.* abounding in water

उद्ग्र l a n r ng, se of o
o bek f a n ga h ring f
N f h a e a b u u
a d a e a e e p p aranc
a s n pol on be n n n o e quence
s t, u p y l a me
revenge; interest; -*giri*, *m.* sunrise mountain
-*gupta*, *m.* *N.* of a man; -*tata*, *m.* slope of
Mount Udaya.

उद्ग्रन ud-āyana, *n.* rise; end; *m.* *N.* of a
king; -*i-ya*, *a.* concluding.

उद्ग्रराज udaya-rāja, *m.* man's *N.*; -*vat*,
a. risen; -*vyayin*, *a.* rising and falling

उद्ग्रचल udaya-akala, *m.* sunrise moun-
tain; -*ādiya*, *m.* *N.* of a man; -*anta*, *a.*
ending with sunrise; -*āvrīti*, *f.* turning
towards the rise of the sun.

उद्ग्रिन uday-in, *a.* coming forth; flourish
ing; victorious. [mountain

उद्ग्रोर्विभृत् udaya-urvibhrit, *m.* sunrise

उद्ग्र ud-āra, *n.* (-° *a. f. á, i*) belly; crop
womb; abdominal swelling; hollow interior
[swelling: √vi].

उद्ग्रम्भ udaram-bhara, *a.* voracious.

उद्ग्ररन्ध्र udara-randhra, *n.* part of a horse's
belly; -*vyādhī*, *m.* disorder of the bowels.

उद्ग्रिन udar-in, *a.* paunch-bellied.

उद्ग्रक ud-arka, *m.* resounding, outstripping.
consequence; end; future.

उद्ग्रिस् ud-arkis, *a.* radiant; *m.* fire.

उद्ग्रवज्र uda-vagra, *m.* water thunderbolt

उद्ग्रवसित ud-ava-sita, (*pp*) *n.* dwelling,
house. [water; -in, *a.* staying in the water

उद्ग्रवास uda-vās-a, *m.* remaining in the

उद्ग्रय ud-asra-ya, *P.* cause to weep.

उद्ग्रश्रु ud-asru, *a.* weeping.

उद्ग्रहार uda-hārā, *a.* (i) fetching or about
to fetch water.

उद्ग्रहार ud-ākāra, *m.* promenade.

उद्ग्रत ud-ā-tta, *pp.* (√dā) raised; high; dis-
tinguished, renowned; magnanimous; mun-
ificent; haughty; having the acute accent, *m.*
acute. [āts in the body]

उद्ग्रान ud-āna, *m.* rising air (one of the five

उद्ग्रयुध ud-āyudha, *a.* with raised weapons

उद्ग्रार 1. ud-āra, *a.* rousing; exalted; distin-
guished, excellent; noble; loud: -*m*, *ad.* aloud

उद्ग्रार 2. u-dāra, *m.* pl. Siva's wife.

उद्ग्रारक udāra-ka, *m.* honorific *ep.* of a man

उद्ग्रारचरित udāra-karita, *a.* acting nobly,
-*ketas*, *a.* high-minded; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* gene-
rosity; -*āhi*, *a.* of exalted intellect; -*bhāva*,
m. magnanimity, -*vikrama*, *m.* of eminent
prowess; -*sattva*, *a.* of noble character

उद्ग्रसितु ud-āsitrī, *a.* indifferent.

उद्ग्रसीन ud-ās-ina, *pr. pt.* uninterested,
indifferent (to, *lc.*); *m.* indifferent person,
neutral: -*tā*, *f.* indifference.

उद्ग्रस्थित ud-ā-sthita, (*pp.*) *m.* monk who
has broken his vow.

उद्ग्रहारण ud-āharana, *n.* speaking; reci-
tation; declaration; example; -*vastu*, *n.* pl
matters of speech.

उद्ग्रहार ud-āhāra *a.* intending to fetch
water *n.* fetching of water

उदाहार्य ud-ā-hār-ya, *fp.* to be given as an example; -*hriti*, *f.* example.

उदित ud-i-tā, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{vad}}$ and $\text{ud} + \sqrt{\text{i}}$.

उदिति ud-itī, *f.* sunrise; sunset

उदितोदित udita udita, *a.* (in whom what has been said has risen =) learned.

उदीक्षा ud-ikṣā, *f.* looking up or towards;

उदीची ud-īlī, *f.* of udayā. [waiting.

उदीचीन udik-īna, *a.* northward.

उदीच्य udik-yā (or -yā), *a.* northern; *m.* *pl.* Northmen; -*vṛtti*, *f.* usage of the north country.

उदीप ud-īpa, *m.* inundation. [tion.

उदीरण ud-irana, *n.* hurling; pronunciation.

उदुम्बर ud-umbāra, *m.* glomerous fig-tree; its fruit.

उदुम्बल ud-umbalā, *a.* copper-coloured.

उदेतव्य ud-etavya, *fp. n.* it is needful to rise.

उदेतोस ud-etos, *ab. inf.* with purā, before sunrise.

उदीजस् ud-ogas, *a.* extremely powerful.

उद्गता ud-gatā, *f.* a metre.

उद्गति ud-gati, *f.* coming forth, springing up.

उद्गदिका ud-gadgadikā, *f.* sobbing.

उद्गम ud-gama, *m.* rise (of heavenly bodies); ascent; rising, elevation, breaking forth, appearance, springing up; shoot; departure; -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*

उद्गमन ud-gamana, *n.* rising, coming forth, appearance: *i-ya*, *n.* clean garment.

उद्गातु ud-gātā, *m.* priest who chants the Sāma-veda.

उद्गार ud-gār-a, *m.* spitting out; exudation; throwing out; pouring forth; flood; saliva; roar; -*in*, *a.* belching, spitting; emitting, exhaling, pouring forth, uttering (-°).

उद्गिरण ud-guana, *n.* spitting, vomiting.

उद्गीति ud-giti, *f.* a metre.

उद्गीय ud-githa, *m. (n.)* chanting of the Sāma-veda by the Udgātri.

उद्गूर्ण ud-gūrna, *n. (pp.)* raising a weapon as a threat; -*gorana*, *n. id.*

उद्ग्रथन ud-grathana, *n.* guiding on.

उद्ग्रहण ud-grāhana, *n.* taking out.

उद्ग्राह ud-grāha, *m.* reception.

उद्ग्रीव ud-grīv-a, *a.* with outstretched neck (-*m*, *ad.*); having the neck uppermost; -*ikā*, *f.* stretching out the neck; -*in*, *a.* = udgrīva.

उद्घटन ud-ghattana, *n.* striking; blow; outbreak, outburst; -*gharshana*, *n.* friction; thrashing.

उद्घाट ud-ghāt-a, *m.* opening, displaying; -*aka*, *m.* key; -*ana*, *a.* opening, thrusting aside; *n.* opening; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be opened; -*ita-gīna*, *a.* prudent, wise; -*in*, *a.* opening.

उद्घात ud-ghāt-a, *m.* blow; jolt; shock; discussion; beginning; -*in*, *a.* rough, rugged.

उद्गूर्ण ud-gūrna, *a.* wavering. [raised.

उद्घोष ud ghosha, *a.* having the nose or snout

उद्घोष ud ghosha, *m.* proceeding along

-*ka*, *m.* eager, -*na*, *n.* public proclamation; blazing abroad.

उद्दण्ड ud-danda, *a.* with staff upraised: having its stalk erect; raised aloft; eminent; extraordinary; -*karma*, *a.* doing extraordi-

उद्दर्प ud-darpa, *a.* haughty. [many deeds.

उद्दलन ud-dalana, *a.* tearing out.

उद्दान ud-dāna, *n.* tying up; stringing.

उद्दाम ud-dāma, *a.* unfettered, unloosed; unbridled; abounding in, full of (-°); -*and* -*m*, *ad.*

उद्दामय ud-dāma-ya, *den. P.* make luxuriant.

उद्दालक ud-dālaka, *m. N.* of a teacher.

उद्दिश्य ud-dis-ya, *gd.* (pointing to =) towards, to, with regard to, about.

उद्दीपन ud-dipana, *n.* inflaming. -*tā*, *f.* virulence (of a poison).

उद्देश ud-desa, *m.* reference: statement, account; sketch, brief exposition; region, part, place: *in*, *ab* with reference to, -*tas*, *ad.* briefly.

उद्द्योत ud-dyota, *a.* beaming; *m.* effulgence; splendour; -*kara*, *m. N.* of an author.

उद्घत ud-dhata, *pp.* ($\sqrt{\text{han}}$) struck; whirled up; excited; violent; strong; loud; high; proud, arrogant; *m. N.* of an ass.

उद्घति ud-dhati, *f.* blow; shock; jolt; elevation, arrogance.

उद्धारण ud-dhar-ana, *n.* lifting; extraction, removal; deliverance; -*tavya*, *fp.* to be drawn out; -*tra*, *m.* destroyer; deliverer.

उद्धार ud-dhār-a, *m.* pulling out; removal; payment; exception; omission; selected part; abstract; deliverance; -*aka-vidhi*, *m.* payment; -*ana*, *n.* extraction; payment; -*ya*, *fp.* to be removed.

उद्भुर ud-dhura, *a.* uncontrollable, overweening; bent on (-° or *in*) [agitation (*tr*).

उद्भूनन ud-dhūnana, *n.* shaking up, violent

उद्भूलय ud-dhūla-ya, *den. P.* bestrew.

उद्भूषित ud-dhūsh-ita, *pp.* shuddering.

उद्घत ud-dhata, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{dhrī}}$ or $\sqrt{\text{hri}}$; -*dhriti*, *f.* pulling out; tearing up; abstract, epitome; deliverance.

उद्बन्ध ud-bandha, *n.* hanging oneself; -*na*, *n. id.*; hanging (a criminal). [*n. abst. n.*

उद्बाष्प ud-bāshpa, *a.* shedding tears: -*tva*,

उद्बाहु ud-bāhu, *°ka*, *a.* having the arms upraised.

उद्बुद्बुद ud-budbuda, *a.* bubbling forth.

उद्भङ्ग ud-bhaṅga, *m.* breaking off (a habit).

उद्भट ud-bhaṭa, *a.* eminent, extraordinary.

उद्भव ud-bhava, *m.* origin, birth, appearance; birthplace; -°, *a.* arising or produced from: -*kshetra*, *n.* place of origin.

उद्भावन ud-bhāv-ana, *n.* neglect: -*ayitri*, *m.* raiser or exalter (*acc*).

उद्भासिन ud-bhās-in, *a.* resplendent with: made visible or indicated by (-°); forthcoming: -*ura*, *a.* blazing.

उद्भिज्ज ud-bhiy-ga, *a.* produced from sprouts -*bhid* *a.* breaking forth sprouting [*tr*]

उद्भूतसर्षप ud bhūta-sarṣapa *a.* tan

उद्भूति ud-bhūti, *f.* origin; appearance; altitation; prosperity.

उद्भेद ud-bhedh, *m.* bursting forth, appearance, fountain; treason.

उद्भ्रमण ud-bhramana, *n.* soaring up

उद्भ्रान्त ud-bhrānta, (*pp*) *n.* rising; was a sword; -*ka*, *a.* wandering about; *n.* *ing* up.

उद्यत ud-yata, *pp.* ($\sqrt{\text{yam}}$) prepared, ready *n.* offering; -*danda*, *a.* having his sword erect, ready to inflict punishment.

उद्यति ud-yati, *f.* raising, striking up

उद्यम ud-yama, *m.* raising; exertion; endeavour, diligence (*acc. d.*, *prati*, *inf* -*na*, *a.* raising; endeavour; -*bhrāt*, *a.* *ing* oneself, working

उद्यमिन ud-yam-in, *a. id.*: taking trouble

उद्यान ud-yāna, *n.* walking out; pleasure garden, grove, park; -*ka*, *n.* pleasure garden; -*pāla*, *m.* (i) gardener, -*pālaka* (*ikā*) *id.*; -*mālā*, *f.* row of gardens.

उद्युग ud-yugā, *m.* kind of disease.

उद्योग ud-yog-a, *m.* exertion, effort; practice in (-°); -*samartha*, *a.* capable of exertion: -*in*, *a.* active, strenuous, diligent

उद्ग ud-rā, *m.* kind of aquatic animal

उद्गमि ud-rasmi, *a.* resplendent.

उद्गिक्त्वित ud-rikta-kitta, *a.* haughty -*as*, *a.* high-minded.

उद्गिन् ud-rin, *a.* abounding in water

उद्ग्रेक ud-rek-a, *m.* excess, redundancy; dominance; -*in*, *a.* excessive; producing excess of (-°).

उद्गोधन ud-rodhana, *n.* rising, growth

उद्गत ud-vāt, *f.* height.

उद्गर्तन ud-varṭana, *a.* bursting (-°), *n.* leaping up; rising; unction; unguent.

उद्गस ud-vasa, *a.* uninhabited; *n.* desert

उद्गह ud-vah-a, *a.* carrying upwards, continuing; *m.* son, descendant of (-°); -*ana* raising up, bearing, supporting, drawing; riding on (*in*); possession of (-°).

उद्गहि ud-vahni, *a.* emitting sparks of fire

उद्गाह ud-vāha, *m.* marriage.

उद्गिजित ud-vig-itavya, *fp. n.* one who shudders at (*ab.*).

उद्गिकासिन ud-vikāsin, *a.* blown (flower)

उद्गिग्ग ud-vigga, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{vig}}$; -*manas*, *a.* troubled in mind.

उद्गीर्ण ud-vikṣhama, *n.* look, gaze; sight

उद्गिग्ग ud-vega, *m.* tremor, heaving, surging; uneasiness, agitation; objection; -*kara*, (3) causing uneasiness, distressing, agitating; alarming; -*kāraṇa*, -*kārin*, *a. id.*; -*krit*, causing aversion.

उद्गिग्ग udveg-in, *a.* getting excited

उद्गिग्ग ud-vey-a-ku, *a.* = udvega-kar -*ana*, *a.* disquieting, alarming; *n.* shuddering

उद्गिग्ग ud-ved-a-on-which-an-a-ar-rises

उद्देश d e a o e h o v i n , s h u s e x
f e f m [o n e d

उद्देश्य d e s h a n a v h a v n g , the fillet

उद्देशनीय d e s h t a a p t o b e u n l o o s e d

उद्देश्य UND, v. उद्. UD.

उद्देश्य un-na, pp. of √ud.

उद्देश्य un-natā, pp. √nam: -tva, n. exaltation, majesty; -karana, a. with uplifted paws, rampant; -sattva-sālin, a. endowed with a lofty nature.

उद्देश्य un-nati, f. rising; heaving: elevation (above, h.); exalted position; -mat, a. high, prominent: exalted.

उद्देश्य un-namāna, n. erecting.

उद्देश्य un-namra, a. rising: -tā, f. elevation.

उद्देश्य un-nayana, n. raising; parting; inference: -pañkti, a. the rows of whose eyes are directed upwards.

उद्देश्य un-nābha, n. N. of a king.

उद्देश्य un-nāla, a. having its stalk erect.

उद्देश्य un-nidra, a. sleepless, waking; blown (flower): -tā, f. sleeplessness.

उद्देश्य un-matta, pp. (√mad) mad, frantic; intoxicated; m. thorn-apple: -ka, a. (ikā) out of one's senses; mad; -darsana, a. of frantic aspect; -rūpa, a. maniac-like; -vat, ad. like a maniac; -vesa, a. dressed like a maniac; -avantī, m. N. of a king. [down.

उद्देश्य un-mathana, n. shaking; shooting

उद्देश्य un-mad-a, a. drunk; furious; mad, wild; -ana, a. enamoured; -ishya, a. mad.

उद्देश्य un-manas, a. agitated, confused; eager to (inf.); -ka, id.: -tā, f. abst. v.

उद्देश्य un-manāya, den. Ā. become agitated.

उद्देश्य un-mayūkha, a. radiant, brilliant.

उद्देश्य un-mārdana, n. unction; unguent.

उद्देश्य un-mātha, m. shaking.

उद्देश्य un-mād-a, m. madness; -i-tā, f. madness; -in, a. mad, insane: -i, f. N. of a princess.

उद्देश्य un-mārga, m. wrong road; evil course: -gāmin, a., -yāta, pp., -vartin, a., -vritti, a. following evil courses. [eyes.

उद्देश्य un-mishita, (pp.) n. opening the

उद्देश्य un-mukha, a. (i) having the face upturned, upward; looking up towards; longing for; expecting; ready for, about to (-): -m, ad. upwards; -tā, f. desire, expectancy: -darsana, n. upward gaze.

उद्देश्य un-mūrdhan, a. hvg. the head raised.

उद्देश्य un-mūl, I. P. be uprooted; cs. un-mūlaya, uproot; exterminate, destroy; de-throne. sam, cs. uproot; destroy.

उद्देश्य un-mūlana, n. uprooting; extermination.

उद्देश्य un-mesha, m. opening the eyes; quivering (of lightning); opening (of a bud); appearance. [document.

उद्देश्य un-mokana, n. unloosening; aban-

उद्देश्य un-motana, n. breaking off.

उद्देश्य upa, vb. pa. up, hither (esp. with verbs of motion): n. pr. about, near (=approximate) ad. or further prp to

ne a l) unde ess than a on n
ab e mo ethan lo w th a co ding to n

उपकक्ष pa lakshā a reach n to the
hou der ka a n n e ghbo rho d kan
ish hika f (sc angu n x to he tle
third finger: -kanyā-puram, ad. near the
harem.

उपकरण upa-karana, n. doing a service or
favour, accessory; implement, instrument;
furniture; contribution; means; aid; supple-
mentary treatise; (ā)-vat, a. supplied with
means; i-kri, make a tool of; i-bhū, become
a tool of; i-ya, fp. to whom a service is to be
done or is done: -tā, f. abst. n. [factor.

उपकर्तु upa-kartri, m. (tri) befriender, bene-

उपकान्तम् upa-kāntam, ad. near her lover.

उपकार upa-kār-a, n. friendly service, kind-
ness; benefit; favour; -aka, a. (ikā) doing
friendly service; helpful, useful; conducive;
auxiliary: -in, a. id.; i-tva, m. abst. n.; -apa-
kāra, m. dv. benefit and injury; -ya, fp. who
is benefited. -yā, f. royal tent.

उपकुर्वाण upa-kurvāna, pr. pt. of √kri; m.
pupil who on concluding his Vedic studies with
his teacher becomes a householder; -ka, m. id.

उपकूल upa-kūla, a. situated or growing on
the bank. -tas, -m, ad. near the bank.

उपकृति upa-kṛti, f. benefit, friendly ser-
vice; -mat, a. benefiting (-).

उपकोश upa-kōśa, f. N. of Vararuk's wife.

उपक्रम upa-kram-a, m. approach, applica-
tion, treatment, beginning; design scheme; first
project of a work; means, expedient; -aniya,
fp. to be begun; -krānta, (pp.) n. beginning;
-krāmya, fp. to be treated (disease).

उपक्रिया upa-kriyā, f. service, favour.

उपक्रीडा upa-kṛidā, f. playground.

उपक्रोश upa-krośa, m. blame, reproach;
-na, n. censure, abuse. [appearance.

उपक्षय upa-kshaya, m. decrease, waste; dis-

उपक्षेप upa-kshepa, m. mention, intimation;
-na, n. id.

उपग upa-ga, a. betaking oneself to, situated
in, standing on, furnished with (-); -gata,
(pp.) n. receipt; -gati, f. approach; -gan-
tavya, fp. to be submitted to: -gama, m. ap-
proach, arrival; accession or commencement
of (-); -na, n. resorting to (-); -gamyā,
fp. accessible.

उपगान upa-gāna, n. accompanying chant.

उपगामिन् upa-gāmin, a. approaching; ap-
pearing. [mountains.

उपगिरि upa-giri, m. country bordering on

उपगीति upa-giti, f. a metre.

उपगूढ upa-gūḍha, (pp.) n. embrace, hug.

उपग्रह upa-graha, m. treaty or peace
bought by the cession of everything.

उपग्रामम् upa-grāmam, ad. near the village.

उपघात upa-ghāta, m. blow; injury, damage;
infringement; -ka, a. injuring, hurting; in-
fringing.

उपघोषण upa-ghoṣhana, n. proclaiming.

उपघ्न upa-ghna, m. support.

उपचय upa-kaya, m. accumulation; increase;
growth; welfare -m kr, promote the welfare
of, assist (g āvaha, a. na

उपचर upa ka a a app oach ng ana n
pproa h ng tavya fp to be reated to
be honoured ya p to be treated ya f
a t adan e

उपचार pa a a m beha ou conl t
practice, officious, p.o.ed.ew.h (g.), at-
tendance, service; courtesy, (polite) atten-
tion, compliment; homage; ornament; cere-
mony; complimentary garland; (medical)
treatment; idiom, figurative term; -ka,
courtesy (- a., f. ikā); -kriyā, f. polite at-
tention; -pada, n. complimentary word,
empty flattery; -paribhrashā, pp. devoid
of civility, discourteous; -vat, a. decorated,
adorned. [(ac.); -ya, fp. to be courted

उपचारिन् upakār-in, a. serving, attending

उपचितबलि upa-kita-bali, a. covered with
offerings, -vapas, a. whose bulk is increased,
-kita, f. accumulation, store; increase, ag-
mentation; gain. [ana)

उपसूदन upa-kṛidana, n. singeing (also -kul-

उपसूदन upa-kkhandana, n. persuasion

उपग upa-gā, a. belonging to (g.); proceed-
ing from (-).

उपजय upa-gavya, fp. to be gained over

उपजल्पिन् upa-galpin, a. advising.

उपजातकोप upa-gāta-kopa, a. with anger
aroused, provoked; -krodha, a. with wrath
aroused, enraged; -vivāsa, a. with confi-
dence engendered, confiding.

उपजाप upa-gāpa, m. whispering to, gam-
ing over; -ka, a. inciting, stirring up (g)

उपजिगमिषु upa-gigamishu, des. a. intend-
ing to go to (ac.).

उपजिह्वा upa-gihvā, f. uvula.

उपजीवक upa-giv-aka, a. living by (in or
-); dependent; -ana, n. livelihood; -i-tri, a.
living by (g); -in, a. maintaining oneself by
(ac., g., -); wholly dependent on; humbly
adoring (-); -ya, a. furnishing a mainten-
ance; that on which anything depends, n
livelihood.

उपजीवम् upa-gosham, ad. silently.

उपज्ञा upa-gñā, f. self-obtained knowledge,
own invention; -a, (a) invented by.

उपतटम् upa-tatam, ad. on the slope.

उपतलम् upa-talpam, ad. upon the towers

उपताप upa-tāp-a, m. heat; pain; disease,
-aka, a. causing pain; -in, a. ill; causing
pain to (-). [betake oneself to (ac)

उपतिष्ठानु upa-tisṭhā-su, des. a. wishing to

उपत्यका upa-tya-kā, f. land at the foot of
a mountain.

उपदा upa-dā, f. offering, present.

उपदानु upa-dātri, m. bestower.

उपदिधता upadigdhā-tā, f. being covered
with (-). [(N.E. &c)

उपदिश upa-dis, f. intermediate quarter

उपदेश upa-des-a, m. reference; direction,
instruction; precept, rule, lesson; advice,
grammatical designation: -tā, f. instructive-
ness for (g); -anā, f. direction, instruction,
lesson, rule; -in, a. (-i) instructing; m. teacher.
prescribed form of a word, suffix &c as stated
in grammatical works.

उपदेश्य upa-desh-tavya fp to be adf sed
or taught -in na lot

उपद्रव upa-drava, *m.* mischance, accident; adversity, distress; mischief, evil; infirmity, symptom (*of a disease*).

उपद्रष्टृ upa-draṣṭṛ, *m.* spectator, witness.

उपधर्म upa-dharma, *m.* subordinate duty.

उपधा upa-dhā, *f.* fraud, intrigue: moral test; penultimate or preceding letter (*gr.*); (ā)-*na*, *a.* putting on; *n.* placing upon; cushion, pillow; -*nīya*, *n.* cushion; -*ya*, *a.* making a pillow of (-°).

उपधि upa-dhī, *m.* addition; fraud; part of wheel between nave and felly.

उपधेनु upa-dhenu, *ad.* near the cows.

उपनय upa-naya, *m.* bringing, supplying; application; introduction: -*na*, *n.* *id.*; initiation of a pupil; investiture; offering.

उपनायन upa-nāyana, *n.* investiture.

उपनिक्षेप upa-nikshepa, *m.* deposit.

उपनिधातृ upa-nidhātṛ, *a.* setting down.

उपनिधि upa-nidhi, *m.* (sealed) deposit.

उपनिपात upa-nipāt-a, *m.* entrance; sudden appearance; sudden attack; -*in*, *a.* falling upon (-°). [editor: -*tva*, *n.* *abst.* *n.*]

उपनिबन्धु upa-niband-dhri, *m.* composer,

उपनिबन्ध upa-nibandha, *m.* engagement, oath -*na*, *n.* description.

उपनिमन्त्रण upa-nimantrana, *n.* invitation.

उपनिषद् upa-ni-shād, *f.* [sitting down beside], secret or esoteric doctrine; *N.* of a class of works treating of the secret meaning of the Veda. [to anything; open space.

उपनिष्क्रमण upa-nish-kramana, *n.* going out

उपनेतव्य upa-ne-tavya, *fp.* to be brought; -*tri*, *m.*, -*tri*, *f.* bringer, preceptor.

उपन्यसन upa-nyasa-ana, *n.* adduction of a topic; preaching; -*ta*, *pp.* (✓2. as) intimation, remark.

उपन्यास upa-nyāsa, *a.* procuring; *m.* adjunction; procurement; incidental mention, intimation; statement, declaration; dismissal; kind of alliance or peace: -*m*, *ad.* while alleging (-°).

उपपति upa-patī, *m.* paramour, adulterer.

उपपत्ति upa-patti, *f.* coming about, occurrence, appearance; success; resultance, demonstration, establishment, proof; suitability: -*pāri-tyakta*, *pp.* unfounded; -*yukta*, *pp.* proved. [spanning another (*gr.*).

उपपद upa-pada, *n.* secondary word accom-

उपपन्न upa-panna, *pp.* ✓pad.

उपपात upa-pāta, *m.* chance, accident.

उपपातक upa-pāta-ka, *n.* minor crime; -*kin*, *a.* guilty of a lesser offence.

उपपातिन् upapāt-in, *a.* befalling (-°).

उपपादक upa-pāda-ka, *a.* effecting, bringing about; -*na*, *a.* bringing forward; *n.* procurement; appearance; demonstration

उपपाप upa-pāpa, *n.* minor crime.

उपपार्श्व upa-pārśva, *m.* shoulder-blade.

उपपीडन upa-pīdana, *n.* tormenting; pang.

उपपुराण upa-purāṇa, *n.* secondary Purāṇa.

उपपूर्व upa-pūrva *a.* preceded by — compounded with *pūrva*.

उपपौरक upa-paura-ka, *m.* *ad.* near a suburban grove.

उपप्रदान upa-pradāna, *n.* donation, gift.

उपप्रलोभन upa-pralobhana, *n.* seduction, allurements.

उपप्रेक्षण upa-prekshana, *n.* overlooking.

उपप्रीष upa-praisha, *m.* ritual invitation.

उपप्लव upa-play-a, *m.* disaster, misfortune, visitation; portent; eclipse; -*in*, *a.* assailed by calamity; eclipsed.

उपबन्ध upa-bandha, *m.* connexion; employment (*of a word*); kind of sitting posture.

उपबृंहिन् upa-brinhi, *a.* confirming, furthering.

उपब्ध up-abdā, *m.* noise, clatter; -*abdhi*, *m.* *id.*: -*māt*, *a.* noisy.

उपभङ्ग upa-bhaṅga, *m.* line (*of a stanza*).

उपभाषा upa-bhāṣhā, *f.* subordinate provincial dialect.

उपभुक्तधन upa-bhukta-dhana, *a.* having enjoyed his wealth; *m.* *N.* of a merchant.

उपभृत् upa-bhrīt, *f.* wooden sacrificial cup.

उपभोक्तव्य upa-bhoktavya, *fp.* to be enjoyed.

उपभोग upa-bhog-a, *m.* enjoyment, use: enting: -*vat*, *a.* affording enjoyment; -*in*, *a.* enjoying, using (-°); -*ya*, *fp.* to be enjoyed or used; *n.* object of enjoyment.

उपम upa-mā, *spv.* uppermost, highest, most exalted or excellent; nearest, next: first; last.

उपमन्त्रिन् upa-mantrin, *a.* encouraging.

उपमन्यु upa-manyú, *a.* zealous; *m.* *N.*

उपमर्द upa-marda, *m.* violent pressure; injury; destruction: -*ka*, *a.* destroying; -*na*, *n.* doing an injury; offence.

उपमा upa-mā, *f.* comparison: likeness. image; simile: -*a*, *a.* like, (ā)-*na*, *n.* comparison; likeness, resemblance; analogy; object with which anything is compared; -*o* *a.* like, comparable to; -*ārtha*, *m.* purport of an image: *in* figuratively; -*vyatireka*, *m.* kind of simile.

उपमिति upa-miti, *f.* similarity; analogical inference, induction; -*meya*, *fp.* comparable with (*in*, -°); *n.* object compared (*opp.* to upamāna): -*upamā*, *f.* reciprocal simile.

उपयन्त upa-yanti, *m.* husband; -*yama*, *m.* marrying (*a wife*); -*yāmana*, *a.* supporting; *n.* marrying (*a wife*).

उपयाचन upa-yāk-ana, *n.* solicitation; -*ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* prayer, request.

उपयान upa-yāna, *n.* approach, arrival.

उपयायिन् upa-yāyin, *a.* approaching.

उपयोक्तव्य upa-yoktavya, *fp.* to be enjoyed.

उपयोग upa-yog-a, *m.* application, employment; use, utility; enjoyment, acquirement; -*in*, *a.* applicable, serviceable, suitable; -*o*, employing, using. [applicable.

उपयोज्य upa-yogya, *fp.* to be employed;

उपर upa-ra, *spv.* lower; later; nearer; *m.* the nether stone (*on which Soma is pounded*).

उपरति upa-rati *f.* cessation · quiescence · death *m.* *re* *aq* *nt*

decease: -*na*, *n.* cessation from (*ab.*), -*tva*, *n.* quiescence.

उपराग upa-rāga, *m.* coloration: eclipse darkness; influence: -*vat*, *a.* eclipsed (*by Rāhu*).

उपरि upāri, *ad.* above, over; up, upwards moreover; afterwards; repeated: one above the other; always upwards; again and again, *pp.* above, over, beyond, upon (*acc.* *g.*, *ab.*, *le* -*o* or -*o* *ad.*): above (*of number or rank*) after (*time* *g.* or -*o* *ad.*); concerning, on account of (*g.*); repeated. far above (*g.*).

उपरिजानु upari-gānu, *ad.* above the knee -*tana*, *a.* upper; -*tala*, *n.* surface; -*yāna*, *n.* going to heaven.

उपरिभाग upari-bhāga, *m.* upper part

उपरिष्ठातृ upārish-tāt, *ad.* above; afterwards, later, below (*in a book*); *pp.* over upon (*acc.* or *g.*), after (*g.*); about, concerning (*g.*). [above or upon (*g.*, -°)

उपरिष्ठ upari-shṭha, *a.* standing or being

उपरुदित upa-rudita, (*pp.*) *n.* lamentation

उपरुद्ध upa-ruddha, (*pp.*) *n.* private apartment

उपरूपक upa-rūpaka, *n.* second class drama

उपरोध upa-rodh-a, *m.* obstruction, obstacle, hindrance; disturbance; injury; detriment; dissension; -*ana*, *n.* siege; obstacle, -*in*, *a.* hindered or interrupted by; detrimental to, disturbing (-°).

उपल upala, *m.* stone; gem.

उपलक्षक upa-laksh-aka, *a.* expressing implicitly; perceiving, guessing; -*ana*, *n.* looking after; mark; designation: implicit or elliptical designation: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* *abst.*

उपलप्रक्षिन् upala-prakshin, *a.* (*n*-i) working the millstone. [hension, perception

उपलब्धि upa-labdhī, *f.* acquisition; appre-

उपलभ्य upa-labhya, *fp.* obtainable; perceptible; -*labhā*, *m.* acquisition; observation; perception, feeling. -*ka*, *a.* perceiving, causing perception. [rocks

उपलविषम upala-vishama, *a.* rough with

उपला upalā, *f.* upper (smaller) millstone

उपलिप्ता upa-lip-sā, (*des.*) *f.* desire for (-°); -*su*, *des.* *a.* desirous to learn (*acc.*)

उपलेपन upa-lepana, *n.* smearing (*esp.* with cowdung). [-*vriti*, *f.* garden hedge

उपवन upa-vana, *n.* little wood, grove

उपवनम् upa-vanam, *ad.* in the forest.

उपवर्णन upa-varnana, *n.* description, exact account, panegyric. [brother of Varsha

उपवर्ष upa-varsha, *m.* *N.* of a younger

उपवसथ upa-vasathā, *m.* fast on the eve of the Soma sacrifice. [-*in*, *a.* fasting

उपवास upa-vās-a, *m.* fasting; -*aka*, *n.* *id.*

उपवाह्य upa-vāhya, *fp.* to be led up; suitable for driving or riding. [seated

उपविष्ट upa-vishṭa, *pp.* (✓vis) alighted,

उपवीणय upa-vīṇaya, *den.* P. play to (*acc.*) on the vīṇā.

उपवीत upa-vīta, (*pp.* ✓vye) *n.* wearing of the sacred thread; sacred cord; -*vitān*, *a.* wearing the sacred thread over the left shoulder

उपवेशन upa-ves ana *n.* sitting down seat

un- (neg.); -in, a. undergoing, practising; -n, (sit down)

उपवेश upa-vesya, cs. qd. having made to
उपशम upa-sama, m. cessation, abatement;
extinction, calmness; -na, n. appeasement;
-vat, a. having peace of mind

उपशय upa-saya, a. lying beside; m. lying-
n wait; -stha, a. being on the watch (for game).

उपशान्ति upa-santi, f. tranquillization; ces-
उपशयिन् upa-sayin, a. sleeping; going to
n. i. [eagerness to learn.

उपशिक्षा upa-sikshā, f. acquirement (-°);
उपशोभन upa-sobh-ana, n. trimming; -ā, f.

उपश्लेष upa-slesha, m. embrace. [ornament
उपश्लोकितव्य upa-sloka-itavya, fp. to be
sung of in slokas.

उपश्लम्ब upa-shtambha, r. °श्लम्ब -stambha.

उपसंव्यान upa-samvyāna, n. under-garment.

उपसंहार upa-sam-hāra, m. drawing back;
recapitulation; conclusion; -hrita-tva, n.
withdrawal from consideration; -hriti, f. de-
nouement, catastrophe (in a play).

उपसंक्रान्ति upa-samkrānti, f. getting across.

उपसंक्षेप upa-samkshēpa, m. brief summary.

उपसंख्यान upa-samkhyāna, n. superaddition.

उपसंगमन upa-sam-gamana, n. sexual inter-
course; -graha, m. clasping (e.g. the feet in
tokens of respect); taking (a wife); -na, n. clasping;
respectful salutation by clasping the feet;
-grāhya, fp. whose feet should be clasped.

उपसत्तु upa-sāttra, m. inhabitant.

उपसदन upa-sadana, n. respectful saluta-
tion; performance; -sādya, fp. to be respect-
fully approached or served; -sauna, pp.
(√sad) having entered as a pupil.

उपसंधर्म upa-sandhyam, ad. about the
time of twilight. [a co-wife.

उपसपत्नि upa-sapatni, ad. in presence of

उपसरण upa-sarāna, n. approaching (-°).

उपसर्ग upa-sarga, m. addition; trouble; cal-
amity; eclipse; preposition (gr.); -sargana,
n. addition; obscuration, eclipse; secondary
thing; subordinate person; representative;
dependent (in a compound or as a derivative)
word determining another (gr.).

उपसर्पण upa-sarp-ana, n. approach; going
out into (-°); -in, a. approaching.

उपसान्वन upa-sāntvana, n. kind word.

उपसिन्धु upa-sindhu, ad. near the Indus.

उपसुन्द upa-sunda, m. N. of a Daitya
(younger brother of Sunda). [butter-spoon.

उपसेचन upa-sékana, n. besprinkling; i, f.

उपसेवक upa-sev-aka, a. courting (-°); -ana,
n. courting; carnal intercourse with (-°);
addition to, indulgence in (-°); ā, f. carnal
intercourse with; devotion to; indulgence in
(-°); -in, a. serving, reverencing; worship-
ping; practising (-°).

उपस्कर upa-skara, m. (n) 'implement' do-
utensil वक्र [last na, n. support.

उपस्थ upa-stambha, n. support, stam-
up- (neg.); -in, a. undergoing, practising; -n, (sit down)

उपस्तरण upa-stāna, n. mattress. [vint.

उपस्ति upa-sti (or -stī), m. dependent, ser-

उपस्तिरे upa-stīre, d. inf. to spread out. to

उपस्तुति upa-stuti, f. invocation. [cover.

उपस्थ upa-stha, m. lap; driver's seat; m. n.
organs of generation; -nigraha, m. control
of the sexual passion; -sthātavya, fp. n. one
should appear; one should wait upon; -sthā-
tri, a. putting in an appearance (leg.); -sthā-
na, n. presence; approach, attendance; ser-
vice; veneration, assembly; -sthāyika, m.
attendant on the sick; -sthāyin, a. putting
in an appearance (leg.); -sthita, pp. √sthā.

उपस्पर्शन upa-spa-s-ana, n. touching; bath-
ing, ablution; rinsing the mouth; -in, a.
touching, bathing in (-°); -spṛis, a. touch-
ing; f. caress.

उपहतात्मन upa-hata ātman, a. blinded, be-
guiled; -hata, a. assailing; -hantavya, fp.
to be killed.

उपहरण upa-har-ana, n. offering, presenta-
tion; -tavya, fp. to be presented; -trā, m.
server up (of meat).

उपहस्तिका upa-hasti-kā, f. betel-case.

उपहार upa-hāra, m. offering; presenta-
tion; gift; peace purchased by indemnifica-
tion; -m vi-dhā, offer (ac.) as a victim: a-ka,
m., i-kā, f. id.; -tā, f., -tva, n. abst. n.: -pā-
nā, a. bringing a present in one's hand; -var-
man, m. N.; i-kri, offer up, sacrifice (ac.);
i-kikrisha, des. a. wishing to offer up as a
sacrifice (ac.).

उपहास upa-hās-a, m. laughter; ridicule,
mockery; jest; -in, a. ridiculing; -ya, fp. to
be ridiculed; -tā, f. derision: -m gam, = be-
come a laughing-stock.

उपहित upa-hita, pp. (√dhā) conditioned
by (-°): -tva, n. being conditioned by (-°).

उपहति upa-hūti, f. challenge.

उपहोम upa-homā, m. additional sacrifice.

उपह्वर upa-hvarā, m. slope; secluded place:
loc. privately; neighbourhood: loc. near.

उपांशु upa-amsū, ad. [at the Soma], silently;
secretly; privately; m. silent prayer; -kṛidita,
pp. played with secretly, sharing one's private
amusements; -vadha, m. secret murder,
-vrata, n. silent vow.

उपाकरण upa-ā-karana, n. preparation; be-
ginning of Vedic study; -karma, n. id.

उपाख्यान upa-ākhyāna, n. subordinate tale,
episode; -ka, n. short tale.

उपाङ्ग upa-āṅga, n. subordinate member;
subdivision; unimportant supplement; -gita,
n. choral song.

उपाञ्जन upa-ājana, n. anointing, smearing

उपात्त upa-ā-tta, pp. √dā; -vidya, a. who
has acquired knowledge; -sāra, a. the best of
which has been appropriated

उपादान upa-ādāna, n. taking, seizure, ap-
propriation; apprehension; admission, non-
exclusion; employment; mention, quotation,
material cause.

उपादेय upa-ā-deya, fp. (√dā) to be accepted
or chosen; excellent; contained in (-°).

उपाधि upa-ā-dhi, n. substitution all that
comes under the head of (-°) epithet con-
dition, phon that which na

उपाध्याय upa-adhyāy-a, m. teacher; -āni, f.
wife of a teacher. [a shoe

उपानद्गुह upānād-gūḍha, pp. covered with

उपानह upānāh, f. (nm. -nat) sandal, shoe

उपानह upānaha-a, m. (esp. -°) id.: -in, a. shod

उपान्त upānt-ā, n. nearness of the end
border, edge; outskirts; immediate proximity
loc., -n, near (y or -°): -bhāga, m. edge, rim
border; -ika, n. vicinity: -m, ad. up to (y),
ab. near; loc. near = into (y).

उपान्त्य upāntya, a. last but one.

उपाय upāya, m. approach; means; ex-
pedient, stratagem, device, craft: in. or -tas,
cleverly, craftily; -kintā, f. devising an ex-
pedient; -grā, a. fertile in resources; -sam-
darsana-ga, a. arising from the manifestation
of successful means.

उपायन upāyana, n. approach; present, of-
fering: i-kri, make a present of.

उपायपेय upāyaupeya, n. means and end

उपायर्जन upāyarg-ana, n., ā, f. acquisition,
-ita, pp. (√rig) acquired.

उपाशब्दव्य upāśabdhavya, fp. to be blam-
ed; -labhya, fp. id.; -lambha, m. reproach,
blame, censure: -na, n. id.

उपालि upāli, ad. in his mistress' presence

उपावर्तन upāṇvartana, n. return.

उपावसायिन् upa-avasāyin, a. submitting to

उपाश्रय upāśraya, m. refuge. [(g)

उपासक upāśa-aka, a. serving; m. servant,
follower, worshipper (esp. of Buddha); -ana,
n. attendance; honour; devotion, worship;
practice; domestic fire; -ya, fp. to be honoured

उपाहित upāś-hita, pp. (√dhā); n. con-
flagration.

उपेक्षक upaīksh-aka, a. indifferent; -ana,
n. disregard; indifference; indulgence, toler-
ance; -ā, f. disregard, indifference; neglect,
-ya, fp. to be disregarded or overlooked

उपेत upājta, pp. endowed: -pūrva, a. pre-
viously apprenticed to a teacher. [pedients

उपेतु up-otri, m. undertaker; employer of ex-

उपेन्द्र upa-indra, m. ep. of Vishnu (sub-Indra),
-vagrā, f. a metre.

उपेय upēya, fp. (√i) that is to be under-
taken; to be approached (carnally). [to

उपेयिवस upāyivasa, pt. pf. √i, having gone

उपोढ upa-ūḍha, pp. (√vab) married.

उपोदक upa-udaka, a. close to the water.
i, f. a plant. [ginning; apt instance

उपोद्घात upa-udghāta, m. introduction; be-

उपोद्गलक upa-ud-bala-ka, a. supporting.
-tva, n. abst. n.; -bala-ya, den. P. support

उपोषण upa-oshana, n. fasting.

उपोषित upa-ushita, pp. (√vas, dwell) n. id

उप्त up-ta, pp. √vap; -ti, f. sowing.

उप्रत्यय u-pratyaya, m. suffix u.

उञ्ज UBG, VI. P. keep down, restrain

उभ UBH VI P umbhā, IX P ubh-ā

उभ UBH VI P umbhā, IX P ubh-ā

उभ UBH VI P umbhā, IX P ubh-ā

उभ UBH VI P umbhā, IX P ubh-ā

उभ UBH VI P umbhā, IX P ubh-ā

उभ UBH VI P umbhā, IX P ubh-ā

उभ UBH VI P umbhā, IX P ubh-ā

उभय ubhá-ya, *a.* (i) *sg.* & *pl.* both; -**kāma**, *a.* desirous of both; -**guna**, *a.* having both qualities; -**kakravartin**, *a.* ruling both worlds.

उभयतस् ubhayá-tas, *ad.* from or on both sides, of (*ac.* or *g.*); in both cases; (*h.*) -**sasya**, *a.* bearing crops at both seasons; -**tas-tik-shva**, *a.* sharp at both ends; -**to-dant**, *a.* having two rows of teeth; (*á*) -**to-mukha**, having a spout on both sides (*vessel*).

उभयत्र ubhayá-tra, *ad.* in both places; in both cases; -**thā**, *ad.* in both ways or cases.

उभयप्राप्ति ubhaya-prāpti, *a.* validity in both cases (*gr.*); *a.* valid in both cases; -**vetana**, *a.* receiving wages from both, serving two masters; -**snātaka**, *a.* having bathed after both (*i.e.* his apprenticeship and his vow of chastity).

उभया ubhayā, *ad.* in both ways. [both sets.

उभयात्मक ubhaya-ātmaka, *a.* belonging to both.

उभयाद् ubhayā-da, *a.* having two rows of teeth. [words identical in form and meaning.

उभयावृत्ति ubhaya-avṛtti, *f.* recurrence of both.

उमा umā, *f.* flax; *N.* of Siva's wife (Pārvati, Durgā); -**nātha**, *m.* husband of Umā, Siva; -**pati**, -**śa**, *m.* *id.*

उरः uraḥ, *m.* broad chest; -**pratipesham**, *abs.* breast pressing breast.

उरग urā-ga, *m.* [breast-goer], snake; -**asa-na**, *m.* snake-eater, *ep.* of Garuda.

उरगाक्ष uraga-ākṣa, *n.* (snake-face), *kind* of spade. [snake.

उरग uram-ga, **उम** -ma, *m.* [breast-goer],

उरख ur-ana, **उरख** ura-bhra, *m.* ram; lamb.

उररीक urarī-kri, spread out; receive; assume, display; admit; begin with (*ac.*).

उरखद् uras-khada, *m.* cuirass.

उरस् ur-as, *n.* breast; -**ā dhā**, (*Ā*) wear on the breast; -**ka**, *a.* -breasted, -chested (-°).

उरःसूत्रिका uraḥ-sūtrikā, *f.* pearl necklace

उरा ur-ā, *f.* sheep. [worn on the breast.

उरीक uri-kri, receive; place at one's disposal, give up; promise; begin with.

उर ur-ū, *a.* (*f.* *id.* or *urvi*) wide, broad; spacious, extensive; great (*also fig.*); *n.* distance; free space; *ad.* far; far away.

उरुकम uru-kramā, *a.* far-striding; -**gāyā**, *id.*; far-extending; *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu; -**vikrama**, *a.* of great courage; -**vyākṣas**, *a.* capacious; -**vyāñik**, *a.* *id.*; extensive; *f.* **उरुर्ल**, earth; -**sāmsa**, *a.* praising aloud; far-ruling.

उरुष्य uru-shyā, *den.* P. make for the distance; escape from (*ac.*); rescue or protect from

उरुक् urūka, *m.* = ulūka, owl. [(ab.).

उरुणस urū-nasā, *a.* broad-nosed.

उरोज uro-ga, *m.* female breast; -**vidāram**, *abs.* while his breast was lacerated.

उर्वरा urvárā, *f.* corn-field; earth.

उर्वरित urvarita, *pp.* left over, escaped, saved.

उर्वशी ur-vás-ī, *f.* ardour, passion, fervent desire; *N.* of an Apsaras.

उर्विया urviyā, *ad.* far, far and wide.

उर्वी urvī, *f.* earth; *du.* heaven and earth: *pl.* *v.* **shash**, the six terrestrial spaces (*four quarters, above & below; sometimes explained as heaven & earth, day & night, water & plants*).

उर्वीतल urvī-tala, *n.* surface of the earth, earth; -**dhara**, *m.* mountain; -**pati**, *m.* king; -**bhag**, *m.* *id.*; -**bhrīt**, *m.* mountain; -**ruha**, *a.* sprung from the earth; *m.* tree. [a people.

उलूक ulūka, *m.* owl; *ep.* of Indra: *pl.* *N.* of

उलूखल ulūkhala, *n.* mortar: -**musala**, *n.* *du.* mortar and pestle; *i-ka*, *a.* using as a

उलूप ulūpa, *m.* a plant. [mortar (-°).

उल्का ulkā, *f.* meteor; firebrand, torch, -**mukha**, *m.* kind of spectre.

उल्ब ulba, (*m.*) *n.* caul; womb.

उल्बण ulbanā, *a.* excessive; extraordinary; abounding in, full of (-° or *in.*): -**tā**, *f.* *abst.* *n.*

उल्मुक ulmuka, *n.* firebrand.

उल्लङ्घन ul-lāṅgh-ana, *n.* overstepping; transgression, infringement; -**anīya**, *fp.* to be infringed; -**ya**, *fp.* *id.*

उल्लखन ul-lākhana, *a.* swarming (bee).

उल्लसित ul-las-ita, **उल्लासित** ul-lāsita, *pp.* *√las*. [valescence.

उल्लाघ ul-lāgha, *a.* convalescent; -**tā**, *f.* con-

उल्लाघय ullāgha-ya, *den.* P. restore to life.

उल्लाप ul-lāp-a, *m.* abuse; -**in**, *a.* calling out; exclaiming.

उल्लास ul-lās-a, *m.* appearance; growth; joy; -**ana**, *n.* flashing; -**in**, *a.* playing, skipping.

उल्लिखित ul-likh-ita, *pp.* scratched, scraped.

उल्लिङ्गय ul-liṅga-ya, *den.* P. infer by tokens.

उल्लुञ्चन ul-luñkana, *n.* pulling.

उल्लेख ul-lekh-a, *m.* mention; description; -**ana**, *a.* painting, describing; *n.* scraping; mention; statement; -**in**, *a.* scraping = extending to; -**ya**, *fp.* to be scratched on or written down on (-°).

उल्ल ulva, **०ण** -na, *v.* ulba, -na.

उवाच u-vāka, *pf.* *√vak*.

उवास u-vāsa, *pf.* *√vas*, dwell.

उशत् us-āt, *pr. pt.* (*√vas*), willing, eager.

उशनस् us-ān-as, *m.* (*nm.* *ā*) *N.* of a Rishi; *in* C. identified with Sukra & the planet Venus.

उशना us-ānā, (*in.*) *ad.* eagerly, joyously;

उशब्द u-sabda, *m.* the word u. [swiftly.

उशीज् us-ig, *a.* eager, ready, willing.

उशीनर usī-nara, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people in Madhyadesa; *sg.* king of the Uśīnaras.

उशीर usī-ra, *m.* *n.* a fragrant root.

उष् 1. USH, I. P. osha, IX. P. ush-nā, burn (*tr.*); chastise; destroy. **उपा**, **प्रति**, scorch, burn up.

उष् 2. ūsh, *f.* (*only g. sg. & ac. pl.*) dawn

उष ūsh-a, *a.* eager, desirous.

उषर्बुध ushar-būdh, *a.* waking early.

उषस् ush-ās, *f.* dawn; Aurora; morning, evening-red (*rarer*): *du.* night and morning

उषस् ushas-ya, *a.* sacred to Ushas.

उषा ush-ā, *f.* dawn, break of day. [night

उषासानक्ता ushāsā-nāktā, *f.* *du.* dawn and

उषित ush-ita, *pp.* *√ush* and *√vas*, dwell -**itavya**, *fp.* *n.* the night must be passed

उषोबल usho-gala, *n.* *pl.* dew; -**devatā**, *f.* goddess of dawn; -**rāga**, *m.* dawn.

उष्टृ ūsh-tri (*or -trī*), *m.* ploughing bull

उष्ट्र ush-ira, *m.*, *i.* *f.* buffalo; camel.

उष्ट्रिका ushtr-ikā, *f.* she-camel.

उष्ण ush-nā, *a.* hot, warm; deep (*siḥ*): -**m**, *ad.* deeply (*siḥ*); *n.* heat; hot season; -**kara**, *m.* sun; -**kāla**, *m.* hot season; -**kirana**, *m.* sun; -**tā**, *f.* -**tva**, *n.* heat; -**dhāhiti**, -**bhās**, -**rasmī**, -**rūki**, *m.* sun; -**vārana**, *n.* umbrella, -**samaya**, *m.* hot season; -**sparsa-vat**, *a.* hot to the touch.

उष्णांशु ushna-amsu, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun

उष्णालु ushna-ālu, *a.* suffering from the heat

उष्णिमन् ushn-i-man, *m.* heat.

उष्णिह ushnih, *f.* (*nm.* *k*) a metre.

उष्णीक ushnī-kri, heat, warm. [-**patta**, *m.* *id.*

उष्णीष ushnīsha, *m.* *n.* head-band, turban

उष्णोदक ushna-udaka, *n.* warm water.

उष्मन् ush-man, *m.* heat, warmth, ardour; hot moisture, vapour; -**ya**, *ir. gd.* = ushitva (*√vas*, dwell).

उसर् us-ār, *f.* = **उषस्** ush-as.

उस्र us-rā, *a.* matutinal, bright; *m.* ray; bull

उस्रा us-rā, *f.* dawn, light of morn; cow; milk

उस्रि ūs-ri, *f.* morning; brightness, light

उस्रिक usri-kā, *m.* little ox.

उस्रिय usr-īya, *a.* reddish; coming from a bull; *m.* bull; *ā*, *f.* radiance, light; cow, milk and other products of the cow.

उह UH, *v.* **उह** ŪH.

उह्य uh-ya, *v.* *√vah*.

ऊर ūrā, *m.* (-^o, *u. f.* *u* or *ū*) thigh, loin; -*ganman*, *m. ep.* of Aurva; -*phala-ka*, *n.* *o* u-guard; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* fracture of the thigh; -*sambhava*, *a.* produced from the thigh; -*skambhā*, *m.* paralysis of the thigh; -*stambha*, *m. id.*

ऊरुवर्ण ūrullhava, *a.* = *sambhava*; -*upa-
pīḍam*, *abs.* with pressure of the thigh.

ऊर्ज ūrg, *f.* nourishment, invigoration; mainly vigour.

ऊर्ज ūrg-ā, *a.* vigorous; *ā, f.* vigour.

ऊर्जय ūryā-ya, *den. P.* nourish, strengthen; *pp.* ūrgita, vigorous, mighty.

ऊर्जस ūrg-as, *n.* power, strength; -*vat*, *a.* (1) nourishing, juicy; exuberant; vigorous; -*vala*, *a.* powerful, strong; -*vin*, *a. id.*

ऊर्ण ūr-na, *n.* wool (-^o); -*nābha*, -*nābhi*, *m.* spider; -*mrada*, -*mradas*, *a.* soft as wool; -*vābhi*, *m.* spider.

ऊर्णा ūr-nā *f.* wool; spider's thread; twist of hair between the eyebrows; -*maya*, *a.* (1) woollen; -*yū*, *a.* woolly; *f.* sheep; -*vat*, *a.* woolly; *m.* spider; -*stukā*, *f.* bunch of wool.

ऊर्णु ŪR-NU, II. -*nōti* or -*naūti*; -*nutē*, surround; envelope: *Ā.* envelope oneself. *apa*, uncover. *abhi*, cover up, enshroud. *pra*, envelope. *saṁ-*pra**, cover completely. *vi*, uncover.

ऊर्ध्व ūrdh-vā, *a.* upward; upright, raised, elevated; ^o, *ad.* upwards; afterwards; -*m*, *ad id*; above, beyond, after (*nā.*), after the death of (*g.*): *āta ūrdhvām*, after this, henceforth, thereupon, *ita ūrdhvam*, from now onwards (*in a book*); *ūrdhvam samhri*, suppress (*tears*)

ऊर्ध्वकर ūrdhva-kara, *a.* with raised hands or upward rays; -*karna*, *a.* pricking up one's ears; -*krita*, *pp.* raised upwards; -*ga*, *a.* going upwards; -*gati*, *f.* going upwards; bounding; *a.* going upwards or to heaven; -*gamana*, *n.* rising, ascending, elevation: -*vat*, *a.* moving upwards; -*gāmin*, *a.* = -*ga*; -*gvalana*, *n.* flaming up; -*ghampa*, *m.* upward leap; -*dris*, *a.* looking upwards; -*drishī*, *a.* upward gaze; -*pātra*, *n.* tall vessel; -*pāda*, *a.* holding up the feet; *m.* tip of the foot; -*pundra*, -*ka*, *m.* vertical line marked with sandal &c on the forehead of a Brāhman, sectarian mark; -*bāhu*, *a.* having the arms raised; -*brihati*, *f.* a metre. -*bhāga*, *m.* upper part; -*mukha*, *a.* with upturned face; having its mouth turned upwards; darting upwards; -*munda*, *a.* shaved on the crown; -*rāgi*, *f.* upward streak; -*rekha*, *f.* upward line; -*retas*, *a.* whose seed remains above, chaste; -*loka*, *m.* upper world, heaven; -*vāla*, *a.* hair outwards; -*vrita*, *pp.* worn above = over the shoulder.

ऊर्ध्वाङ्गलि ūrdhva-āṅguli, *a.* having the fingers directed upwards; -*āroha*, *m.* rising upwards.

ऊर्मि ūr-mī, *m. f.* [roller: √*vri*] wave, billow: *pl.* shower (of arrows), sea (of troubles &c.); gallop; affliction (*sur* of which assail human life: hunger, thirst, heat, cold, greed, and error).

ऊर्मिका ūrmi-kā, *f.* finger-ring; -*mat*, *a.* surging, waving; -*mālā*, *f.* a metre; -*mālin*, *a.* having a garland of waves; *m.* sea.

ऊर्म्य ūrmya, *a.* surging; *ā, f.* night.

ऊर्व ūr-vā, *m.* reservoir; fold, cattle-pen; *N.* of a saint.

च RI.

च RI, VI. P. *rikhā*; V. also III. *iyar-ti*, V. *rikā-tā*, II. *ā-ti*, move; agitate; raise (voice); offer, present; arise; run, flow; fall on, meet; incur, undergo (with *abst. nouns*); attain, obtain, gain, acquire; *cs.* *arpāya*, cast, throw; direct (*gaze, thoughts*); put or place in or on; fasten, insert; present; make over or deliver to; restore. *ā*, infliction (*acc.*); fall into (*misfortune*). *ud*, agitate; raise; call forth; *cs.* cause to thrive *pra*, *cs.* arouse. *prati*, fasten; deliver; restore, give anew. *vi*, open *saṁ*, put together; hasten together to (*acc., loc.*); meet with (*acc.*); *cs.* P. *Ā.* fasten; insert; point; deliver, hand over; restore; despatch.

टकार ri-kāra, *m.* the sound or letter ri.

तस rik-tās, *ad.* with regard to the rik verses.

स्रज्जत् rik-vat, *a.* singing, shouting; *m.* singer (*a class of gods*); -*van*, *a. id.*

च १. rikshā, *a.* bald.

च २. riksha, *a.* dire; *m.* bear; kind of monkey; *N.*: *pl.* the Great Bear; *m.* star; lunar mansion: *ī, f.* she-bear; -*rāga*, *m.* king of the bears or monkeys; king of the stars, moon; -*vat*, *m. N.* of a mountain.

चेष्टि riksha ishī, *f.* offering to the lunar mansions. [tion of the rik verses.

कसंहिता rik samhitā, *f.* arranged collection

गमाया ng-gāthā, *f.* rik chant

गिमन् ng-mun *a.* shouting -*mi*

ya (or rig-), *a.* praiseworthy; -*yagusha*, *n.* the Rik and the Yagus verses; -*vidhāna*, *n.* employment of the rik verses; *T.* of a work; -*vedā*, *m.* Veda of verses or hymns, Rig-veda (*i. e.* the rik verses with or without the ritual and speculative works connected with them).

चघाय righāya, *den.* quiver, rage. [stormy.

चघावत् righā-vat, चन् -van, *a.* raging,

चङ्गाय riñ-māya, *a.* consisting of rik verses.

चञ्च rik, *f.* lustre; sacred hymn or verse, *esp.* as distinguished from that which is sung (*sāman*) and from the sacrificial formula (*yagus*); verse to which a rite or explanation refers; aggregate of the rik verses, the Rig-veda (generally *pl.*).

चञ्च RIK, I. P. *āka*, beam, shine; sing; praise; sing hymns (*acc.*) in praise of (*d.*); honour, worship; adorn: *pp.* *arkita*, honoured, highly respected; respectfully presented; *cs.* *arkaya*, cause to beam; honour, worship; salute. *abhi*, sing, praise; duly honour, respectfully salute. *saṁ-abhi*, honour, worship; greet. *pra*, begin to sing; praise.

चञ्च rika, *m.* -^o = rik, hymn, verse.

चञ्चीक rik-ika, *m. N.* of Gamadagni's father; *N.* of a country.

चञ्चीषम rik-isha-ma. *a. ep.* of Indra.

चञ्छ RIKH VI P *rikhā* (*pr base only*) meet with fall on incur fall into attack assault

ऊवध ūvadhya, *n.* contents of the entrails.

ऊष ūsh-a, *m.* alkaline earth: -*na*, *n.* pepper. -*rā*, *a.* impregnated with salt; *n.* barren land

ऊषरायित ūsharāyita, *pp.* become like a salt desert.

ऊषी ūsh-ī, *f.* alkaline or barren soil.

ऊषस ūsh-us, 3 *pl. pf.* of √*vas*, dwell.

ऊष्मन् ūsh-mān, *m.* heat; ardour; vapour, breathing (*grammatical designation of all the sibilants, h, and anusvāra*).

ऊष्मप ūshma-pa, *a.* imbibing only the steam of food, *m.* a class of Manes.

ऊह १. ŪH (often ūh), I. ūha, exprobrate, change, modify. *apa*, remove; release, follow close upon (*acc.*); give up, avoid; deny *vi* *apa*, remove, destroy. *abhi*, cover over with (*acc.*). *upa*, move up, bring near, *ps* approach (*time*): *pp.* *upodha*, brought near near; begun; displayed; audible. *saṁ-*upa**, *pp.* begun; presented; offering itself. *nis*, extract; remove: *pp.* *nir-ūdhā*, isolated *prati*, interrupt. *vi*, spread out; divide *ar* range, draw up *in battle array*; transpose, dissolve (*vowel sandhi*): *pp.* *vyūdhā*, broad, extensive. *nir-*vi**, bring out; achieve, accomplish. *saṁ* and *pari-*saṁ**, bring together

ऊह २. ŪH, I. *Ā.* *śha*, V.; I. P. *Ā.* *ūha*, C. regard, observe; conjecture, suppose infer; understand. *api*, understand, infer *abhi*, consider; infer.

ऊह ūh-a, *m. r.* addition; modification; २. consideration; inference; -*ana*, *n. id.*; -*aniya*, -*ya*, *fp.* १. to be changed; २. to be inferred

ऊहवत् ūha-vat, *a.* intelligent, acute.

चञ्च RIG, I. P. *arga*, procure; acquire, obtain; *cs.* P. *Ā.* *id.* *upa*, *cs. id.*

चञ्जिष rig-ipyā, *a.* hastening forward

चञ्जीक rig-ikā, *a.* glittering (-^o); *m. ep.* of Indra.

चञ्जोति rig-iti, *f.* glowing, sparkling.

चञ्जीयस् rig-īyas, *cpv.* of चञ्च rigu.

चञ्जीष rig-ish-a, *a.* rushing on; *n. N.* of a hell; -*in*, *a.* rushing on.

चञ्च rig-ā, *a.* (rigvi) straight; right, just, honest. -*tā*, *f.* straightness; candour; -*tva*, *n.* straightforwardness; -*dhā*, *ad.* straight way; rightly; -*mita* *aksharā*, *f. N.* of a commentary on Yāgyavalkya's code.

चञ्चुक् rig-ū-kri, make straight.

चञ्च rig-rā, *a.* reddish, bay.

चञ्जते riñgāte, 3 *sg. pr.*, चञ्जसान riñgasānā, *cor. pl.* √*rañg*.

चण ri-nā, (*pp.*) *a.* guilty; *n.* obligation, debt; -*m dhārāya*, owe (*acc.*) to (*g.*); -*m kri*, borrow from (*ab.*); -*pra-yam*, -*nī*, -*saṁ-nī*, pay off a debt; -*dā*, *id.*; lend to (*loc.*); -*pra āp*, incur a debt; -*mrigaya* or *yāk*, ask for a loan.

चणकर्तु rina-kartri, *a.* contracting debts, *ikkheda*, *n.* discharge of a debt -*tā*, *f.* indebtedness, *m.* one who pays his debt by becoming a slave *kaba*, *n.* release from *an* to (*g*) *a.* money

lender; -vat, a. indebted (to, g.), -samud-dhāra, m. discharge of debt.

सुधादान *riṇādhāna*, n. recovery of debt; (a) non-payment of debt, -*apanayana*, n. discharge of an obligation or debt. [m. debtor.

सुधिका *riṇ-ika*, m. debtor; -in, a. indebted;

सुधोद्धार *riṇāuddhāra*, m. discharge of a debt.

सुध *ri-tā*, pp. fitting, right; upright, honest; true; n. established order; sacred ordinance, pious work, sacrifice, rite; divine law; truth, right: -*mā*, ad. rightly, properly w. 1, go the right way (also fig.); a. vad, promise; m. ad. duly, justly; truly; indeed; -*gāta*, pp. duly produced; sacred: -*gāā*, a. knowing the divine law, pious; -*āyama*, a. delighting in truth, -*nā*, a. guiding rightly; -*pā*, a. maintaining the divine law; (ā)-*pragāta*, pp. = *rita-gāta*.

सुधय *rita-ya*, den. *Ā*. act rightly.

सुधया *rita-yā*, in. ad. rightly; -*yāg*, a. rightly yoked; well allied; -*vat*, a. having or speaking truth; -*sāp*, a. practising piety; -*stūbh*, a. rightly praising.

सुधाय *ritā-ya*, den. pt. -*yāt*, following the right way; obedient, pious; -*yin*, a. regular; just; pious.

सुधान्व *ritā-van*, a. (-*vari*) observing order, regular; pious; just; sacred, holy; -*vrīdh*, a. delighting in the divine law, holy.

सुधु *ri-tū*, m. fixed time, right time for sacrifice, period, season; the menses, esp. the days immediately following and suitable for conception; sexual intercourse at such time; settled sequence, order, rule: in sg. & pl. at the right time, in due season; lc. at the proper season.

सुधुकाल *ritu-kāla*, m. proper season; period of the menses; the days immediately follow-

ing suitable for conception; -*gush*, a. f. being in the days favourable for conception; -*thā*, ad. regularly; -*pāti*, m. lord of seasons; duly; exactly; -*parṇa*, m. N. of a king of *Ayodhyā*; -*māt*, a. observing regular seasons. -1. f. marriageable; being at the period suitable for conception; -*rāga*, m. spring; -*hūga*, n. characteristic mark of a season; -*śās*, ad. duly; -*samhāra*, m. collection of the seasons: T. of a poem by *Kālidāsa*; -*samaya*, m. time favourable for conception; -*snātā*, pp. f. having bathed after menstruation, prepared for sexual intercourse.

सुधे *ri-té*, (pp. lc.) pp. apart from, without, except; when there is no- (ac, ab.). [law.]

सुधेजा *rite-yā*, a. living in or faithful to the

सुधेरक्ष *rite-rakshas*, a. excluding the evil spirits.

सुधोक्ति *rita-ukti*, f. truthful declaration.

सुधन्त *rituanta*, m. end of the seasons; n. ending a season. [priest.]

सुध्विज *ritu-jg*, a. sacrificing regularly; m.

सुध्विरितु *ritu-ya*, a. according to rule, regular; knowing the ritual.

सुध *RID*. I. P. *ārda* (V. also *riḍa*), disperse (*inf.*); agitate, torment; c. *ard-āya*, disturb; torment; strike, wound; kill, destroy: pp. *ardita*.

सुधि *rīd-dhi*, f. prosperity, welfare, fortune; wealth; -*mat*, a. prosperous, wealthy; rich in (-°).

सुध *RIDH*, IV. P. *riḍhya*; V. P. *riḍh-nō-ti*; V. also VII. *ri-nā-dh*, thrive, prosper; further; accomplish; ps. *riḍhya*, thrive, be brought about: pp. *riddha*, prosperous, thriving; wealthy; rich (voice). *anu*, fulfil. *sam*, thrive; ps. be fulfilled, succeed; participate in (in): pp. *sām-riḍdha*, fulfilled; perfect;

rich, wealthy; plentiful, abundant, much supplied or furnished with (in, ab., -°), es fulfil; supply with (in.). [singly]

सुधक् *riḍh-ak* (or -*āk*) ad. apart; separately

सुध्वीस *riḍhā*, n. crack in the earth, chasm

सुधु *riḍh-ā*, a. [✓*rabh*] skilful, clever, expert; m. artificer; N. of three divine artificers; -*kshām*, -*kshā*, m. N. of the first *Ribhu*; ep. of *Indra* and of the *Maruts*; -*mat*, a. accompanied by the *Ribhus*.

सुध्वन् *riḍhuan*, a. dexterous.

सुध *riṣya*, m. the male of a kind of antelope -*dā* (✓*dā*, bind), pit for catching antelope; -*srīga*, m. N.

सुध 1. *RISH*, I. P. *ārsha*, flow, glide. *abhi*, flow towards (ac.).

सुध 2. *RISH*, VI. P. *riṣhā*, pierce, push thrust. *ni*, put in; conceal; fill: pp. *nyriṣhā*, filled or abounding with (in.).

सुधम *riṣha-bhā*, m. bull; male (-°), best noblest among (g, -°): N. of a king; N. of a mountain: -*ka*, m. N. of a king.

सुधि *riṣh-i*, m. bard or author of sacred hymns, poet, priestly singer; saint or sage of the olden time; a special class of revered beings whose number is often limited to seven. C. person renowned for wisdom and piety, esp. an anchorite: pl. the seven stars of the great Bear: -*kumāra*, m. anchorite boy. -*tva*, n. state of a *Rishi*; -*putra*, m. son of a *Rishi*; -*yaḡā*, m. sacrifice to the *Rishis* = Vedic study -*vat*, ad. like a *Rishi*.

सुधु *riṣh-ū*, (only g pl.) heat, flame.

सुधि *riṣh-ti*, f. spear.

सुधुमूक *riṣhya-mūka*, m. N. of a mountain, -*srīga*, m. = *riṣya-srīga*.

सुध्व *riṣh-vā*, a. high, lofty; sublime.

ए. E.

ए *prn. root in é-ka*, e-tad, e-na, e-vā, e-vām.

एक *é-ka*, num. one; alone, only; single; one and the same, common; one of (g, ab., or -°); unique; excellent; a certain, some one, (sis. = indefinite article) a, an; with na, none: pl. some, some folks. *eka-éka* or *anya*, *apara*, *dvitīya*, the one-the other; *eke-éke*, anye or *apare*, some-others; m. N. of a teacher; ā, f. ep. of *Durgā*; n. unit (-° = one).

एकक *eka-kā* (*akā*, *ikā*), a. single, solitary: -*kapāla*, a. (é-) contained in a single bowl; -*karman*, a. having the same business as (in); -*kārya*, (fp.) n. one and the same business; a having one and the same purpose: -*tva*, n. *abst. n.*; -*kāla*, a. simultaneous: -*m*, ad. only once a day: -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. simultaneousness; -*kālikam*, ad. only once a day; -*kriya*, a. having one and the same business; -*khura*, a. single-hoofed; m. animal with uncloven hoofs; -*grāmīna*, a. dwelling in the same house.

एकचक्र *eka-kakra*, a. one-wheeled: -*vart-in*, a. moving on one wheel, m. sole monarch: -*i-tā*, f. *abst. n.*; -*kakshus*, a. one-eyed (also of a needle); -*karā*, a. living alone; solitary, m. N. of *Siva*; -*kārinī*, f. faithful wife or mistress (devoted to a single man); -*kitta*, n. one and the same thought, unanimity thought directed to one and the same object. a. of one mind thinking of one object only *abst. n.* g only of (-°) *tā*, f. *any* in

tentness on one object only, -*i-bhā*, become unanimous; -*kakhattra*, a. having only one royal umbrella, ruled by a single king; -*gāta*, pp. begotten by the same father or parents; of equal birth; -*gāti*, a. having but one birth; m. *Sūdra*.

एकतत्पर *eka-tatpara*, a. solely intent on; -*tamā* (or *é*), *epv.* one among many; -*tara*, a *epv.* one of two (sis. = *eka-tama*); -*tas*, *utl.* = *ab.* of *eka*; from or on one side; *ekatas-ekatas* or *anyatas*, on the one side-on the other; here- there; (ā)-*tā*, f. unity, union, identity: -*m* *api-yā*, be united with (in); -*tāna*, a. intent on one object only (often -°) -*tā*, f. *abst. n.*; -*tāla*, a. having but one fan-palm; -*tīrthin*, a. inhabiting the same hermitage; -*to-dant*, a. having teeth in one jaw only; -*tra* = *lc.* of *eka*, one; in one place, together; -*trimsā*, a. thirty-first; -*trimsat*, f. (é-) thirty-one; -*tva*, n. unity; union. identity, singular (*gr.*); -*m* *gam*, be united with (in); -*dā*, ad. simultaneously; sometimes; once upon a time, one day, -*dukkha*, a. having the same pains; -*drīṣya*, *fp.* al. one worthy to be seen; -*drīṣhi*, f. gaze directed to a single object, unaverted gaze; -*devatyā*, a. sacred to a single deity; -*desa*, m. some place; part; identical spot; -*dhana*, r. n. one part of the property; 2. m. pitcher with which water is d. out for a certain rite ā, f. pl. *ac* *āpas* the water d. *am* *h* t 3 *a* *ha* *ng* as the single, a highest treasure q a filled with (-°) *a* homogeneous

-*dharmin*, a. id; -*dhā*, ad. singly, simply at once, together; continuously; -*naksha-trā*, a. lunar mansion consisting of a single star, whose name occurs simply (without *pūrva* or *uttara*); -*narādhipa*, m. emperor

एकपतिका *eka-pati-kā*, a. having the same husband; -*patni-tā*, f. having one wife in common; -*patni*, f. (é-) wife of any one man, faithful spouse; a. pl. having one and the same husband; -*pād* (or *é*), strong base -*pād*, f. -*pādī*, a. one-footed; -*pāda*, n. one and the same spot: -*m*, lc. at once, suddenly, in a trice; a. (é-) one-footed; only one step long -*m*, ad. in short; -*padā*, f. verse consisting of one *pāda*; -*pādī*, f. foot-path; -*parā*, a. marked with one point (*die*); -*pāna*, m. single wager or stake; -*pātin*, a. isolated, separate; connected: pl. taken together; -*pāda*, m. one foot; a. (é-) one-footed; -*pārthiva*, m. sole monarch, -*piṅga*, m. (quite brown) ep. of *Kubera* -*ia*, m. id.; -*akala*, m. *Kubera* s mountain, i. e. the *Himavat*; -*pita*, a. quite yellow; -*prakhya*, a. homogeneous; uniform -*phala*, a. bearing the same fruit as (-°); -*bud-dhi*, a. unanimous; simple-minded: m. N. of a fish; f. simple conception (*ph*); -*bhaktā*, pp. serving or kept by one master; n. eating one meal a day; -*bhakti-ka*, a. taking only one meal a day; -*bhāksha*, m. sole food; -*bhāva* m. amply straight *as* sincere y a *h* *ng* *one* and the same nature *h* *ng* *one* behaving uprightly towards g *bhāvin*, a. becoming no coal g *bha*

ta, *pp* undivided; closely attentive; -*bhū-*
-*miṣṭvāra*, *n.* sole ruler of earth; -*bhōgin*,
a. eating only once a day; -*mati*, *f.* unanim-
-*ity*; concentration of mind; *a.* unanimous;
-*manas*, *a.* having the mind fixed on one
object, attentive (*ts.* -°); unanimous; -*mayā*,
a. (i) consisting exclusively of, quite filled
with (-°); -*mukha*, *a.* superintended by one.
-*mūrti*, *f.* one person; -*mūla*, *a.* having a
single root.

एकयष्टि eka-yashṭi*, एका -kā*, *f.* pearl neck-
lace on a single thread; -*yoni*, *a.* born of the
same mother; of the same extraction or caste;
-*rasa*, *m.* the only inclination, *a.* having
only one taste; finding pleasure in one object
only; exclusively devoted to (-°); unchang-
-*ing*, -*rāj*, -*rājā*, *m.* monarch; -*rātrā*, *m.*
celebration lasting a night; *n.* one night (and
day); -*rātrika*, *a.* sufficing for one night
(or day); -*rikthūn*, *m.* co-heir of one man;
-*rupa*, *a.* of one colour, form, or appearance;
uniform; *a.* N. of two metres: -*tā*, *f.* uni-
formity, invariableness.

एकल eka-la, *a.* one, the one; alone: -*lak-*
-*shya-tā*, *f.* being the sole aim; -*lavya*, *f.* N.
of a town, -*vakaṇā*, *n.* singular (*gr.*); -*vat*,
ad. like one, as if one were concerned; -*va-*
-*bhāva*, *m.* presenting itself as a unity; -*var-*
-*na*, *a.* having one and the same colour;
-*vasana*, *a.* clothed with but one garment,
-*vastā*, *a.* id.: -*tā*, *f.* possession of but one
garment, -*ardha-samvita*, *pp.* clothed in
half a single garment; -*vāram*, *ad.* only once,
once more; at once; some time or other;
-*vāsa*, *a.* living in the same place; -*vāsas*,
a. wearing but one garment; -*viṁsā*, *a.* (i)
21st, consisting of 21; -*viṁsaka*, *a.* (ikā)
21st; *n.* 21; -*viṁsat*, *f.* pl. 21; -*viṁsati*, *f.*
sg. pl. (ē) id.: -*tama*, *a.* 21st; -*viḍha*, *a.*
(ē) simple; identical; -*virā*, *m.* incompar-
-*able hero*; -*vrīksha*, *m.* isolated tree; one
and the same tree; -*vrīṣha*, *m.* single bull,
sole ruler; -*veṇī*, *i.* *f.* single braid of hair
(token of mourning); *a.* consisting of a single
braid; (i) -*dharā*, *a.* *f.* wearing a single braid:
-*tva*, *n.* *ubst.* N.; -*ve-mān*, *n.* a single build-
-*ing*; -*vrata*, *a.* devoted to one only; faithful,
obedient.

एकशत eka-sata, *n.* a hundred and one;
a. 101st: -*tama*, *a.* id.; -*sapha*, *a.* (ē) one-
hoofed, having an unclown hoof; *m.* animal
with unclown hoofs; *n.* the genus of solid-
hoofed animals; -*sas*, *ad.* singly; -*sesha*, *m.*
sole remainder; ellipse by which only one of
two or more words remains (*e. g.* *du.* or *pl.*);
a. sole remaining, with the sole exception of
(-°); -*sruta-dhara*, *a.* remembering what
one has heard once. -*tva*, *n.* *abst.* N.; -*sruti*,
f. monotony; *a.* monotonous; -*srushā*, *a.* (ē)
obeying one best; -*śhashī-tā*, *a.* 61st;
-*śhashī*, *f.* 61; -*tama*, *a.* 61st.

एकसंश्रय eka-samsraya, *m.* harmony; *a.*
united; -*sapta-ta*, *a.* 71st; -*saptati*, *f.* 71.
-*tama*, *a.* 71st; -*sarga*, *a.* attending to a
single object; -*sahasra*, *n.* 1001; *a.* 1001st;
-*sāra*, *a.* whose sole nature is (-°); -*sārtha-*
-*prayāta*, *pp.* pursuing one and the same ob-
-*ject* as (saha); -*śraka*, *m.* jackal; -*stambha*,
a. supported by a single pillar; -*sthā*, *a.* stand-
-*ing together*, united, standing alone; independ-
-*ent*; -*sthāna*, *n.* one and the same place.

एकहायन eka-bāyana, *a.* (i) one year old;
i. *f.* one-year-old cow; -*helā*, *f.* *in.* at one
blow, at once.

एकांश eka-āṁsa, *m.* part: -*tā*, *f.* *abst.* N.

एककिन् eka-kīn, *a.* alone, solitary: (i) -*ke-*
-*mā*, *n.* N. of a Bhikṣu

एकाक्ष eka-ākṣha, *a.* one-eyed having but

one axle; -*akṣharā*, *n.* the imperishable One;
a single syllable; *a.* (ē-) monosyllabic; *n.*
monosyllabic word; the syllable Ōm

एकामि eka-agni, *a.* maintaining only one
fire; -*agra*, *a.* directed to a single object, at-
-*tentive*, concentrated, absorbed in (-°); -*m*,
-*tas*, *ad.*; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* *abst.* N

एकाङ्ग eka-aṅga, *n.* single member or part;
m. pl. body-guard: -*rūpa-ka*, *n.* incomplete
image (*rh.*)

एकाच् eka-ak, *a.* having one vowel.

एकाञ्जलि eka-aṅgali, *m.* one handful.

एकातपच् eka-tapatra, *a.* being under a
single umbrella = a single king.

एकादश ekādaśā, *a.* (i) eleventh; *i.* *f.*
eleventh day in a fortnight: -*an*, *a.* (ē-)
eleven; -*ma*, *a.* eleventh; -*mārikā*, *f.* N.
(murderess of eleven); -*rātra*, period of eleven
nights (and days); -*riha*, *a.* having eleven
verses; -*in*, *a.* consisting of eleven. -*i*, *f.*
eleven (*hyms.*)

एकाधिक eka-adhika, *a.* increased by one;
-*adhipa*, *m.* sole sovereign; -*adhyāyin*, *a.*
studying alone.

एकानंश eka-āṁsā, *f.* ep. of the new moon
(the digitless); ep. of Durgā. [sorrow.

एकानर्थ eka-ānārtha, *a.* having the same

एकानुष्टि eka-ānuṣṭiṭa, (*pp.*) *n.* funeral
rite in honour of a single ancestor.

एकान्त eka-anta, *m.* solitary place, solitude;
exclusiveness; absolute necessity: -*m*, -*tas*, *in*,
ab., °, *ad.* exclusively; absolutely; perfectly,
altogether; *ic.* aside, secretly: *sis* ° = *a.* per-
-*fect*, only; *a.* exclusively devoted to (*ic.* or
-°): -*tā*, *f.* *abst.* N.

एकान्तकरुण eka-anta-karuna, *a.* extremely
compassionate; -*bhiru*, *a.* extremely timid.

एकान्तर eka-antara, *a.* one degree lower.

एकान्तविध्वंसिन् eka-anta-vidhvamsin, *a.*
necessarily perishing; -*viḥārin*, *m.* solitary
wanderer; -*sita*, *a.* retiring into solitude; -*hita*,
pp. thoroughly good.

एकान्नादिन् eka-anna-ādīn, *a.* eating the food
of one only. [as (*g.*)

एकान्वय eka-anvaya, *a.* of the same family

एकापचय eka-apakaya, *m.* diminution by one.

एकापय eka-apāya, *m.* diminution by one.

एकायन eka-ayanā, *n.* road passable by only
one narrow path; meeting-place; absolute
oneness; the one right way: *i*-*bhāva*, *m.*
unanimity; *i*-*bhū*, become a centre of union
for (*g.*)

एकार e-kāra, *m.* the letter or sound e.

एकारामेका ārāma, *a.* delighting in one only.

एकार्थ eka-ārtha, *m.* one and the same ob-
-*ject*; *a.* having the same aim or meaning:
-*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* *abst.* N.; -*samupeta*, *pp.* in-
-*spired by the same purpose*. [pearl necklace.

एकावलि eka-āvali, एकी -lī, *f.* one-stringed

एकाह eka-ahā, *m.* one day; N. of a Soma
sacrifice lasting one day.

एकाहार eka-āhāra, *m.* single meal in a day.

एकोद्ग eka-kr, unite; collect; -*bhāva*, *m.*
becoming one, union -*bhū*, become one, unite

एक्य eka-ṅka, *a.* one each time each singly
every single (*str.* *pl.*) *n.* *ad.*

belonging to each single object; -*as*, *ad.* one
by one, singly, severally.

एकैश्वर्य eka-aiśvarya, *n.* sole dominion.

एकोच्चय eka-ukhaya, *m.* increase by one

एकोत्तर eka-uttara, *a.* more or increasing
by one.

एकोदक eka-udaka, *a.* related in so far as to
offer oblations of water to the same ancestor

एकोद्दिष्ट eka-uddiṣṭa, (*pp.*) *n.* = ekānu-

एकोन eka-ūna, *pp.* lacking one. [dishta

एद् eḥ, the diphthongs e and o (*gr.*)

एज EG, I.P. ēga, stir, move; quake, tremble
sam, move.

एड eḍa, एक -ka, *m.* kind of sheep.

एण eṇa, *m.* kind of antelope: -*gaṅgha*, *m.*
N. of a runner; -*netrā*, -*akshi*, *f.* gazelle
eyed woman.

एणतिलक eṇa-tilaka, *m.* moon.

एणाङ्गमणि eṇa-āṅga-maṇi, *m.* moon-stone

एणी eṇī, *f.* gazelle: -*dris*, -*nayanā*, *f.* gazelle
eyed woman.

एत 1. e-tā, *prn.* stem, v एतद् etad.

एत 2. ēta, *a.* (ēti), motley, glittering; *m.*
kind of hart. *ā*, *f.* hind.

एत 3. ēta, *pp.* ā + √i.

एतग्व ēta-gva, *a.* motley.

एतकाल etat-kāla, *m.* this time, the pre-
sent (*opp.* tat-kāla); -*para*, *a.* intent on this,
-*samghāka*, *a.* having this designation; -*sama*,
a. equal to this.

एतद् e-tā-d, *prn.* (*nm.*, *ac.* *sg.* *n.*) this here
(near the speaker); this (nearly always re-
-*fering to what precedes*, has just happened,
or been mentioned), often = here, now; *ad.*
thus, so, therefore, accordingly: *ic.* etasmin,
in this case.

एतदन्त etad-anta, *a.* ending with this or
these; -*artham*, *ad.* for this purpose, there-
fore; -*avastha*, *a.* being in this condition,
being of such a kind; referring thereto; -*ya*,
pos. prn. his, her, their; -*yoni*, *a.* having this
origin; -*vasa*, *a.* dependent on him.

एतन्नामक etan-nāma-ka, *a.* having this
name; -*māya*, *a.* (i) consisting of this, being
of such a kind. [corr. yārhi

एतर्हि etā-rhi, *ad.* now, nowadays; then

एतवे étave, V. *inf.* of √i, to walk.

एतश्च étā-sa (*sis.* -sā), *a.* motley, shining.
m. dappled horse; sun-horse.

एतादृक् etā-drīksha, एदृश् -drīś (*f.* id.), एदृश्
-drīśa, *a.* (i) such; of the same kind.

एतावत् etā-vat, *a.* so great; so much, of
such a kind: *ic.* at such a distance; *n.* *ad.* so
much; so far; thus: (n) -*mātra*, *a.* of such
measure, so great, so much; so little.

एद् āid, *y.* behold! (with *ac.*)

एध EDH, I. Â. (P.) ēdha, prosper; flou-
-*rish*; grow: *pp.* -*ita*, grown up, strength-
-*ened*; filled with (*in.*); *cs.* -*aya*, cause to
prosper; glorify. sam, id.

एध eḍh-a, *a.* kindling (-°); *m.* *sg.* *pl.* fuel
-*mat*, *a.* fed with fuel. [prosperity (√edh)

एधस् 1. ēdh-as a fuel √dh) 2. edhas, *n.*

एधि e-dhi 2 *sg.* *impr.* √as be

एधोदक edhauḥ ka n f eia d v te
 एन e na, (encl) p ster of 3 d e s he
 he t [t ere p n
 एन 2 e एना enā encl of tlen
 एनप ena-p, case ending ena in the advs. da-
 kshinena &c. (gr.).
 एनस en-as, n. [√in] sin, guilt; misfortune;
 -vat, a sinful, wicked; -vin, a id.
 एना enā, (in.) ad here; there (corr. to ya-
 tra), then, thus (cp. 2. ena).
 एनी é-ni, f (of éta) hind.
 एम é-ma, n., एमन् é-man, n. path, course
 एरण्ड eranda, m. castor-oil plant.
 एरिरे erire, 3 pl. pf. of ā + √ir. [cumber.
 एवार एवार्. m. f.; *का -ka, m. kind of cu-
 एला elā, f. cardamoms; a metre.
 एव 1. e-vā, एवा e-vā, (in.) ad. so, just so

एव 2. é-va, a. speedy, swift; m. course (guly.
 in pl.); pl. habit: in. pl. in the usual way.
 एवरूप evam-rūpa, a. so formed, of such a
 kind: -tā, f. abt. n.
 एववादिन् evam-vādin, a. speaking thus:
 -vid, a. -vidvās, pt knowing thus, having
 such knowledge; well-instructed, knowing what
 is right; -vidha, a. of such sort, such-like;
 -vishaya, a. directed to or relating to this;
 -vritta, pp. behaving thus; of such a kind,
 in this condition, -vritti, a. id.
 एवकर्मन् evam-karman, a. having acted thus;
 -gata, pp. being in such a plight, so circum-
 stanced: lc. such being the case; -guna, a.
 having such qualities or excellences: -upeta,
 pp. endowed with such quantities or excellences;

tarkin a con umn lus darsin a
 en a j n h
 एवम e a n ac d n s ay thu so
 p a b ng ak I a by e a
 एवमवस्थ e m a sha n ns h
 condition; -ākṛiti, a. having such a form
 -ākāra, a. conducting oneself thus, -ātma
 ka, a. (ikā) of such a nature. -ādi, -ādyā, a
 of the kind or nature mentioned.
 एवंपरिणाम evam-pariṇāma, a. having such
 a conclusion, -pūrva, a. thus preceded.
 -prakāra, a. of such a kind: -prāya, a. id.
 such; -bhūta, pp. of such a nature, such a one
 एष ESH, I P. ésha, creep, glide.
 एष 1. e-shā, pra. nm. sg. m. of etad.
 एष 2. ésh-a, a. seeking; m. search: -āna, a
 seeking; wishing; n. search: ā. f. search
 wish. desire; -ādya, fp. desirable; -in, a
 seeking, wishing (guly. -).
 एहि āhi, 2 sy. impr. of ā + √1.

ऐ AI.

*ऐनि, y. of hailing, addressing or recollecting
 ऐकध्म aika-dhyam, ad. at once, together;
 -patya, n. sole dominion over (g.): -matya,
 n. unanimity; -mukhya, n. agreement; -rāg-
 ya, n. sole dominion; -rātriya, a. remaining
 a night; -rūpya, n. uniformity; identity.
 ऐकशफ aika-sapha, a. coming from an animal
 with uncloven hoof; -srutya, n. uniformity
 of tone, monotony; -svarya, n. having only
 one accent.
 ऐकाशरिक aika-agārika, m., i, f. thief.
 ऐकाग्र्य aika-agrya, n. fixed attention to one
 object, concentration.
 ऐकाङ्ग aika-aṅga, m. soldier of the bodyguard.
 ऐकाधिकार्य aika-adhikaran-ya, n. unity of
 relation.
 ऐकान्तिक aikānt-ika, a. (i) excluding every-
 thing else, absolute; -ya, n. exclusiveness,
 absoluteness.
 ऐकार ai-kāra, m. the sound or letter ai.
 ऐकार्थ aika-artha-ya, n. unity of purpose;
 identity of meaning.
 ऐकाग्र्यम् aika-āśram-ya, n. existence of only
 one stage in religious life.
 ऐकाहिक aika-ahi-ka, a. (i) lasting one day.
 ऐक्य aik-ya, n. oneness, unity, identity.
 ऐकव aikshavā, a. (i) made of sugar-cane.

ऐक्वाक aikshvākā, m., i, f. pat. descendant
 of Ikshvāku. [of Jāṭ (Purāvas).
 ऐड aidā, a. (i) containing comfort; m. son
 ऐण aina, ऐणय aineya, a. belonging to the
 black antelope. [ph.).
 ऐतदात्म्य aitad-ātm-ya, n. essence of this
 ऐतरेय aitareya, m. pat. or met. of Mahi-
 dāsa (an ancient teacher); a. composed by
 Aitareya: -ka, n. the Brāhmana of Aitar-ya;
 -brāhmana, n. id.
 ऐतरेयिन aitarey-in, m. pl. school of Aitareya.
 ऐतिहासिक aitihās-ika, a. (i) legendary; m.
 narrator of old legends.
 ऐत्व ai-tva, n. occurrence of ai. [ject.
 ऐदम्पर्य aidam-par-ya, n. main point; end, ob-
 ऐन्दव aindava, a. (i) lunar.
 ऐन्द्र aindrá, a. (i) belonging to or coming
 from Indra, Indra-like; n. N. of a lunar
 mansion.
 ऐन्द्रजाल aindra-gāla, n. witchcraft; -gāl-
 ika, a. (i) referring to or practising witch-
 craft; m. wizard, juggler; -nila, a. (i) made
 of sapphire; -sira, n. kind of elephant.
 ऐन्द्रि aindr-i, m. crow.
 ऐन्द्रिय aindriya, a. referring to or percep-
 tible by the senses; n. sensual pleasure.

ऐभ aibha, a. (i) belonging to an elephant
 ऐरयम् airayam, impf. cs. of √ir.
 ऐरावण airāvana, m. N. of Indra's elephant
 ऐरावत airāvata, m. id. (i), N. of a serpent
 demon; m. n. kind of rainbow.
 ऐल aila, m. (=aila) Purāvas.
 ऐलक aila-ka, a. coming from the sheep elak
 ऐलव ailabā, m. noise. din.
 ऐश aisa, a. belonging to Siva (isa).
 ऐशान aisāna, a. (i) id.; north-eastern
 i, f. north-east.
 ऐशि ais-i, m. pat. of Skanda.
 ऐश्य ais-ya, n. dominion, power.
 ऐश्वर aisvar-a, a. (i) befitting a lord, ma-
 je-tic; belonging to Siva; n. supreme dominion
 -ya, n. position of a great lord; kingly state
 supreme dominion; control; lordship or do-
 minion of (g., le., -); kingdom: -vat, a. pos-
 sessed of supreme power.
 ऐषीक aishika, a. made of reeds.
 ऐष्टक aishtakā, a. made of bricks.
 ऐष्टिकपौर्तिक aishtika-paurtika, a. relating
 to sacrifices and charitable works.
 ऐहिक aih-ika, a. belonging to or occurring
 in this world, terrestrial, temporal.

ओ O.

ओ 6 = ६ u.
 ओकस् ók-as, n. [√uk] comfort, pleasure;
 wonted place, dwelling-place, home.
 ओकार o-kāra, m. the sound or letter o.
 ओघ ogha, m. [√vah] stream, flood; mul-
 titude, quantity mass, heap [thanksgiving
 ओकार om kāra m the sacred word om
 ओघ ogh a uneven odd

ओजस् óg-as, n. [√vag] strength power,
 might, energy: in. powerfully; resolutely;
 -vi-tā, f. forcible expression; -vin, a. power-
 ful, mighty; energetic, brave.
 ओजाय oḡā-yā, den. ā. exert oneself, use
 one's strength.
 ओजिष्ठ ój shiṣṭa sy strongest among (g
 very powerful āya opo stronger (than ab
 ओड oda, m. N of a man very strong

ओड odrā, m. pl. N. of a people and their
 country (now Orissa).
 ओड ६ ōdha, pp. √vah.
 ओत ōta, pp. √u, cry, and √vā, weave
 ओतु ō-tu, m. [√vā, weave], woof.
 ओदण od-anā, m. n. boiled rice pap
 ओम् óm is the sacred syllable om often
 amen used in invocations at the ce

f a b g a d f r
a a p f n a
h b f y a p u o

मन् om n f o a l

मन्वत् óman-vat, a. pleasant; gracious.

ओष o h a n b u n a

ओषधि osh d dh f [ava a dh
con a ning n u hmen] p ant he b m d
c na he b ga a b n v ng amon o
p odu edf omp ants pata m moon i
prastha, m. N. of a mythical city.

औ AU.

कार au-kára, m. the sound or letter au.

कौ aukshá, a. (i) coming from a bull.

कौकौ auksha-ka, n. a number of bulls.

कौकौ aukshna (or á), coming from a bull.

अग्र au-gr-ya, n. formidableness.

अग्र au-grhá, m. flood.

चितौ aukit-i, f. suitableness, propriety, ya, n. ul.; experience; habituation to (-).

चैःश्रवसः aul kaih-sravasa, m. N. of Indra's torse

ज्वल्य au-ggal-ya, n. brilliance, splendour.

ज्वल au-dava, a. (i) stellar.

आदिक au-nádi-ka, a. belonging to the Upaniśātras. [yearning.

आकान्तौ autkanth-ya. औत्क्य autk-ya, n.

आत्मौ auttam-i, m. pat. of the third Manu.

आधरौ auttara-adhar-ya, n. being above and below, promiscuousness.

आपत्तिक autpatti-ka, a. (i) original, innate, natural. [prodigious, portentous.

आपतिक autpāt-ika, a. (i) extraordinary.

आसुक्य autsuk-ya, n. yearning, desire; impatience; zeal.

आदक audaka, a. (i) aquatic; relating to r growing in water. [ton.

आदरिक audar-ika, a. gluttonous; m. glut-

आदरिष audarish-a, a. directed to Agni.

आदत्य audātt-ya, n. acute accentuation.

आदर्य audār-ya, n. dignity, nobility; generosity: -tā, f. generosity. [thy.

आसीन्य audāsīn-ya, n. indifference, apa-

आदुम्बर ad-dumbara, a. (i) belonging to the dumbara tree; made of Udumbara wood.

औदत्य audhat-ya, n. arrogance; superciliousness.

औदव्य auddhav-ya, a. coming fr. Uddhava.

औदारिक auddhār-ika, a. belonging to the share deducted. [sented at marriage.

औदाहिक audvāh-ika, a. relating to or pre-

औपक्कन्दसिक aupakkhandas-ika, n. a metre.

औपधर्म्य aupadharṁ-ya, n. false doctrine, heresy. [cheat, extortioner.

औपधिक aupadh-ika, a. fraudulent; m.

औपनायनिक aupanāyan-ika, a. relating to or appointed for initiation. [posit.

औपनिधिक aupanidhi-ka, a. being a de-

औपनिषद् aupanishadā, a. (i) contained or taught in an Upanishad. [apron.

औपनीविक aupanīvika, a. being on the

औपमित aupamita, a. equalled. [parison.

औपम्य aupam-ya, n. resemblance, com-

औपयिक aupay-ika, a. (i) suitable, proper.

औपल aupala, a. made of stone.

औपवस्त aupavasta, -ka, n. preliminary fast on the eve of a celebration.

औपवाह्य aupavāh-ya, a. suitable for riding or driving. [the sacred thread.

औपवीतिक aupavīt-ika, n. investiture with

औपहारिक aupahār-ika, n. offering.

औपाकरण aupākaraṇa, n. commencement of Vedic study.

औपासन aupāsanā, m. domestic sacred fire.

औपेन्द्र aupendra, a. belonging to Vishnu.

औम auma, a. flaxen; relating to Umā.

औरभ aurabh-r-a, a. belonging to a ram or sheep; -ika, m. shepherd.

ओषम oshām (ac) ad duck y at once

ओष्ठ oshthā m [ava st a hang ng do vn] uppe p lp a f i

ओष्ठरक oshthā r kaka charm ng lips

ओष्ठ्य oshth-ya, a. labial.

औरश aurasa, m. inhabitant of Urasa.

औरस auras-a, a. (i) proceeding from the chest; innate, natural; begotten of the body, m. lawful son of the body; -ya, a. begotten of one's body.

और्ण aurṇa, a. woollen.

और्ध्वदेह aurdhva-dēha, n. future life: i-ka, a. relating to the future life: n. obsequies, gifts distributed at obsequies.

और्व 1. āurva, m. pat. of various Rishis

और्व 2. aurva, m. submarine fire (of Aurva)

और्व 3. aurva, a. (i) belonging to the earth, -ra, a. coming from the earth (dust)

और्वशिय aurvase-ya, a. descended from Urvasi. [-anala, m id

और्वामि aurva-āgni, m. submarine fire,

और्वाय aurvāya, den. Á. behave like the submarine fire.

और्विक auvenaka, n. N. of a chant.

औशनस ausanasa, a. (i) belonging to Usinas; m., i, f. pat. descendant of Usanas, n. law-book composed by Usanas.

औशीनर ausinara, a. (i) belonging to the people of Usinara; i, f. N. of a wife of Pṛuśava. [ment made of Uśira

औशीर ausira, a. made of Uśira; n. oint-

औषध aushadhā, a. made of herbs; n. herbs (coll.), medicinal herb; remedy, drug, medicine; i-krī, turn into a medicine; -vikrayan, a. vending medicines.

औषस aushas-ā, a. (i) relating to the morning; i, f. day-break.

औष्ट्र aushtra, a. produced from a buffalo or camel: -ka, n. number of camels.

औष्ठ aushthā, a. lip-shaped.

औष्ण aushn-ya, n. heat.

क K.

ka, inter prn. st. (n. V. kád; C. kim)
ho? what? which? with iya, n. náma, who
indeed! often used in a depreciating sense=
good as none, no one or nothing: káśha
náśā? that is out of the question; kim with
i or gd. = what does - matter? what is the
se of - to (g.)? with nu, who pray? with vā,
how possibly? with svid, who or what, I wonder?
nācf. prn. 1. with neg. any, any one; 2. with
preceding ya and following ka, whosoever,
hichever; anysoever, every; with preceding
ya, none whatever (often strengthened by
gatives); 4. with kama, kid, or api, some-
ly a certain (a. or x.): pl. some: kakkid -
māid, the other pl.

kā m (Who ep of Pragāpati or Brah
an a bhū water bead

कंस kamsā, m. goblet; m. n. brass; m. N.
of a king slain by Krishna, -krish, -sātrn,
-nishūdāna, -ari, m. ep. of Krishna.

ककार ka-kāra, m. the sound or letter k.

ककुत्स्थ kakút-stha, m. N. of a grandson of Ikshvāku. [ensign of royalty; chief of (g.).

ककुद् kakúd, f. summit, peak; tip; hump;

ककुद kākuda, n. (m.) id.

ककुद्मत kakúd-mat, a. having a hump; m. mountain; buffalo with a hump.

ककुत्सिन् kakud-min. a. having a hump. m. buffalo with a hump ml-kanyā, f. pat of the Revati.

ककुद्म kaku[d] drama m N of a jackal

ककुन्दर kakundara, n. cavity of the loins

ककुब्जय kakub-gaya, m. conquest of the world. [pass; a metre

ककुम् kakúbh, f. summit; point of the com-

ककुम् kakubhá, a. prominent; m. kind of musical mode; a tree; -surabhi, a. fragrant with Kakubha flowers. [compass

ककुम्मुख kakum-mukha, n. point of the

कक्कोल kakkola, m. a tree; n. an aromatic substance; -ka, n. id.

कक्क kaksha, m. hiding-place, lair; thicket

m., i, f. pl. gūth gūth e emetare
balance (g ally f i, f carular wall en
cl. print of a plane equality emulation
(ā)-vata, m. lam-cloth

कक्षीवत् kakshī-vat, *m. N. of a Rishi.*

कक्ष्या kakshyā, *f. girdle, girth; circular wall, enclosure; orbit of a planet; balance, scale (also a, n.).*

कङ्क kaṅkā, *m. heron; N.: pl. a people.*

कङ्कट kaṅka-ta, *m. armour, mail; a Dānava.*

कङ्कण kaṅkaṅka, *n. ring, ring-shaped ornament, bracelet; wedding band: -dhara, m. bridegroom, ā, f. bride; -pura, n. N. of a town; -varsha, a. raining bracelets; m. man's N.; -varsh-in, a. id.: (i)-tā, f. abst. n.*

कङ्कणिन् kaṅkan-in, *a. wearing a bracelet.*

कङ्कत kaṅkat-a, *m. comb, -ikā, f. id.*

कङ्कपत्र kaṅka-pattra, *n. heron's feather (on arrow); a. having herons' feathers; m. such an arrow: -pattrin, a. having herons' feathers; -vadana, n. (heron-faced), tongs, pincers. [form of Durgā.*

कङ्काल kaṅkāl-a, *m. n. skeleton; -ini, f. a*

कङ्कलि kaṅkelli, *m. Asoka-tree; i, f. id.*

कङ्कल kaṅkola, *m. a plant.*

कच kaka, *m. hair; N. of a son of Brihaspati; -graha, m., -na, n. seizing by the hair.*

कचटपगजदब ka-ka-ta-ta-pa-ga-ga-da-ba, *n. example of a meaningless word.*

कचभार kaka-bhāra, *m. wealth of hair.*

कचाकच kakā-kaki, *ad. seizing one another*

कच्छिद् kak-kid, *v. कद् kad. [by the hair.*

कच्छ kaksha, *m. bank: marshy land; *m., ā, f. edge, border; -pa, m. tortoise; N. of a Nāga, N. of a country (Cutch).*

कज ka-ga, *n. lotus. [prepared from it.*

कज्जल ka-gala, *n. lamp-black; collyrium*

कञ्चु kaṅkuk-a, *m. n. (i) jacket doublet; mail; skin of a snake (a. -°, f. ā); -ita, pp. wearing a coat of mail, -in, a. wrapped in (-°); m. chamberlain; -a-upānahin, n. wearing a doublet and shoes.*

कज्जिका kaṅgikā, *f. a plant.*

कट kātā, *m. mat; elephant's temple; a certain throw in a game of dice; corpse; -ka, m. mat; m. n. rope; bracelet; valley; royal camp; caravan; collection; -karama, n., -kriyā, f. plating of mats. [int.).*

कटकाय kaka-kāya, *den. P. gnash (tr. &*

कटङ्कट kakaṅka-kata, *m. ep. of Siva.*

कटपूतन kaka-pūtana, *m., ā, f. kind of demon.*

कटाक्ष kaka-aksha, *m. side-glance: i-ta, pp. looked at with a side-glance; -ākshapa, m. side-glance.*

कटाग्नि kaka-agni, *m. fire of dry grass.*

कटाह kātāha, *m. pan, pan-shaped object (e.g. elephant's temple); N. of a Dvīpa.*

कटि kati, कटी kati, *f. hip; (i)-karpata, n. rag round the loins; (i)-nivasana, n., -pata,*

कटीरक kataraka, *n. (?) hip. [m. loin-cloth.*

कटु katu, *a. sharp; pungent; n. ad.; -ka, a. ul.; violent, severe: -tā, f., -tva, n. sharpness, pungency. [(Pr.).*

कटुकित katuk-ita, *pp. sharply addressed*

कटुता katu-tā, *f. sharpness, pungency; austerity.*

कट्ट KATT X. P. *kataya, heap corn*

कट्टारक kattāra-ka, *m., ikā, f. dagger.*

कट्फल kat-phala, *m. a tree with aromatic fruit and rind.*

कटुङ्ग katyūṅga, *m. a tree; n. its fruit.*

कठ katha, *m. N. of a sage, founder of a school of the YV.; pupil or follower of Kātha.*

कठिन kathina, *a. hard, firm, solid; severe; cruel, hard-hearted.*

कठिनय kathina-ya, *den. P. harden.*

कठिनी kathinī, *f. chalk.*

कठिनीक कठिनी-krī, *harden.*

कठुर kathura, *a. harsh (= kathora).*

कठोपनिषद् kathyupanishad, *f. N. of an Upanishad.*

कठोर kathora, *a. hard, firm, solid; sharp, cutting (wind); piercing (cry); hard-hearted; luxuriant: -m, ad; -kitta, a. hard-hearted: -tā, f. abst. n.; -tā, f. hardness; -tārādhipa, m. full moon.*

कठोरय kathora-ya, *den. P. make luxuriant.*

कड kadā, *a. dumb.*

कडार kadāra, *a. tan-coloured.*

कण kāṇ-a, *m. a grain, drop: flake, spark: little bit; -pa, m. kind of spear; -vāhin, a. waiting drops, moist; -sas, ad. in minute portions.*

कणाटीर kaṇāṭīra, *m. wagtail. [tions.*

कणाद् kaṇāda, *m. N. of the founder of the Vaiśeṣika or atomic school of philosophy.*

कणान्न kaṇanna, *a. subsisting on grains: -tā, f. abst. n. [little bit*

कणिक kaṇ-ika, *m. little drop; ā, f. id.;*

कणिश kaṇiśa, *m. ear (of corn).*

कणूकय kaṇūkaya, *den. P. be in distress.*

काण्ट kaṇṭa-ka, *m. thorn; fish-bone; social pest, enemy; obstacle; N. of an Agra-kāra; -bhug, m. camel. [hair; -in, a. thorny.*

काण्टकित kaṇṭak-ita, *pp. thorny; w. bristling*

काण्टकिद्रुम kaṇṭaki-druma, *m. a tree; -vri-ksha, m. kind of thorny tree. [kāra.*

काण्टकौत्स kaṇṭa-kautsa, *m. N. of an Agra-*

काण्ट kaṇṭhā, *m. neck, throat; proximity (a. -°, f. ā, i); -ka, m. necklace; -ga, a. reaching to the neck; -gata, pp. attached to the neck; being in the throat = about to escape (breath); -graha, m., -na, n. embrace.*

काण्ठनाल kaṇṭha-nāla, *n. stalk-like neck; -prāvrita, n. neck covering; -bhūṣhana, n., -bhūṣhā, f. necklace; -vartin, a. being in the throat = about to escape (breath); -sutra, n. kind of embrace; -sthali, f. neck.*

काण्ठारक kaṇṭhāra-ka, *travelling bag.*

काण्ठाश्लेष kaṇṭha-āśleṣha, *m. embrace.*

काण्ठिका kaṇṭh-ikā, *f. necklace.*

काण्ठीरव kaṇṭhī-rava, *m. lion.*

काण्ठय kaṇṭh-ya, *a. being on or in the throat: good for the throat; guttural. [f. mortal.*

काण्डन kaṇḍ-ana, *n. shelling, husking; -ani,*

काण्डु kaṇḍu, *n. f., generally काण्डू kaṇḍū, f. itching, scratching; violent desire for (-°); -ana, ula, a. itching āti, f. 'tchi g. tickling wan*

काण्डूय kaṇḍū-ya, *den. P. scratch: ā. itch -yana, n. itching, scratching; -ka, a. titilating; -yitri, m. scratcher.*

काण्डूल kaṇḍū-la, *a. itching.*

काण्डोल kaṇḍola, *m. reed basket.*

काण्व kāṇva, *m. N. of a Rishi: pl. his descendants, -vāt, ad. like Kanva.*

कतक kata-ka, *m. a tree, the nut of which is used for clarifying water.*

कतम ka-tamā, *inter. prn. who? what? which (of many); -tarā, inter. prn. who? which? (of two).*

कति kā-ti, *inter. prn. how many? indef some: usually with kiḍ and api.*

कतिपय kati-payā, *a. (i) some, a few: *in ab (with pp.) with some trouble, only just -kusuma, a. having a few blossoms; -rātram, ad. some days (lit. nights); -aha, g. after some days; in. some days (before or after)*

कतिविध kati-vidha, *a. of how many kinds? -saṅkhyā, a. of what number?*

कतीमुष kati-muṣa, *m. N. of an Agādhara*

कात्थ KATTH, I. ā. (P.) boast; praise blame, disparage. vi. boast (of, in.); disparage, humble with (in.); es. humble, boast

कात्थन katth-ana, *a. boasting; n. boasting*

कात्थयम् kat-payām, *ad. somehow.*

काथंरूप kaṭham-rūpa, *a. of what appearance?*

काथक katha-ka, *a. telling, m. narrator*

काथजातीयक kaṭham-gāṭiya-ka, *a. of what kind?*

काथन katha-ana, *n. narration, communication, mention, report; -aniya, fp. to be related; worthy of mention.*

काथम् ka-thām, *ad. how? whence? why? with pot. or impr. (sts. ind) how could, would, or should -? with mā and aor. how should not -? sts. exclamation, what! sts. weakened to a simple interrogative = none or num? with nū, how, I wonder? how much more? with neg. how much less? with iva, how so? why pray? with nāma, svid, how pray? why I wonder? with kana, by no means: generally strengthened by preceding negative: with id and api (not till Kālidāsa) indef. in some way, by some means, somehow or other by accident; with difficulty, only just, scarcely (kaṭham often repeated); a. little, somewhat with neg. in no manner, by no means; yathā kaṭham id, in whatever manner; in any way*

काथभूत kaṭham-bhūta, *pp. of what kind?*

काथय katha-ya, *den. P. (ā.) converse, with (m. ± saha); relate, tell, report; speak of, declare, state; announce, betray; command, assume, lay down; ps. he called, pass for. vi. talk idly sam, relate, report; explain.*

काथयितव्य kaṭhay-itavya, *fp. to be told*

काथा 1. ka-thā, *inter. ad. how? whence? why? yathā kaṭhā ka, howsoever.*

काथा 2. kath-ā, *f. conversation, talk, discussion about (lc., -°); story, tale (about g or -°); mention, statement; story (personified); kā kaṭhā, it is not a question of -, - is out of the question, to say nothing of (g. lc, or prati); kā eṣhā kaṭhā, how could there be a question about it? = it is out of the question*

काथाक्रम kaṭhā-krama, *m. continuous conversation; discourse; story, tale*

kathāna ka, *n. short story ta e*

थान्तर kathāntara, *n.* conversation, talk

कथापीठ kathā-pīṭha, *n.* T. of the 1st book of the Kathāsaritsāgarā, -prabandha, *m.* legend; -prasāṅga, *m.* occasion of conversation; -*ab* = in the course of conversation, incidentally; -prastāva, *m.* id.; -tas, in the course of conversation; -maya, *a.* consisting of tales; -mukha, *n.* introduction to a story; 1. of the 2nd book of the Kathāsaritsāgarā; -yoga, *m.* conversation.

कथालाप kathā-lāpa, *m.* conversation; naratana; -āvali, *f.* collection of tales; -avaśesa, *n.* survival in story only, *i.e.* death; -tā, *f.* *abst.* *N.*; -avaśeshi-bhū, *die.*

कथाशेष kathā-śeṣa, *a.* dead; -tā, *f.* *abst.* -sandhi, *m.* junction in the narrative (where it is interrupted by another); -saritsāgarā, *m.* ocean of streams of stories, T. of a collection of tales by Somadeva.

कथित kath-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* conversation, narrative. [dead]

कथीकृत् kathī-kṛi, turn into a narrative: *pp.*

कथोदय kathāudaya, *m.* beginning of a story; statement; -udghāta, *m.* beginning of a narrative. [be mentioned]

कथ्य kath-ya, *fp.* to be related; that may be said, *V.* *n.* *nm.*, *ac.* *sg.* of ka, what? = I hope with neg. = I hope not? *esp.* with *kā* *kā* *kā*; with *kanā* and neg. in no way; bad, wretched, insignificant. [torturing]

कदन kad-ana, *n.* slaughter, destruction;

कदन्न kad-anna, *n.* bad food; -tā, *f.* *abst.* *N.*

कदम्ब kadamba, क -ka, *m.* a tree bearing orange-coloured blossoms, *n.* multitude, plenty, swarm.

कदर्थ kad-ārtha, *a.* for what purpose?

कदर्थन kad-arth-ana, *n.* *ā.* *f.* tormenting; -anaya, *fp.* to be tormented; -aya, *den.* P. despise; torture, distress; surpass; -i-kṛi, disregard; -ti, *f.* torment.

कदर्य kad-arya, *a.* avaricious, miserly; -tā, *f.* -bhāva, *m.* avarice.

कदल ka-dala, *m.* plantain tree (symbol of frailty); -i-kā, *f.* plantain tree; flag, *ep.* on an elephant; -i, *f.* plantain tree; -garbha, *m.* pith of the plantain; *ā.* *f.* *N.*; -griha, *n.* plantain arbour; -sukham, *ad.* as easily as a plantain.

का ka-dā, *inter.* when? -kana, some time, ever -kid, some time or other; once; sometimes; perhaps; -*ad.* at any time, always; na -kana, *kid*, or *api*, never.

कादरु, *a.* reddish brown; *ā.* *f.* earth; *N.* of Kasyapa's wife, mother of the serpents.

न KAN, I. P. be satisfied; be pleased with (*acc.*); shine.

नक kán-aka, *n.* gold; *m.* thorn apple; *N.*; -kadali, *f.* species of plantain; -danda, *m.* royal umbrella; -pura, *n.*, *i.* *f.* *N.* of a city; -prabhā, *f.* *N.* of a princess; -maṅgarī, *f.* *N.*; -maya, *a.* (i) golden; -rasa, *m.* fluid gold; -rekha, *f.* *N.*; -latā, *f.* golden creeper; -lekha, *n.* of a princess; -valaya, *m.* *n.* golden bracelet; -vāhinī, *f.* *N.* of a river; -sikharā, *m.* golden peaked, *ep.* of Meru; -sūtra, *n.* golden chain; -adri, *m.* *ep.* of Meru.

नकासन kanakaśāsa *n.* throne

नखल kana-khala, *a.* *pl.* *N.* of ceram

न कान, *f.* *g.* *L.* [monolatras

कनिकदत् kán-i-kādat, *nm.* *sg.* *m.* *pr.* *pt.* into. of *√*krand. [king (first century A.D.).

कनिष्क kanish-ka, *m.* *N.* of an Indo-Scythic

कनिष्कान kan-i-shkan, *3.* *sg.* into. of *√*skand.

कनिष्ठ kán-ishṭha (*n.* or -ā), *sp.* smallest; lowest; least; youngest; younger; *m.* descending pole of water-wheel; *ā.* *f.* youngest wife; little finger; -ka, *a.* (iki) smallest; -ikā, *f.* little finger; obedience.

कनी कनी, *f.* girl (*V.* only *g.* *pl.*).

कनीन kan-īna, *a.* young, youthful: -kā, *m.* boy, youth. *ā.* *f.* girl, virgin; (īna)-ka, *m.*, -ā-kā, *i.* -kā, *f.* pupil of the eye.

कनीयस् kán-īyas, *opt.* smaller, less; very little, younger; *m.* younger brother or son.

कन्व kan-tvá, *n.* welfare.

कन्था kanthā, *f.* patched garment.

कन्द kanda, *m.* bulbous root.

कन्दर kan-dara, *n.* cave; ravine; elephant

कन्दर्प kan-darpa, *m.* Kāma; love. [goad.

कन्दल kan-dal-a, *n.* flower of the plantain; -i, *f.* plantain tree; -ita, *pp.* produced in profusion; -in, *a.* covered with blossoms of the Kandali; full of (-²).

कन्दु kándu, frying-pan; -ka, *m.* *id.*; ball (for playing with); pillow: -līlā, *f.* game of ball; -kā-vatī, *f.* *N.* of a princess.

कन्धर kan-dhara, *m.* neck.

कन्य kan-ya, *a.* smallest: -ka, *a.* *id.*, *ā.* *f.* = kan-yā; -kubga, *n.* *N.* of a town, Kansuj.

कन्या kan-yā, *f.* girl, virgin; daughter; Virgo (in the Zodiac); -āgāra, *n.* women's apartments; -griha, *n.* *id.*; -tva, *n.* virginity; -dātri, *m.* man who gives a daughter in marriage; -dāna, *n.* bestowal of a daughter in marriage; -dūshin, *a.* deflowering a virgin; -pura, *n.* women's apartments; -bhāva, *m.* virginity; -bhāiksha, *n.* begging for a girl; -maya, *a.* consisting of a maiden or daughter; -vat, *a.* having a daughter; *m.* father of a daughter; -vedin, *m.* son-in-law; -vratā, *n.* monthlies; -sthā, *f.* menstruating woman.

कप kapa, *m.* *pl.* a species of gods.

कपट kapata, *m.* *n.* fraud, fictitious; -nātaka, *m.* *N.*; -prabandha, *m.* cunning device; -sata-maya, *a.* consisting of a hundred kinds of fraud; -īśvara, *m.* *N.* of a temple of Śiva.

कपर्द kapard-a, *m.* cowrie (small shell used as a coin or die); braid of hair in the form of a shell; -a-ka, *m.*, -ikā, *f.* cowrie; -in, *a.* having hair wound in the form of a shell; curly, shaggy; *m.* *ep.* of Śiva.

कपल kapala, *n.* half; part.

कपाट kapāṭa, *m.* *n.* fold of a door; -ka (i-kā), *a.* *id.*; -vakshas, *a.* broad-chested.

कपाल kapāla, *n.* dish, mendicant's bowl; plate; lid; potsherd; egg-shell; skull; -māl-in, *a.* wearing a garland of skulls (Śiva); -sandhi, *m.* treaty based on equal terms; -sphoṭa, *m.* *N.* of a Rakshas.

कपालिका kapāl-ikā, *f.* potsherd.

कपालिन kapāl-in, *a.* bearing a bowl or skulls; *m.* *N.* of Śiva or of one of the eleven Rudras; kind of sectary.

कपि kap-i *m.* monkey *ktu*, *m.* *ep.* of Arguna

कपिश्वर ka piśva, *a.* *m.* franco nepartidge *N.* of a *nan* *N.* of a sparrow *nyāya*, *n.*

after the fashion of the Kapiṅgala topic (*m.* the Pāramamāsa) according to which the plural (kapiṅgalān) means only three.

कपित्थ kapi-tṭha, *m.* [monkey-stand], a tree *n.* its fruit; -pati, *m.* *ep.* of Hanumat.

कपिल kupi-lā, *a.* (monkey-coloured), brownish, reddish, *m.* species of monkey; *N.* of an ancient sage, *ā.* *f.* brown or reddish cow species of leech; -gala, *m.* *N.* of a sage -dhūśara, *a.* brownish grey; -rishi, *m.* the sage Kapila; -vasta, *m.* *N.* of Buddha's birth place; -sarma, *m.* *N.* of a Brāhman.

कपिलीश्वर kapilī-kṛi, colour brown or reddish

कपिश्वर kapi-śva, *a.* (monkey-coloured), brownish, reddish; -bhṛī, *f.* *N.* of a woman.

कपिश्वर kapi-shṭhala, *m.* *N.* of a sage *pl.* his descendants; -samhitā, *f.* collected scriptures of the Kapishthalas.

कपीतन kapitana, *m.* *N.* of various plants

कपीन्द्र kapiṇḍra, *m.* lord of the monkeys *ep.* of Vishnu and of Hanumat; -īśvara, *m.* *ep.* of Sugriva.

कपुच्छल ka-pukṣhala, *n.* hair at the back of the head; scoop of the sacrificial spoon

कपूय ka-pūya, *a.* stinking.

कपृथ ká-prith, *य* -thā, *m.* membrum virile

कपोत ka-póta, *m.* pigeon; *i.* *f.* female pigeon -ka, *m.* little pigeon; -pāli, *f.* dove-cot

कपोतिका kapot-ikā, *f.* dove: -nyāya, *m.* fashion of a dove (which did good even to an enemy).

कपोल kapola, *m.* cheek; -kāsha, *m.* object which rubs against the cheek; -pāli, *f.* edge of the cheek; -phalaka, *n.*, -bhitti, *f.*, -mūla, *n.* cheek-bone.

कफ kapha, *m.* phlegm (one of the 3 humours of the body); -ghna, *a.* anti-phlegmatic

कवन्ध ká-bandha, *v.* कवन्ध ká-vandha

कवर kabara, *a.* mottled, variegated, *m.*, *i.* *f.* braid of hair.

कम् 1. ká-m, (*ac.* *sg.*) *pcl.* well: emphasizes a preceding dative.

कम् 2. ka-m, *pcl.* indeed (after *nú*, *sū*, *hi*)

कम् 3. KAM (no pres. base), wish, desire love: *pp.* kánta; *cs.* kāmaya, *ā.* (P) *id.*; excite to love: *pp.* kāmīta, desired *anu*, *cs.* desire. *abhi*, *cs.* be in love.

कमठ kamatha, *m.* tortoise.

कमण्डल kamandalu, *m.* ascetic's water-pot -pāli, *a.* having a water-pot in the hand

कमन kam-ana, *a.* (i) enamoured; -anaya, *fp.* to be desired; lovely, charming.

कमल kam-ala, *m.* *n.* lotus (called utpala at an earlier stage); *ā.* *f.* *ep.* of Lakshmi; *sg.* & *pl.* riches; *n.* water; -ka, *n.* *N.* of a town -garbha, -ga, *m.* *ep.* of Brahman; -devi, *f.* *N.* of a queen; -mayana, *a.* lotus-eyed -nābha, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu; -netra, *n.* lotus eyed; -bāndhava, *m.* *ep.* of the sun; -bhav-ana, *m.* *ep.* of Brahman; -mati, *m.* *N.*, -maya, *a.* consisting entirely of lotuses; -lok-ana, *a.* lotus-eyed: *ā.* *f.* *N.*; -vatī, *f.* *N.* of a princess; -vana, *n.* bed of lotuses; -maya, *a.* consisting of beds of lotuses; -vardhana, *m.* *N.* of a king -varman, *m.* *N.* of a king bhava, *m.* *ep.* of

kama śākara, *m.* bed of lotuses lotus lake *N.* of *ca* *aca*

(1) lotus-eyed - *agragā*, *f. ep. of Alakshmi*; *ā-keśava*, *m. N. of a temple*; *ā-hatīa*, *m. N. of a market-place*; -*ālayā*, *f. ep. of Lakshmi*; -*āsana*, *n. lotus seat*.

कमलिनी kamal-ini, *f. lotus plant*; lotus bed, lotus pond: -*kā*, *f. dim. small bed or lake of lotuses*; -*dala*, *n. lotus leaf (Pr.)*.

कमलेक्षण kamalākṣhaṇa, *a. lotus-eyed*; -*udaya*, *m. N.*; -*udbhava*, *m. ep. of Brahman*.

कमि kam-i, *the root kam (gr.)*.

कम्प KAMP, I. *Ā. (P.) kampa*, tremble; *cs. kampa*, cause to tremble, shake. *ann*, sympathise with (*ac., ic.*); *cs. id. sam-ann*, *id. ā*, quiver; *cs. cause to tremble*; *pp. agitated*. *ud*, tremble. *vi*, tremble, quiver; *cs. cause to tremble*; *agitate*.

कम्प kamp-a, *m. tremor, quivering*; earthquake; quavered svarita accent; -*ana*, *a. trembling, shaking*; *agitating*; *m. N. of a country*; *n. shaking, waving*; *a-vat*, *a. trembling*; -*ita*, (*pp.*) *trembling; shaken*; *n. tremor*; -*in*, *a. trembling*; -°, *shaking*. [lently.

कम्पोत्तर kampaṭṭara, *a. trembling vio-*

कम्बल kambalā, *m. (n.) woollen cloth, cover, garment*; -*jevara-grāma*, *m. N. of a village*.

कम्बु kambu, *m. shell*; bracelet of shells; -*ka*, *n. N. of a town*; -*kantiha*, *a. (i) having a shell-like neck, i. e. with three folds*; -*griva*, *m. N. of a tortoise*.

कम्बोज kamboga, *m. pl. N. of a people*.

कम्प kam-ra, *a. charming, beautiful*.

कयाशुभीय kayā-subh-īya, *n.*, RV. I. 165.

कर 1. kar-ā, *a. (i, rarely ā) doing, making*; causing, producing (*generally -°*), *m. hand*; elephant's trunk.

कर 2. kar-a, *m. ray*; duty, tax.

करक kara-ka, *m. water-pot*; a tree.

करका kara-kā, *f. hail*: -*abhighāta*, *m. hail-stroke*.

करकिसलय kara-kisalaya, *n. (hand-sprout), finger*; -*graha*, *m.*, -*na*, *n. taking by the hand*.

करङ्क karaṅka, *m. skull*. [wedding.

करज kara-ga, *m. finger-nail*.

करञ्ज kāraṅga, *m. a tree*.

करट karat-a, *m. elephant's temple*; crow: -*ka*, *m. crow (Pr.)*; *N. of a jackal*, -*in*, *m. elephant*.

करण kār-ana, *a. (i) making, producing, performing (-°)*; *m. a certain mixed caste*; tune; word (*gr.*); *n. making, doing*; performing; producing; action; deed; rite; business; organ of sense; body; instrument; legal document or evidence; notion of the instrumental case (*gr.*): -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n. instrumentality (gr.)*; -*rūpa*, *a. having the form of an instrument (ph.)*; *i-ya*, *fp. to be done*; *n. business*.

करण्ड karanda, *n. basket*; little box of wicker work; -*ka*, *n.*, *i-kā*, *f. id.*

करतल kara-tala, *n. palm of the hand*: -*ga*, *pp. held in the hand*, -*tāla*, *clapping of the hands*; -*da*, *a. paying taxes, tributary*; subordinate; -*dhṛita-sara*, *a. holding an arrow in his hand*; -*patra*, *n. saw*; -*palava*, *m. finger*; -*pāda-danta*, *m. hand, foot, or tooth*; -*pāla*, *m. receiver-general of taxes*; -*puṣṭi*, *f. hollowed hand*; -*prāpta*, *pp. held in the hand*; -*badara*, *n. jujube berry in the hand = perfectly obvious matter*; -*bha*, *m. elephant's trunk* camel young elephant or camel

hand between wrist and fingers -*ka*, *m. N. of a messenger*; -*bhūshana*, *n. bracelet*; -*bha urū*, *a. f. having thighs like an elephant's trunk*.

करम्ब karambhā, *m. pap, porridge*; -*ka*, *n. id.*; *m. N.*, -*bāluka-tāpa*, *m. pl. porridge of scorching sand (a torment of hell)*.

कररुह kara-ruha, *m. finger-nail*; -*vira*, *n.*

करस् kār-as, *n. deed*. [fragrant oleander.

करस्थ kara-stha, *a. lying in the hand*; *i-kri*, place in the hand.

करस्र karā-sna, *m. fore-arm*.

कराय karaagra, *n. tip of finger or ray*; -*āghāta*, *m. blow of the hand*; -*śaṅguli*, *f. finger of the hand*.

करायिका karāyikā, *f. kind of crane*.

कराल karāla, *a. prominent*; gaping; formidable; *m. N. of a locality*; *ā*, *f. ep. of Durgā*; *N.*; -*keśara*, *m. N. of a lion*; -*tā*, *f. gaping condition*; formidableness.

करालम्ब karāḷamba, *m. support for the hand* = sheet anchor.

करालवदन karāla-vadana, *a. having a gaping or formidable mouth*.

करालाय karāḷā-ya, *Ā. become formidable*.

करालित karāl-ita, *pp. make formidable*; increased.

कराहति karaḥati, *f. blow with the hand*.

करिक kari-ka, -° = karin, *m. elephant*; -*kumbha-pita*, *n. elephant's frontal bone*.

करिन kar-in, *a. making, fashioning*; *m. elephant*; (*n*), *f. female elephant*.

करिषु kar-iṣhu, *a. doing, performing (-°)*; -*ishyat*, *ft. pl. future*. [I. 165. 9.

करिष्य karishya[h], 2 *sg. ft. subj.* ✓*kri*, RV.

करीक karī-kri, bring as a tribute.

करीर karīra, *m. n. shoot of a bamboo*; *m. a leafless plant*; *n. its fruit*.

करीष karīsha, *n. refuse, (dry) cow-dung*.

करुण karūna, *a. doleful, pitiable*: -*m*, *ad.*; *m. a plant*; *ā*, *f. pity, compassion*; -*dhvani*, *m. wail*; -*vedī-tā*, *f. compassionate disposition*.

करेणु karenu, *m. f. elephant*: -*kā*, *f. female elephant*. [(-°, a.) skull, head.

करोटि karoti, *f. basin, bowl*; skull: -*ka*,

करोति karoti, 3 *sg. pr. of ✓kri*, do; -*kar-man*, *a. having making as an action* = verb of making.

कर्क karka, *a. (i) white*; *m. white horse*; *ā*, *f.*

कर्कट kar-kat-a, *m.*, *i. f. crab*; curved end of the beam of a balance; *i. f. drinking bowl*: -*ka*, *m.*, *i. f. crab*; Cancer (in the Zodiac); -*śringa*, *n. crab's claw*; *i-kā*, *f. a plant*; *a. i. e. m. N. of a temple*. [fruit.

कर्कन्धु karkāndhu, *m. f. jujube tree*; *n. its*

कर्कर kar-kar-a, *a. hard*; *m. leather strap (i)*; -*i* or -*ī*, *f. kind of lute*; -*i*, *f. water-jar*.

कर्करटु karkaretu, *m. Numidian crane*.

कर्कश karkasa, *a. rough, hard (also fig.)*: -*tva*, *n. hardness*; harshness.

कर्कि karki, °न् -*n*, *m. Cancer (in the Zodiac)*.

कर्कोट karkota, *m. pl. N. of a people*; -*kā*, *m. N. of a snake a plant pl N of a people*.

कर्कूर karkūra, *n. orpiment*.

कर्ण kārṇa, *m. (-° a., f. ā, i) ear*; handle; rudder; *N. of several men, esp. of a son of Kunti*; *a. having ears or handles, long-eared (also ā)*; -*kuvalaya*, *n. lotus attached to the ear*; -*kāmara*, *n. whisk adorning the ears of elephants*; -*gāpa*, *m. tale-bearing*; -*tā*, *f. condition of an ear*, -*tāla*, *m. flapping of elephants' ears (-°)*; -*dhāra*, *m. helmsman sailor*; -*tā*, *f. helmsmanship*; -*milotpala*, *n. blue lotus attached to the ear*; -*pa*, *m. ā*; -*patra*, *m. flap of the ear (tragus)*; -*pātha*, *m. ear-shot, hearing*; -*m*, *ā-yā*, or *upa i*, come to the ears; -*atithi*, *m. = come to the ears*; -*paramparā*, *f. passing from ear to ear, gossip*; -*pāsa*, *m. beautiful ear*; -*pūra*, *m. n. ear or nament, esp. flowers*; -*pūra*, *m. N. of a chattering servant*; -*pūri-kri*, turn into an ear ornament; -*bhaṅga*, *m. curve of the ears*; -*bhūshana*, *n. ear ornament*; -*mūla*, *n. root of the ear (where it is attached to the head)*; -*vamsa*, *m. flat projecting bamboo roof*; -*vat*, *a. having ears*; -*viśh*, *f. ear-wax*; -*viśha*, *n. poison for the ears*; -*veshta*, *m. ear-ring*; -*na*, *n. id.*; -*viśha*, *n. Sirisha flower attached to the ear*; -*śrava*, *a. audible*; -*su-bhaga*, *a. pleasant to the ear*.

कर्णाञ्जलि karnañjali, *m. pointed ears*

कर्णाट karnāṭa, *m. pl. N. of a people*; *i, f. queen of Karnaṭa*.

कर्णान्तिकचर karnaṅtika-kara, *a. flying about the ears*; -*ābharana*, *n. ear ornament*; -*amrita*, *n. nectar for the ears*; -*ālam-karana*, *n.*, -*kāra*, *m.*, -*kritā*, *f. ear ornament*; -*avataṁsa*, *id.*; *i-kri*, turn into an ear ornament. [of the lotus

कर्णिका karn-ikā, *f. ear ornament*; pericarp

कर्णिकार karni-kāra, *m. a tree*; *n. its fruit*

कर्णिन् karn-in, *a. having ears*: barbed; *m. helmsman*.

कर्णिरथ karni-ratha, *m. kind of litter*, -*suta*, *m. ep. of the author of a manual on stealing*

कर्णोत्पल karnaṭpala, *n. lotus attached to the ear (-tā, f. abst. n.)*; *m. N. of a king*; -*upakarnikā*, *f. gossip*.

कर्त 1. karta, *m. separation, distinction*.

कर्त 2. kartā, *m. hole, pit (=garta)*.

कर्तन kart-ana, *n. cutting off*; -*ari*, -*kā*, *f. cutting instrument, scissors*; -*ari*, *f. id.*

कर्तव्य kār-tave, *V. d. inf. of ✓kri*: -*tāvya* (or *ā*), *fp. to be done, &c. (v. ✓kri)*; *n. affair business*; what should be done, duty: -*tā*, *f. duty*.

कर्तुमनस् kartu-manas, *a. intending to do*

कर्तृ kar-trī, *m. doer, maker*; worker; performer; founder; creator; author (of, *g.*, -° agent, (*logically*) subject (may be in *m.*, in *v* ps., or *g. v. obl. n.*); used as *ft. of ✓kri*; -*ka*, -° = kartrī, agent; -*tā*, *f. being the agent of an action (gr.)*; -*tva*, *n. agency*; -*bhūta*, *pp. being the agent (gr.)*; -*rūpa*, *a. having the form of an agent*.

कर्तोस kar-tos, *V. (g.) inf. of ✓kri*, do

कर्तव्य kart-tavya, *fp. to be destroyed*.

कर्तृ kart-trī, *m. 1. destroyer*; 2. spinner

कर्तृका kart-trī-kā, *f. hunter's knife*.

कर्तव्य kart-ya, *fp. to be cut off*. [n. task

कर्तव्य kar tva a to be done or performed

कर्टन kard-ana, *n.* of a king.

कर्दम kardama, *m.* mud, dirt, impurity, dregs;

कर्पट karpata, *n.* rag. [-rāga, *m.* *N.*

कर्पण karp-ana, *kind* of spear.

कर्पर karpara, *m.* bowl; pot; *n.* potsberd.

कर्पास karpāsa, *m. n.* cotton-shrub; cotton.

कर्पूर karpūra, *m. n.* camphor; -keli, *m. N.*

of a flamingo; -gaura, *n. N.* of a lake

(whitish like camphor); -tilaka, *m. N.* of

an elephant; -pata, *m. N.* of a dyer; -mah-

gari, *f. N.* of a princess; -flamingo; -drama;

-maya, *a.* consisting of or like camphor; -vi-

lāsa, *m. N.*; -saras, *n. N.* of a lake.

कर्बु karbu, *a.* spotted, variegated; -ra, *a. id.*

ā, *f.* species of poisonous leech; ā-ra, *a. id.*

कर्मका karmaka, *°* = karmā; -kara, *a. (i)*

working for another; *m.* labourer, servant;

artisan; -karta, *m.* agent who is also the

object of an action (in refl. verbs); -kāra =

-kara; *m.* smith; -kārin, *a.* performing a

work (-); -kṛt, *a.* laborious, skilful; *m.*

workman, servant; -kṣama, *a.* fitted for

deeds (-); -kṣatā, *f.* labour, active exertion;

-ga, *a.* arising from or caused by acts; -ganya-

tā, *f.* being produced from works. [(k., -).]

कर्मठ karma-ṭha, *a.* fitted for, devoted to

कर्मण्य karmān-yā, *a.* skilful, industrious;

fitted for the performance of sacred rites.

कर्मता karmatā *f.* -tva, *n.* effect; notion of

karmān; -danda, *m.* complete control of acts;

-dushta, *pp.* acting badly; -dosha, *m.* sinful

act; -āharaya, *m.* compound in which the first

word (generally an *a.*) describes the second.

कर्मन् karmān, *n.* action, work, deed; func-

tion, business; rite, effect; direct object of

an action (*gr.*); fate (result of an act done in

a former birth).

कर्मनामन् karma-nāmān, *n.* name from an

activity; participle: -nāśā, *f. N.* of a river;

-nishā, *a.* diligent in (holy) works; -nyāsa,

m. cessation of work; -pāka, *m.* ripening of

works, retribution for works done in a former

life; -pātaka, *n.* sinful deed; -pravakāṇiya, *m.*

(determining an action), designation of pre-

positions used with nouns and of some adverbs;

-phala, *n.* result of actions. -hetu, *a.* to whom

results of action are a motive; -bandha, *m.*

bondage of action; -bāhulya, *n.* hard work;

-buddhi, *a.* believing in human exertion;

-bhūmi, *f.* land of works; sphere of action;

-maya, *a. (i)* consisting of, produced by or

having the nature of action; -mārga, *m.* road

to action, thier's along for openings in walls

&c; -mīmāṃsā, *f.* = pūrva-mīmāṃsā; -yo-

ga, *m.* activity; practice of holy works; con-

nexion with a sacrifice; connexion with pre-

vious acts: *ab.* or -tas, in consequence of fate;

-vidhi, *m.* rules of action or duty; -viparyaya,

m. perverse action; -vipāka = karma-pāka;

-samāpta, *pp.* having performed the sacred

rites; -siddhi, *f.* success of an action; -sthā-

na, *n.* administrative office.

कर्मोत्तमन् karma-ūttamān, *a.* whose nature is

action; -anta, *m.* completion of work; busi-

ness, public affairs, management; -antika,

m. labourer, artisan; -loka, *m.* labourers;

-ābhyaśa, *m.* practice of a rite.

कर्मार karmāra, *m.* smith.

कर्म्मिन् karm-in, *a.* acting, working, per-

forming - *m.* man of action. [pā.

कर्म्मिन् karmān, *n.* organ of action

कर्वट karvata, *n.* market-place.

कर्शन karsana, *a.* making lean: harassing

(-); -ita, *cs. pp.* & *kris.*

कर्ष karsh-a, *m.* dragging; ploughing; *a*

weight (= 16 māśas); -aka, *a.* dragging about,

harassing (-); ploughing, cultivating; *m.*

husbandman; -ana, *a.* = karshaka; *n.* bring-

ing; driving out; pulling; tormenting; plough-

ing, agriculture; bending a bow, -in, *a.* drag-

ging along, invading; ploughing; *m.* culti-

vator; -ā, *f.* furrow; trench; incision.

कर्हि kā-ih, when? with *svid* or *kid*, at any

time: na karhi kid, never.

कल KAL. X. P. (Ā.) kalaya; *E.* generally

kālaya, impel, urge, drive; hold, bear;

do, perform, utter; attach, fasten; observe,

regard, reflect, believe in; consider, recog-

nise as (*acc.*), *pp.* kalita, furnished with (-).

ā, shake, toss; hold fast; fasten; perceive;

examine; reflect; believe in; regard as (*acc.*);

pratiā, count up, enumerate. *ud. pp.* utka-

lita, opened, flowering. *pari.* devour; regard

as. *sam.* be of opinion. *ut-sam.* *pp.* urged,

commissioned.

कल kala, *a.* dumb; indistinct; inarticu-

late; choked with tears (-); low, soft (note);

uttering a soft sound: -m, *ad.*; -kantiā, *f.*

female cuckoo; -kala, *m.* confused noise or

cry -rava, ārava, *m. id.* -vat, *a.* tinkling.

कलङ्क kalaṅka, *m.* spot, blemish, stain,

rust: -lekha, *f.* streak of rust; -aya, *den. P.*

stain, defile, disgrace: -in, *a.* defiled, disgraced.

कलङ्ग kalaṅga, *m.* a plant.

कलत्र kala-tra, *n.* wife; female animal; hip;

loin: -tā, *f.* wifehood; -vat, *a.* having a wife;

united with his wife or wives.

कलत्रिन् kalatr-in, *a. id.* [gold, silver.

कलधौत kala-dhauta, *n.* (sounding & bright),

कलन kal-ana, *a.* producing, effecting (-);

ā, *f.* impelling; gesture; *n.* shaking, agitation.

कलभ kala-bha, *m.* young elephant or camel:

-ka, *m. id.* (-).

कलभायिन् kala-bhāshin, *a.* speaking softly.

कलम kalama, *m.* species of rice: -gopa-

vadhā, *f.* female rice-watcher.

कलरव kala-rava, *m.* soft note. [cuckoo.

कलविङ्क kala-viṅka, *m.* sparrow; Indian

कलश kalāsa, *m.* pot, jar; bowl, cup (also i);

tub; dome-shaped roof: -yoni, *m. ep.* of āga-

कलशि kalas-i, *f.* churn. [styā & of Drona

कलशोदक kalasāyudaka, *n.* water in a jar.

कलह kalaha, *m.* dispute, quarrel.

कलहंस kala-hansa, *m.* i, *f.* kind of duck.

goose or swan; -ka, *m. id.* *dm.*; -tā, *f.* abst. *n.*

कलहकाण्डक kalaha-kantaka, *m. N.*; -kāra,

a. (i) quarrelsome; -priya, *a. id.*; -vat, *a.*

quarrelling with (saha).

कलहाय kalahāya, *den. Ā.* dispute, quarrel.

कलहिन् kalah-in, *a.* quarrelsome.

कला kalā, *f.* small part, esp. one-sixteenth:

sixteenth part of the moon's disc; interest on

capital; small division of time (ranging be-

tween 8 seconds and about 2½ minutes accord-

ing to different statements); artistic skill; art

(of which the *ś.* are 54 -koti, *a.* practicing

an art as an art *nt* -gīa, *a.* understand

ing an art or the art *nt* -gīa, *a.* art at

a. possessing an art or the arts; *m.* moon,

-lātha, *m.* moon; -nidhi, *m. id.*

कलान्तर kalāntara, *n.* interest (on capital)

कलाप kalā-pa, *m.* (what holds together the

parts), band; bundle; quiver; peacock's tail

ornament; totality: -ka, *m.* string, band

-varman, *m. N.*; -pin, *m.* peacock.

कलाभर kalā-bhara, *m.* artist; -bhrit, *m. id*

-vat, *m.* moon; -vid, *a.* = kalā-gīa.

कलावाप kalā-āpa, *m.* gentle tone of voice

कलि kāli, *m.* die or side of a die marked with

one point (also personified); the fourth and

worst age of the world; dissension, strife

(also personified). [moon's disc, bud

कलिका kal-ikā, *f.* sixteenth part of the

कलिकाता kalikātā, *f.* Calcutta.

कलिङ्ग kalinga, *m. pl. N.* of a people; country

of the Kalingas; -ka, -dēsa, *m.* country of

the Kalingas. [locality

कलिङ्गर kaliṅgara, *m. N.* of a king; *N.* of a

कलितचरण kalita-karana, *a.* broken-legged

कलिद्रुम kali-druma, *m.* tree of strife: *Ā*

of a tree.

कलिन्द kalinda, *m. N.* of a mountain on which

the Yamunā rises, -kanyā, *f.* the Yamunā,

-ātma, *f. id.*

कलियुग kali-yuga, *n.* the fourth or Kali age

कलिल kal-ila, *a.* filled with, full of (in, -),

m. confusion.

कलुष kal-usha, *a.* dirty; impure; turbid;

dim; husky, choked; -°, unable; *n.* dirt, im-

purity; -ketas, -mati, *a.* impure-minded

कलुषाय kalushā-ya, *den. Ā.* grow dim.

कलुषीक kalushī-kri, *dim.* dirty, pollute

-bhā, become dirty or polluted.

कलेवर kalevara, (*m.*) *n.* body. [guile, sin

कल्क kalka, *m.* paste, foulness, baseness,

कल्कि kalki, *°* -n, *m. N.* of a future deliverer

of the world, the tenth Avatār of Vishnu.

कल्कीभू kalkī-bhū, become paste.

कल्प KALP, *v.* कृप् KLIP.

कल्प kalp-a, *a.* feasible, possible; able to

fit for (*g.*, *lo.*, *inf.*); nearly equal to, like

(-); after an *a.* -°, almost; *m.* precept, rule,

usage, manner, body of rules on ritual (one

of the six Vedāngas); cosmic period (= a day

of Brahma = 1000 Yugas). prathamak kal-

pa, chief rule, original law.

कल्पक kalpa-ka, *a.* standard; *m.* precept,

rule; -kshaya, *m.* end of a Kalpa, destruction

of the world; -taru, -druma, *m.* fabulous

wishing tree; -dhenu, *f.* fabulous wishing cow

कल्पन् kalp-ana, *n.* inventing; ā, *f.* fashion-

ing; performance; invention, fiction; hypo-

thesis; caparisoning an elephant; fixing, de-

termination; work, deed, act; formation, form

कल्पपाल kalpa-pāla, *m.* guardian of order

king; -lata, *f.* creeper yielding all wishes; -la-

tiā, *f. id.*; -valli, *f. id.*; -vitapin, -vriksha,

m. = Kalpa tree; -satya, *den. Ā.* appear as

long as 100 Kalpas; -sākhin, *m.* Kalpa tree,

-sundari, *f. N.*; -sūtra, *n.* Sūtra on ritual

कल्पाग्नि kalpāgni, *m.* world conflagration

at the end of a Kalpa anta, *m.* end of a

Kalpa, destruction of the world till the

end of the world.

कल्पाय kalpāya, *den.* *Ā.* become or seem a Kalpa: *pp.* *i-ta.*

कल्पितार्थ kalpita argha, *a.* to whom an offering of (°) has been made. [*imagined.*]

कल्पय kalp-ya, *fp.* to be assigned; to be कल्पाय kalmasha, *n.* dirt; taint; guilt; sin.

कल्पाय kalmāsha, *a.* (i) having black spots (-tā, *f. abst. N.*); *m. N. of a Nāga*; *n.* spot.

कल्पायित kalmāsh-ita, *pp.* spotted, variegated with (*in.*).

कल्प kal-ya, *a.* healthy, vigorous; ready (for, *le or inf.*); clever; *n.* health; day-break (-m, *lc.*, °, at day-break); intoxicating liquor: -tā, *f.* health.

कल्पवर्त kalya-varta, *n.* breakfast; trifle.

कल्याण kalyāna, *a.* (i) beautiful, lovely; good, excellent, noble; blessed, auspicious, prosperous; *m. N. of a king*; *n.* the good; virtue, merit; welfare, prosperity; festival, *i. f.* kind of pulse; -kātaka, *N. of a locality*; -kara, *a.* (i) propitious; -kāra, *a.* productive of utility; -krit, *a.* performing good deeds; -devī, *f. N. of a queen*; -paramarā, *f.* continuous good fortune; -pura, *n. N. of a town*; -prakṛti, *a.* noble-natured; -lakshana, *a.* having auspicious marks; -vartman, *m. N. of a king*; -svāmi-keava, *m. N. of a statue of Vishnu*; -abhinivesin, *a.* benevolent; *m.* patron.

कल्याणिन् kalyān-in, *a.* virtuous; prosperous.

कलोल kallola, *m.* wave. [*gatarāṅginī.*]

कल्हण kalhana, *m. N. of the author of the Rā-*

कव kava, ° = ka-, kad-, kâ-, ku-, bad.

कवक kavaka, *n.* mushroom.

कवच kāvaka, *m. n.* armour, mail; jacket; bark; -dhara, *a.* wearing armour = youth.

कवाचिन् kavach-in, *a.* clad in mail.

कवन्ध kāvandha, *m. n.* barrel; cloud; belly; trunk (of the body); *ep. of the demon Danu, whose head and thighs were thrust into his trunk by Indra.*

कवय kavaya, *den.* *P.* compose poetry.

कवल kavala, *m.* mouthful, morsel: -tā, *f. abst. N.*; -na, *a.* swallowing; -ya, *den. P.* swallow: *pp.* kavalita, devoured by mouthfuls.

कवश kāvasha, *a.* (i) wide apart; *m. N.*

कवाट kavāta, fold of a door: -ka, *id.* (°).

कवि kav-i, *a.* wise; *m.* wise man, sage, seer; poet; planet Venus.

कविका kavī-kā, *f.* bit (on a bridle).

कविता kavī-tā, *f.* -tvā, *n.* poetic art or gift; -vutra, *m. N. of a dramatist*; -rāga, *m.* king of poets; *N. of a poet*; (i) -sasta (or ā), *pp.* spoken or praised by sages.

कवोष्ण kava uṣṇa, *a.* lukewarm: -tā, *f.* -ness.

कव्य kav-yā = kavī; *m. pl.* kind of Manes; *n.* offering to these Manes (generally w. havya); -vāhana, *a.* conveying the offerings to the Manes (Agni); -havya-bhug, *m. ep. of Agni.*

कश kāsa, *m.* kind of rodent; whip; ā, *f.* whip; bridle; -āghāta, *m.* stroke of the whip.

कशिपु kasipū, *m. n.* mat, cushion.

कश्मल kasmala, *a.* (ā, i) dirty; *n.* dirt; *pu-*

कश्मीर kasmīra *m. pl. N. of a people or N. of a country*

कश्यप kasyāpa, *a.* black-toothed; *m.* tortoise; *a.* divine being; *N. of various Rishis.*

कष् KASH, *I.* kasha, rub, scrape, scratch.

कष kash-a, *a.* scraping (°); *m.* touchstone: -na, *n.* rubbing, scraping, friction, -patikā, *f.*, -gāshāna, *m.* touchstone.

कषाय kashāya, *a.* astringent (taste): fragrant; red, yellowish red; *m.* red colour; passion; *m. n.* astringent juice; decoction; medicinal potion; ointment; dirt; taint; deterioration, moral decline; *n.* yellow garment; -ya, *den. P.* dirty; molest; *i-ta*, *pp.* coloured red; dirtied, stained; penetrated w., full of (°).

कष्ट kash-ta, *pp.* bad; heavy, severe; miserable; forced, unnatural; pernicious, dangerous; *n.* evil, misfortune, misery (kashāt kashātaram, worst of all evils): -m, *in.*, *ab.*, °, with difficulty, only just; -m, *ij.* woe! often w. dhik or hā dhik; -tapas, *a.* doing severe penance; -tara, *cpv.* most dangerous or pernicious; -labhya, *fp.* hard to obtain; -adhika, *a.* worse.

कस् KAS, *I.* beam. nis, *cs.* nishkāsaya, drive out. vi, burst, open, blossom; beam (with joy); spread out, extend. pra-vi, open: *pp.* -ita, open, blossoming; *cs.* cause to open or

कसुन् k-as-un, *inf. suffix as (gr.).* [flower

कस्तभी ka-stambhī, *f.* support of a carriage pole.

कस्तूरिका kastūrīkā, *f.* musk; -kuraṅga, *m.* musk-deer; -mrīgī, *f.* female of the musk-deer. [deer.

कस्तूरी kastūrī, *f.* musk: -mrīga, *m.* musk-

कस्मात् kā-smāt, *ab.* of kim; *ad.* whence? why? on what account?

कलहार kahlāra, *n.* white esculent water-lily.

का kā, ° = ka-, kad-, kava-, ku-, bad.

कांशि kāmśi, *m.* goblet, cup.

कांस्य kāmśya, *a.* brazen; *n.* brass; -kāra, *m.* bell-founder; -tāla, *m.* cymbal; -pātra, *n.*, i, *f.* brazen vessel.

काक kāka, *m.* crow: i, *f.* female crow; -tā, *f.* state of a crow; -tāliya, *a.* accidental as the fall of the fruit in the story concerning the crow and the date, i. e. as accidental as the fall of the date at the moment of the crow's alighting on the palm-tree = post hoc, non propter hoc: -m or -vat, *ad.* suddenly, unexpectedly; -paksha, *m.* crow's wing; curl on the temples of boys or youths: -ka, °, *a. id.*; -yava, *m. pl.* grainless barley; -rava, *a.* cawing like a crow, cowardly; -rūka, *a.* cowardly.

काकलि kākali, *f.* low, sweet tone; i, *f. id.*; musical instrument with a low note used to test whether one is asleep.

काकाबिन्द्याय kāka akshi-nyāya, *m.* in., *ab.* after the manner of the crow's eye, i. e. in opposite directions, with reference both to what precedes and what follows; -akshi-golanyāya, *m. id.* [coin = ½ pana.

काकिणी kākiṇī, °नी -nī, *f.* cowrie, small

काकु kāku, *f.* cry of grief, wail; change of voice, emphasis.

काकुत्स्थ ka, *m. den.* of Kakut-

काकुद् kākud, *f.* palate (maṣa)

काकोल kākola, *m.* raven; *n.* kind of poison a certain hell. [crows and the owls

काकोलुकीय kākalūkīya, *n.* story of the

काकोवती kākshivatī, *f.* daughter of Kākshivat.

काङ्क्ष KĀNKSH, *I.* kānksha, desire, long for, strive after; expect, wait for (ac) *pp.* -ita, ākṣī, long for: *pp.* wished for, desired. ā, desire, want; strive for; wait for (ac), seek (g), turn towards (ac); require as a complement (gr.).

काङ्क्षणीय kānksh-anīya, *fp.* desirable; -ā, *f.* desire for (°); -in, *a.* desirous of, longing for, waiting for (ac. or °).

काच kākā, *m.* glass: -mani, *m.* crystal; -ra,

काज kāga, *n.* mallet. [a. made of glass

काङ्कन kāṅkana, *n.* gold, money; *a.* (i) golden, -giri, *m.* gold mtn., *ep.* of Meru; -prabha, *a.* shining like gold; -maya, *a.* (i) golden, -māla, *f. N. of various women*; -varman, *m. N. of a king*; -akala, -adri, *m. ep. of Mount*

काङ्कनीय kāṅkanīya, *a.* golden. [Meru

काङ्की kāṅkī, *f.* small girdle generally adorned with bells; -kalāpa, *m. id.*; -gūna, *m.* girdle band; -sthāna, *n.* hips.

काङ्गिक kāṅgika, *n.* sour gruel.

काट kāta, *m.* depth, bottom.

काटयवम् kātaya-vema, *m. N. of a commen-*

काटव kātava, *n.* sharpness. [tator.

काठ kātha, *a.* derived from Katha; -ka, *a.* (i) relating to Katha; *n. N. of a Veda.* -upanishad = katha upanishad.

काठिन्य kāthin-ya, *n.* hardness, stiffness, firmness, austerity.

काण kāṇa, *a.* one-eyed; blind (eye); perforated; one-handled; -tva, *n.* one-eyedness. -bhūti, *m. N. of a Yaksha.*

काणेलीमातु kānelī-mātrī, *m.* bastard.

काण्टक kāntaka, *a.* (i) consisting of thorns

काण्ड kāṇḍa (or ā), *m. n.* piece; section of a plant (from joint to joint); slip; blade, stalk, arrow; tube (of bone); section (in a book), -paṭa: -ka, *m.* curtain.

काण्डार kāṇḍāra, *m.* a certain mixed caste.

काण्डी kāṇḍī, *f.* little blade.

काण्डीर kāṇḍīra, *a.* armed with arrows

काण्व kāṇvā, *m. pat.* descendant of Kanva *pl.* the school of Kanva.

कातन्त्र kā-tantra, *n. T. of a grammar*; *m. pl.* its followers.

कातर kātara, *a.* cowardly; timid, faint-hearted, despondent; afraid of (lc., inf., °): -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* fear. [heartedness, cowardice

कातर्य kātar-ya, *n.* apprehension, faint-

कात्क kāt-kri, mock, deride.

कात्यायन kātyāyana, *m. pat. N. of a celebrated sage*; i, *f. N. of Yāgyavalkya's wife* *a.* (i) derived from Kātyāyana; *i-ya*, *m. pl.* school of Kātyāyana; *n. T. of various works*

कादम्ब kādamba, *m.* kind of goose with dark grey wings *n.* flower of the Kādamba tree

कादम्बर kādambarā *n.* sour *m. i, f.* kind of intoxicating liquor *T. of a*

& its heroine: -*lohana ānanda*, *m. ep. of the moon*; -*sagdhikā*, *f. common mouse*.

कादम्बिनी *kādambinī*, *f. dense bank of cloud*.

काद्व *kādrava*, *a. blackish yellow, reddish brown*. [*metr. of various serpents*].

काद्वेय *kādvēya*, *m. descendant of Kādū*.

कानच् *k-āna-k*, *suffix āna of the pf. pt.*

कानन *kānana*, *n. forest (sts. with vana)*; -*anta*, *n. forest region, forest*. [*woman*].

कानीन *kānī-nā*, *a. born of an unmarried*

शन्तः *1. kanta*, *pp. (v. kam) desired; beloved; charming; n. lover, husband*; *ā*, *f. sweet-heart, wife*; -*ka*, *m. N.*; -*tva*, *n. loveliness*.

शन्तः *2. ka anta*, *a. ending in ka (gr.)*. [*charm*].

गन्ताय *kāntā-ya*, *den. ā. play the lover*.

गन्तार *kāntāra*, *m. n. great forest; wilderness*; -*bhava*, *m. forester*; -*anda-ga*, *m. forest frog*.

गन्ति *kān-ti*, *f. (a. -°, f. ī) charm, loveliness, grace, beauty; brightness, radiance (of the moon)*; -*prada*, *a. conferring brightness*; -*mat*, *a. lovely, charming, beautiful*; -*ī*, *f. N.*; -*tā*, *f. grace, beauty*.

गदिशीक *kām-dis-ika*, *n. fleeing in all directions, fugitive*.

गयकुब्ज *kānya-kubga*, *n. N. of a city*.

गपट *kāpata*, *a. (ī) fraudulent*. [*Kanauj*].

गपथ *kā-patha*, *m. bad road; evil course*.

गपाल *kāpāl-a*, *a. (ī) connected with or made of skulls; m. pl. school of Kāpālīn*; -*ika*, *m. Saiva sectary (wearing and eating out of human skulls); a certain mixed caste*; -*in*, *m. ep. of Siva*; *N.*; *a. practised by a Kāpālīka*.

गपिल *kāpūl-a*, *a. (ī) relating or peculiar to Kapila*; *m. disciple of Kapila*; -*ya*, *m. descendant of Kapila*.

गपिषायन *kāpisāyana*, *n. kind of spirituous liquor*. [*coward*].

गपुरुष *kā-purusha*, *m. contemptible man*.

गपोत *kāpota*, *a. (ī) peculiar to pigeons*.

गबन्ध *kābandh-ya*, *n. condition of a trunk*.

गम *kāma*, *m. wish, desire, for (d., g., lc)*; *intention; pleasure; desired object; benefit; (sexual) love, god of love*; -°, *a. (often after inf. in -tu) desirous of, intending to: ab. willingly; voluntarily; intentionally*.

गमकाम *kāma-kāma*, *a. having all kinds of desires*; -*kāmin*, *a. id.*; -*kāra*, *a. fulfilling the wishes of (g.)*; *m. voluntary act; freedom of will*; -*tas*, *in, ab., °*, *intentionally; voluntarily*; -*krīta*, *pp. done intentionally*; -*ga*, *a. going anywhere at one's own free will; following one's desires*; -*gatā*, *a. going anywhere at will*; -*gama*, *a. id.*; -*go*, *f. cow of plenty*; -*kara*, *a. (ī) moving at will*; -*tva*, *n. abst. x.*; -*kārā*, *m. freedom of action; voluntary or intentional action; self-indulgence*; -*kāra-vāda-bhāksha*, *a. acting, speaking, and eating at will*; -*kār-in*, *a. moving at will*; -*i-tva*, *n. freedom of action*; -*ga*, *a. produced from love of pleasure; begotten through sensual passion*; -*tantra*, *n. f. of a work (book of love)*; -*tara*, *m. Kāma (as a) tree*; -*tas*, *ad. through desire, lust, or love of pleasure; voluntarily; intentionally*; -*da*, *a. granting desires*; -*tva*, *a. abst. x.*; -*damini*, *f. woman*; *N. of a lot*; *as* *on (love) con-trolling*; -*dāgha*, *a. milking = yielding*

wish: *ā*, *f. cow of plenty*; -*duh*, *f. (nau.-dhuk) id.*; -*deva*, *m. god of love*; -*dhenu*, *f. cow of*

कामना *kām-anā*, *f. wish, desire*. [*plenty*].

कामन्दक *kāmanda-ka*, *m. N. of a Rishi*; *ī*, *f. N. of a Buddhist nun*, *N. of a city*; *ī*, *m. pat. N. of a writer on polity*; -*śāstra*, *n. Institutes of Kāmandakī*; -*ī-ya*, *a. composed by Kāmandakī*.

कामपाल *kāma-pāla*, *m. N.*; -*pūra* -*ka*, *a. fulfilling wishes*; -*prada*, *a. granting wishes*; -*bhāksha*, *m. eating at pleasure*; -*bhoga*, *m. pl. sensual enjoyments*.

कामम *kāmam*, *ac. ad. at will, at pleasure*; *to one's heart's content; according to desire, willingly, gladly; indeed; at all events; yet, even though, supposing (generally with impv.)*; *kāmam - tu, kin tu, ka, kin ka, punar, atthāpi or tathāpi*, *it is true - but, although - yet*; *kāmam - na tu or na ka*, *certainly - but not, rather - than*; *yadi api - kāmam tathāpi*, *although - yet*.

काममूत *kāma-mūta*, *pp. impelled by love*.

कामया *kāmaya*, *(in. f.) ad. frankly (with brūhi or pra-brūhi)*.

कामरसिक *kāma-rasika*, *a. indulging in love; libidinous*; -*rūpa*, *n. any form desired*; *a. assuming any form at will*; *m. pl. N. of a people in western Assam*; -*rāpin*, *a. id.*; -*vat*, *a. enamoured*; -*varsha*, *a. raining as desired*; -*vāda*, *m. talking as one lists*; -*vās-in*, *a. changing one's abode at pleasure*; -*vritta*, *pp. indulging one's desires, pleasure-loving*; -*sara*, *m. arrow of Kāma*; -*sāsana*, *m. ep. of Siva*; -*śāstra*, *n. treatise on love, T. of various works*; -*stā*, *a. granting desires*; -*sūtra*, *n. a Sūtra treating of love*; -*haituka*, *a. caused by desire only*.

कामातुर *kāma-ātura*, *a. love-sick*; -*ātman*, *a. voluptuous; filled with love*; (a)-*tā*, *f. sensuality*; -*andha*, *a. blinded by love*; -*ari*, *m. ep. of Siva (foe of Kāma)*; -*asoka*, *m. N. of a king*.

कामिक *kām-ika*, *a. desired*; -*i-gana*, *m. lover*; -*i-tā*, *f. condition of a lover*; -*in*, *a. eager for, desirous of (ac., °)*; *loving, in love (with, ac. or sardham)*; *m. lover*; -*i*, *f. woman in love; girl, woman*.

कामुक *kām-uka*, *a. desirous (of, °)*; *in love with (ac.)*; *m. lover*; -*tva*, *n. amorousness*.

कामुकाय *kāmukā-ya*, *den. ā. play the lover*; *pp. -yi-ta*; *n. conduct of a lover*.

कामेश्वर *kāma-īśvard*, *m. ep. of Kuberā*.

कामोन्नत *kāma-unmatta*, *pp. mad with love*.

काम्पिल *kāmpil-ya*, *n. N. of a city of the Pañcālas*; -*ka*, *m. a plant*; -*laka*, *m. id.*

काम्बुव *kāmbuva*, *m. N. of a locality*.

काम्बोज *kāmboga*, *a. coming from Kamboga*; *m. N. of a people = Kamboga*.

काम्य *kām-ya*, *a. desirable, dear; amiable, pleasant; connected with a wish, interested; optional*; -*ka*, *m. N. of a forest and of a lake*; -*tā*, *f. loveliness, beauty*. [*after (g., °)*].

काम्या *kāmyā*, *f. desire, wish for, striving*

काय *1. kāya*, *a. relating to the god Ka (Pragāpati)*; *m. nuptial form of Pragāpati*; *root of the little finger (sacred to Pragāpati)*.

काय *2. kāya*, *a. body mass extent group capital*; *kāma*, *a. bodily*; -*danda*, *m. perfect control over the body*; -*śāstra*, *a.*

tent of grass, foliage, &c.: *ī-ka-niketana*, *n. id.*; -*vat*, *a. incarnate*; -*śiro-griva*, *n. body, head, & neck*; -*stha*, *m. writer (mixed caste)*.

कायिक *kāy-ika*, *a. (ī) bodily*. [*interest*].

कायिका *kāy-ikā*, *a. f. (sc. vṛddhi) kind of*

कायोद्वज *kāya-udha-ga*, *a. born of a woman married after the manner of Pragāpati*.

कार *kār-a*, *a. (ī) making, producing, fashioning, performing*; *m. maker (-°)*; *fashioner, author; making, action*; -°, *sound, letter, uninflected word*; -*aka*, *a. (-ikā) making, producing, causing, performing (g. or -°)*, **about to do (ac.)*; *effecting an object*; *m. maker, fashioner; agent*; *n. relation of noun to verb, case-notion*; -*ana*, -°, *a. making causing, producing*; *n. (-°, f. ī) cause, occasion, motive (g., lo., °)*; *prime cause, element; basis, argument, proof; means, instrument; organ of sense; in, ab. le., °*, *from some cause*; *w. kena, kasmāt, kasmīn*, *for what reason? why? kim karanam, why? ab. for the sake of (g., °)*; *kenāpi karanena*, *for some reason or other*, *yat karanam, yena karanena*, *because*.

कारणकोप *kāraṇa-kopa*, *a. angry with reason*; -*krudh*, *a. id.*; -*guna*, *m. quality of the cause*; -*tas*, *ad. for some reason*; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n. causality*; -*sarira*, *n. causal body*.

कारणा *kār-ana*, *f. action*.

कारणात्मान *kāraṇātman*, *a. being essentially the cause of (g.)*; -*antara*, *n. special*

कारणिक *kāraṇ-ika*, *m. judge*. [*cause*]

कारण्डव *kārandava*, *m. kind of duck*

कारयितव्य *kārayi-tavya*, *cs. fp. that should be caused to be done; to be managed; to be effected or procured*; -*tri*, *m. causer of action, barber*. [*plant*]

कारस्तर *kāra-skara*, *m. kind of poisonous*

कारा *kārā*, *f. prison, gaol*; -*agāra*, -*grāha*, *n. id.*; -*patha*, *m. N. of a country*; -*vāsa*, *m. gaol, imprisonment*.

कारावर *kāra-avara*, *m. a certain mixed caste (offspring of Nishāda and Vairāte)*.

कारिका *kār-ikā*, *f. activity; torment; memorial verse explaining obscure grammatical rules or philosophical doctrines*.

कारित *kār-ita*, *pp. caused, produced by, relating to (-°)*; *ā*, *f. (sc. vṛddhi) excessive interest offered by debtor under pressure*.

कारिन् *kār-in*, *a. i. making, doing, producing (g., °)*; *acting*; *a. dispersing, destroying*.

कार *kār-ū*, *m. poet, singer*; -*u*, *m. artisan (f. ī)*; -*ka*, *m. id.* [*n. compassion*]

कारुणिक *kāruṇ-ika*, *a. compassionate*; -*ya*,

कारुष *kārūsha*, *m. a mixed caste (offspring of outcast Vaisya)*. [*harshness*]

कार्कश *kārkas-ya*, *n. firmness, hardness*,

कार्कोटक *kārkotaka*, *m. N. of a city*.

कार्तवीर्य *kārtavīrya*, *m. pat. of Arjuna, prince of Haihaya*. [*and sounding piteous*]

कार्तस्वरमय *kārta-svara-maya*, *a. golden*

कार्तान्तिक *kārtānt-ika*, *m. astrologer*.

कार्तिक *kārtika*, *m. N. of a month (October-November)*; *ī*, *f. day of full moon in Kārtika*; -*ya*, *m. met. of Śkanda god of war*

कार्तव्य *kārtan ya*, *n. totality*; *m. completely*

कार्दम *kardama*, *a. muddy*

कार्पाटिक kârpata-ika, *m.* poorly clad pilgrim.
कार्पाण kârpāṇa, *n.* poor-spiritedness; poverty; meanness, avarice; compassion.
कार्पाण kârpāṇa, *n.* sword-fight.
कार्पास kârpāsa, *n.* cotton; cotton cloth; *a.* made of cotton: *i.* *f.* cotton shrub; *-ka*, *a.* made of cotton; *-tāntava*, *n.* cotton cloth; *-sautrika*, *n.* *id.*
कार्पासास्थि kârpāsa asthi, *n.* seed of the cotton shrub. [*-ikā*, *f.* *cotton shrub.
कार्पासिक kârpāsa-ika, *a.* (i) made of cotton:
कार्मण kârmāṇa, *a.* relating to or proceeding from action, enchanting (*-tva*, *n. abst. n.*); *n.* sorcery, magic; *-ika*, *a.* produced by magic.
कार्मरङ्ग kârmaraṅga, *a.* deep red.
कार्मर kârmārā, *m.* smith.
कार्मिक kârm-ika, figured web.
कार्मुक kârm-uka, *i.* *a.* efficacious; *2. a.* (i) made of Kramuka wood; *n.* bow: *-bhrit*, *a.* bearing a bow. [bow.
कार्मुकाय kârmukā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* represent a
कार्मुकिन kârmuk-in, *a.* wearing a bow.
कार्य kâr-yā, *fp.* to be done, made, performed, employed, *etc.* (*v.* *√kri*); *n.* design, purpose, object, interest; duty; business; service; matter, affair; lawsuit; effect, product; *-m*, with *in*, of thing and *g* of pers, something is of use to, some one cares about; *in*, on account of.
कार्यकरणपेक्षा kârya-karana apekshā, *f.* view to carrying out one's design; *-kartri*, *m.* promoter of the cause of (*g.*); *-kârana*, *n.* a special object as a cause, special reason: *-tas*, *ad.* from special motives, *-tva*, *n.* being effect and cause; *-kâla*, *m.* time for action; *-kintaka*, *m.* manager of a business.
कार्यतः kârya-tas, *ad.* as a matter of fact; *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* fact of being a product or effect; *-darsana*, *n.* (legal) investigation of a case; *-darsin*, *a.* sagacious, acute; *-dhvamsa*, *m.* abandonment of a cause; *-nirṇaya*, *m.* legal decision of a case; *-parikkheda*, *m.* correct judgment of a case. [a product (*ph.*).
कार्यरूप kârya-rūpa, *a.* having the form of
कार्यवत् kârya-vat, *a.* having business to attend to; busy; having an object: *-tā*, *f.* business; *-vasa*, *m.* influence of an object. *ab.* from interested motives; *-viniyama*, *m.* mutual engagement to do something; *-viniyama*, *m.* legal decision of a case; *-vipatti*, *f.* failure of an object; *-vrittānta*, *m.* fact of a matter; *-vyasana*, *n.* failure of an object; *-sesha*, *m.* what remains to be done, completion of undertakings; *-siddhi*, *f.* success of a matter; *-hantri*, *m.* thwarter of one's interest; *-heta*, *m.* motive of carrying out one's designs: *ab.* with a view to one's interests.
कार्याकार्य kârya akârya, *n.* right & wrong (°).
कार्यातिपात kârya atipāt-a, *m.* neglect of business: *-in*, *a.* neglecting business; *-ādhi-kārin*, *m.* minister of policy; *-antara*, *n.* another business; leisure hour: *-sakti*, *m.* companion of a prince's leisure or amusements; *-apekshin*, *a.* having a special object in view.
कार्यार्थ kârya artha, *m.* undertaking. *-m*, *ad.* for a special end, for the purpose of business or work *f* *su* of an undertaking *a* *con* about a justice.

कार्यिक kâry-ika, *a. id.*; *m.* litigant; *-in*, *a. id.*; *m.* official.
कार्योपेक्षा kârya uppekshā, *f.* neglect of official duty; *-uparodha*, *m.* interruption of business. [minution.
कार्ष kârsh-ya, *n.* emaciation; smallness; *di-*
कार्षक kârsha-ka, *m.* agriculturist, husbandman. [of a Karsha.
कार्षापण kârsha āpana, *m. n.* coin of the weight
कार्षिक kârsh-ika, *a.* weighing a Karsha.
कार्ष kârshna, *a.* (i) coming from the black antelope; belonging to or composed by Krishna; *n.* hide of the black antelope. [*n* iron.
कार्षायस kârshna ayasa, *a.* (i) made of iron;
कार्ष kârshn-ya, *n.* blackness; darkness.
काल 1. kâla, *a.* (i) dark blue, black; *m.* the black in the eye; *ep.* of Siva.
काल 2. kâlā, *m.* due season, appointed or right time (for, *d. g. lc. inf.*, °); time; opportunity; season; meal-time (of which there are two a day); half a day; hour; age, era; measure, prosody; Time, fate; death, god of death; °, at the right time; in time, gradually; *paraṅ* kâlāḥ, high time (*v. inf.*); *kālam* kri, fix a time for (*lc.*); *kālam* āśādyā, according to circumstances; *in. kālena*, in due season; in course of time: *-gakkhātā*, as time goes on, in course of time; *dirghena*-, *mahatā* - or *bahunā* -, after a long time; *kenakrit* -, after some time; *tena* -, at that time; *ab. kâlāt*, in the long run, in course of time; *kālatas*, *id.*; with regard to time; *g. dirghasya* or *mahatāḥ kâlasya*, after a long time; *kasya* kit -, after some time; *lc. kâlē*, at the right or appointed time, opportunely; in time = gradually; *-prāpte*, when the time has come; *-gakkhati*, in course of time; *-yāte*, after the lapse of some time; *kasmims kit* -, one day; *kāle kālē*, always at the right time; *shashthē* -, at the end of the third day; *- - khaṇā*, at the sixth hour of the day, i.e. at noon; *pañ-kasate* -, = after 250 days; *ubhau kâlau*, morning and evening.
कालक kâlā-ka, *a.* dark blue, black, *-kaṅgā*, *m. pl.* *N.* of a tribe of Asuras; *-kanthaka*, *m.* sparrow; *-karman*, *n.* death; *-kāṅkshin*, *a.* waiting or impatient for the right moment; *-kārta*, *pp.* temporary; *-kūta*, *m.* kind of poison (*esp.* that produced at the churning of the ocean); *-krita*, *pp.* produced by time; temporary; *-krama*, *m.* course of time: *in.*, *ob.* in course of time; *-kshepa*, *m.* waste of time, delay; *d.* to gain time; *-m kri*, waste time (*v. lc.*); *-gandikā*, *f. N.* of a river; *-gupta*, (*pp.*) *m. N.* of a Vasya.
कालचक्र kâlā-kakra, *n.* wheel of time; *-gñā*, *a.* knowing the proper time; *-gñāna*, *n.* knowledge of time or chronology.
कालता kâlā-tā, *f.* 1. seasonableness; 2. blackness; *-danda*, *m.* wand of death; *-dūta*, *m.* harbinger of death; *-daurātmya*, *n.* tyranny of time; *-dharmā*, *-n*, *m.* law of time = inevitable death, *-niyama*, *m.* limitation of time; determination of the terminus ad quem; *-nemi*, *m. N.* of an Asura slain by Krishna; *N.* of a Brāhman.
कालपक्व kâlā-pakva, *pp.* ripened by time: *-paryaya*, *m.* course of time; *-paryāya*, *m. id.*; *-pāsa*, *m.* noose of the god of death; *-pāsika*, *m.* hangman; *-purusha*, *m.* time personified - minion of the god of death - *m* *ord* of *m* *the* *-prāpta*, *pp* brought by time *m* *black snake* *m* *black cloud*.

कालस्थ kâlambhya, *m. N.* of a caravanserai
कालयवन kâlā-yavana, *m. N.* of a Drīpa, *-yāpa*, *m.*: *-na*, *n.*, *-nā*, *f.* procrastination
-yoga, *m.* conjunction of time or fate; point of time: *-tas*, *ad.* according to circumstances, *-loha*, *n.* iron, steel; *-vāla*, *a.* having a black tail; *-vid*, *a.* knowing the times; *-vidyā*, *f.* knowledge of chronology or the calendar
-vibhakti, *f.* division of time; *-vridhā*, *f.* kind of illegal interest; *-vyatita*, *pp.* for which the right time has passed.
कालशेय kâlas-eya, *m.* butter-milk.
कालशाक kâlā-sāka, *a.* a plant; *-samroddha*, *m.* protracted retention; *-saṅkhyā*, *f.* computation or determination of time; *-sarpa*, *m.* a black snake; *-sūtra*, *n.* noose of the god of death; *m. n.* (also *-ka*), *N.* of a hell, *-sharana*, *n.* loss of time; *-hāra*, *m. id.*; gain of time
कालागुरु kâlā-aguru, *m.* kind of black aloe *-āṅgana*, *n.* black ointment; *-anda-ga*, *m.* black bird = Indian cuckoo; *-atikramana*, *n.* neglect of the right moment for (*g.*); *-atipāta*, *m.* delay; *-atyaya* apadishṭa, *pp.* lapsed, become void; *-ānala*, *m.* fire of all destroying time, fire of universal death; *-annasārya*, *n.* kind of fragrant benzoin, resin, *-antara*, *n.* interval of time; favourable moment: *in.*, *ab.* after the lapse of some time *-kshama*, *a.* brooking delay.
कालापक kâlāpaka, *n. T.* of a grammar
कालायस kâlā-ayasa, *n.* iron; *a.* of iron *-dridha*, *pp.* hard or firm as iron. [king
कालाशोक kâlā-asoka, *m. N.* of a Buddhist
कालिक kâl-ika, *a.* relating to time; seasonable; lasting as long as (°).
कालिका kâl-ikā, *f.* liver; dark mass of cloud; *N.* of a river; the goddess Kālī; *-purāna*, *n. T.* of a Purāna.
कालिङ्ग kālīṅga, °क-ka, *a.* from the land of the Kālīṅgas; *m.* man or king of Kālīṅga
कालिङ्गर kālīṅgara, *m. N.* of a mountain
कालिदास kālī-dāsa, *m.* (servant of Kālī), *N.* of various poets; the celebrated lyric, epic, and dramatic poet of this name lived in the sixth century A.D. [of the Yamunā
कालिन्द kālinda, *n.* water-melon; *i.* *f. pat.*
कालिमन् kâl-i-man, *m.* blackness.
कालिय kâl-īya, *m. N.* of a Nāga; cobra
काली kālī, *f.* the Black goddess, a form of कालीक
कालीक kālī-kri, blacken. [Durgā
कालीन kâlī-ina, *a.* relating to the time of (°).
कालीयक kâlī-ya-ka, *m. N.* of a Nāga, *n.* fragrant black wood (sandal or aloe).
कालीविलासिन् kālī-vilāsin, *m.* husband of Kālī (Siva). [unfairness
कालुष्य kâlush-ya, *n.* turbidness; foulness,
कालेचर्या kâlē-karyā, *f.* seasonable occupation
कालेय kâl-eya, *n.* a fragrant wood. [lion
कालोरग kâlā-uraga, *m.* black snake.
काव्य kāvya, *n.* day-break: *-m*, *lc.* at day-break
कावन्ध kāvandha, *a.* (i) trunk-like. [break
कावेरी kâverī, *f. N.* of a river.
काव 1. kāvya, *a.* having the qualities of or ng from sagas. [or gift
काव 2. kāvya *a. id.* *n.* wisdom seen art

काव्य *kāvyā* *m. pl. kind of Vānes* *n. poem*
काव्य *kāvyā* *n. poet* *gosh* *hi* *f. discuss on on*
ye *g* *g* *a* *m. Venus Jupiter and*
Mercu *o* *a* *unde* *tanding* *he* *purpo* *t* *of*
po *m* *ta* *f* *tva* *n* *ond* *n* *of* *a* *poem*
-devi, *f. N. of a queen*; *-prākāśa*, *m. Light of*
poetry; *T. of a work on poetics by Mammata*
and Alara (11th or 12th century); *-mīmāṃsa-*
ka, *m. rhetorician*; *-rasa*, *m. flavour of poetry*;
-āstra, *n. poetry and learning* (°); *treatise*
on poetry; *Poetics*; *T. of a work*.

काव्यादर्श *kāvyā ādarsa*, *m. Mirror of poetry*;
T. of a work on poetics by Dandin (6th
 century A.D.); *-ālamkāra*, *m. Ornament of*
poetry; *T. of a work by Vāmana* (9th century).
-sūtra, *n. pl. Vāmana's Sūtras*, *-vṛitti*, *f. his*
commentary on them.

काश *KĀS*, *I. Ā. (P.)* *be visible, appear*;
shine; *pp. -ita*, *shining, bright*; *intu.*
kāśa, *shine brightly*. *nis*, *ca. show*; *turn*
or drive out. *pra*, *appear, become manifest*,
shine; *ca. make visible, show, display*; *an-*
ounce; *illumine* *vi*, *intu. illuminate*.

काश *kāśa*, *m. kind of shining white grass*.

काश *kāś-i*, *m. closed hand or fist*; *hand-*
ful *pl. N. of a people*; *f. 1 or 2, Benares*.
i-ka, *a. coming from Kāśi or Benares*; *ā*, *f.*
Benares; *T. of a commentary* (probably 7th
 century A.D.) *on Pāṇini by Vāmana and*
Gaṇḍadīpa (see *vṛitti*); *-in*, *a. having the*
appearance of (°); *i-pāti*, *m. lord of the Kāśis*;
-puri, *f. city of Benares*.

काश्मल *kāśmal-ya*, *n. despondency, despair*.

काश्मीर *kāśmīra*, *a. (i)* *belonging to Kas-*
mīra; *m. King of Kasmīra*; *pl. N. of a people*
and a country; *n. saffron*; *-ka*, *a. belonging*
to Cashmere; *i-kā*, *f. princess of Cashmere*;
-ga, *n. saffron*.

काश्मीरिका *kāśmīrika* = *kāśmīraka*.

काश्या *kāśya*, *m. king of the Kāśis*; *ā*, *f. prin-*
cess of the Kāśis.

काश्यपा *kāśyapa*, *a. (i)* *belonging to Kasyapa*;
m. patr. descendant of Kasyapa.

काशा *kāśha*, *m. rubbing* (°).

काशय *kāśhāya*, *a. brownish red*; *n. brown-*
red garment; *i*, *f. kind of bee or wasp*.

काशथ *kāśthā*, *n. (piece of) wood, log*; *a mea-*
sure of length, a measure of capacity; *-kūta-*
m. kind of woodpecker; *-kūta*, *m. id.*,
bhārika, *m. carrier of wood*; *-maya*, *a. (i)*
made of wood; *-ragga*, *f. rope for tying wood*
together, *-loshṭa-maya*, *a. made of wood or*
lay; *-stambha*, *m. beam*.

काशथ *kāśthā*, *f. race-course, celestial course*
of wind and cloud; *quarter*; *goal, boundary*;
summit; *height, maximum*; *a measure of time*.

काशथिका *kāśth-ika*, *m. wood-carrier*.

कास *KĀS*, *I. Ā. cough*.

कास *kās-a*, *m. going, moving*.

कास *kās-ā*, *m. ā. f. cough*; *-vat*, *a. coughing*.

कासार *kāsāra*, *m. pond, lake*. [coughing].

कासिका *kās-ikā*, *f. (slight) cough*; *-in*, *a.*

काहल *kāhala*, *a. indecent*; *excessive*; *dry*;
n. large drum; *ā*, *f. kind of wind instrument*.

काहलार *kāhlāra*, *a. derived from the white*
water-lily.

का *ka*, *inter. pra* *et* *akim* *kiyat*, *kīdus* &c

का *k*, *inter. pra* *et* *akim* *kiyat*, &c (gr.)

कियु *kyu* *a* *des* *ng* *what* *xupa* *a* *of*
wh *form* *o* *appearance* *va* *dan* *ta* *m* *N*
of *a* *demon* *i* *f* *repo* *t* *say* *ng* *proverb*
var *na* *a* *of* *what* *colour* *vishaya-ka* *a*
relat *no* *to* *what* *v* *ita* *pp* *p* *ed* *at*
what *has* *happened*, *incautious*, *-vyapāra*,
a. occupied with what?

किमु *kim-suka*, *m. a tree*; *n. its* (sceniless
 red) *blossom*; *-sakhi*, *m. bad friend*; *-su-*
hrid, *m. id*; *-hetu*, *a. caused by what?*

किन्नास *kiknaśa*, *m. particles of bruised grain*.

किन्कर *kim-karā*, *m. servant, slave* *-tva*, *n.*
servitude; *i*, *f. female servant or slave*; *-kar-*
taṣya-tā, *f. perplexity as to what is to be*
done next; *-kārya-tā*, *f. id.*

किङ्किणी *kiṅ-kin-i*, *f. small bell*; *-ikā*, *f.*
id.; *-ik-in*, *a. adorned with small bells*.

किञ्चन *kimkan-ya*, *n. property*.

किञ्चित्क *kimkit-ka*, *indef. prn. with preceding*
ya, *any, every*. *-kara*, *a. significant*; *(n)-mā-*
tra, *n. a little bit*.

किञ्जल्क *kiṅgalk-a*, *stamina* (esp. of lotus);
-in, *a. furnished with stamina*.

किटि *kiti*, *m. wild boar*.

किट्ट *kitta*, *n. secretion*.

किण *kina*, *m. callosity*; *scar*. [spirit].

किण्व *kiṇva*, *n. yeast*; *ferment* (used in making

किट *k-it*, *a. having k* as its *it* (gr.).

कितव *kitavā*, *m., i. f. gamester*; *cheat, rogue*.

किदत् *kid-vat*, *ad. like a kit* (gr.).

किन् *k-i-n*, *a. primary suffix i* (gr.).

किन्दुबिल *kindu-bilva*, *°विल* *-villa*, *N. of*
a race or of the birthplace of Gayadeva.

किन्तर *kim-nara*, *m. fabulous being* (half man
 half animal) *in the service of Kubera*; *N. of*
various persons, *-nāmaka* (ikā), *-nāmadhe-*
ya, *-nāman*, *a. having what name?* *-nimit-*
ta, *a. occasioned by what?* *-m*, *why?*

किम् *kim*, (nm., ac. n. of *ka*) *what? why?*
often simple inter. pol. not to be translated
(= num, an); *often used with other pcls.*
-aṅga, *why, pray?* *how much more?* *atha* *—*
how otherwise? *= it is so, certainly*; *-api*
(not till Kālidāsa), *very, extremely*; *vehemently*; *may more*; *with neg. by no means*;
-iti, *wherefore, why?* *sta. = iti kim*; *-iva*,
wherefore? *-u*, *pray?* *why, pray?* *how much*
more or rather? *-uta*, *how much more?* *how*
much less? (in neg. sentence); *kim ka*, *and also*,
and besides, moreover; *-ka na*, *somewhat, a*
little; *with neg. in no way, by no means*; *-kid*,
somewhat, a little (sta. followed by *iva*); *with*
neg. by no means; *-tachi*, (after neg. not)
but; *-tu*, *but, however*; *nevertheless*; *-tu*
tathāpi *or param kim tu*, *id.*; *-nu*, *emph.*
inter. how much more or less? *kim nu khalu*,
why, I wonder? *emph. inter.*; *kim punar*, *how*
much more or less? *however, still*; *but*; *kim*
vā, *or*; *perchance?* *kim svid*, *why, I wonder?*
I wonder? *In double questions the second kim*
is only joined with uta, u vā, nu vā, vā, atha
vā; *or atha vā, aho svid, uta, uta vā, vā,*
pi are used in the second place without kim.
kim, with in. or gd. what is the use of *-to* (g.)?

किमधिकरण *kim-adhikarana*, *a. directed*
to what? *-abhidhāna*, *a. how named?* *-ar-*
tha, *a. having what purpose?* *-m*, *ad. for*
what? *! w* *!* *a. how*
named? *a. relating to what?*

किमीदिन् *km dīn m* *kind of demon*

किमीय *kim ya* *a* *belonging to whom* *o*
what place

किपरिवार *kim par a a* *a* *having what*
retinue? *-puruṣa* (or ā), *m. kind of elf,*
dwarf (attendants of Kubera); *-prabhāva*,
a. how mighty? *-prabhu*, *m. bad lord*; *-phala*,
a. producing what fruit? *-bala*, *a. how strong?*
-bhūta, *pp. being what?* *having what attri-*
bute (in commentaries w. reference to nouns);
-bhṛitya, *m. bad servant*; *-māya*, *a. consist-*
ing of what? *-mātra*, *a. of what extent?*

कियश्चिरम् *kiyak-kiram*, *ac. ad. how long?*
-kirena, *in. ad. how soon?*

कियत् *ki-yat*, *a. how great? how far? how*
long? *how various?* *of what kind?* *of what*
value? *kiyat*, *ad. how far? how much? where*
fore? *= uselessly*; *indef. prn. a. small, little,*
some; n. ad. a little, somewhat; with following
ka & preceding yavat, however great; of what
ever kind; with api, however great; kiyaṭi,
(lc. with prp. ā) since how long?

कियदूर *kiyad-dūra*, *n. some distance*; *-m*,
lc., *not far, a short way*. [ance; n. trifle]

कियन्मात्र *kiyan-mātra*, *a. of little import-*

कियाम्बु *kiyāmbu*, *n. an aquatic plant*.

किर *i. KIR*, *kirāti* &c., *v. कृ* *KRĪ*, *scatter*

किर *2. kir*, *a. scattering, pouring out* (°)

किरण *kir-āna*, *m. dust*; *mote*; *ray*.

किराट *kirāta*, *m. merchant*.

किरातर *kirāta*, *m. pl. N. of a barbarous moun-*
tain tribe of hunters; *sy man or king of the*
Kirātas; *i. f. Kirāta woman*; *-argunīya*, *n.*
Arguna's combat with Śira disguised as a Ki-
rāta; *T. of a poem by Bhāravi* (6th cent. A.D.)

किरीट *kirīṭa*, *n. diadem*; *m. merchant*,
-in, *a. adorned with a diadem*; *m. epithet of*
Indra and of Arguna. [i-ritā, pp. ad]

किर्मिर *kirmi-rā*, *a. variegated*; *i-ra*, *a.*

किल *i. kila* (V. sts. ā), *ad. quidem, indeed*,
certainly, it is true; *that is to say, it is said*
or alleged; *as is well known*.

किल *2. kila*, *a. playing*.

किलञ्ज *kilaṅga*, *m. mat*. [a. leprous]

किलास *kilās-a*, *a. leprous*; *n. leprosy*; *-in*,

किलिञ्ज *kiliṅga*, *m. mat*.

किल्बिष *kilbish-a*, *n. transgression, guilt*
sin; *injustice, injury*; *-sprīṭ*, *a. removing or*
avoiding sin; *-in*, *a. guilty, sinful*; *m. sinner*

किशोर *kisora*, *m. foal*; *young of an animal*,
-ka, *m. id.* [f. N. of a cave]

किष्किन्ध *kishkindha*, *m. N. of a mountain*, *ā*,

किष्कु *kishku*, *m. fore-arm*; *handle* (of an axe)

किस *kis*, *inter. pcl.*

किसलय *kisalaya*, *n. bud, shoot, sprout*,
den. P. cause to sprout; *arouse*; *pp. i-ta*,
sprouted; *having young shoots*.

कीकट *kīkata*, *m. pl. N. of a non-Āryan people*

कीकस *kikasa*, *m. spine*; *n. bone*.

कीचक *kikaka*, *m. kind of bamboo*; *m. a*
general of V. āra, vanquished by B
pl. N. of a people.

कीट *kīṭa*, *n. insect* *worm* *worm of a*

= wretched (°); -ka, m., i-ka, f. id.; -ga, n. silk; -mañi, m. fire-fly.

कीटावपन्न kīṭāvaṇṇa, pp. upon which an insect has fallen.

कीटोत्कार kīṭōṭkara, m. ant-hill.

कीदृक् ki-drīkṣa, a. of what kind?

कीदृगाकार kīdrīgā-kāra, a. having what appearance? -rūpa, a. id.; -vyāpāra-vat, a. having what occupation?

कीदृक् ki-drīś, a. what kind of? w. following ka and preceding yāvat, of whatever kind; -arisa, a. (i) of what kind? of what use?

कीनाश ki-nāśa, m. [acquiring what? = indigent], agricultural labourer; miser.

कीर kīra, m. parrot; pl. N. of a people.

कीरि kīr-i, m. bard, poet; -in, a. praising;

कीर्ण kīrna, pp. √kṛī, scatter. [m. bard.]

कीर्तन kīrtana, n. mention, report; enumeration; narration; -aniya, fp. to be mentioned or praised.

कीर्तय kīrtaya, P. (Ā.) mention, say; name; propound, proclaim; recite, narrate; celebrate; call, pronounce to be (2 ac.); ps. be called, be regarded as. ud, glorify. paṛi, blaze abroad; proclaim, propound, declare; praise; pronounce, relate; call; ps. be called or accounted. pra, proclaim, propound, approve; call (2 ac.); ps. be called or accounted. sam-pa, mention; pronounce (2 ac.); ps. be called or accounted. sam, mention; recite; proclaim, celebrate.

कीर्ति kīrti, f. mention; renown, fame: -kara, a. (i) making famous; -mat, a. renowned, famous; -yuta, pp. id.; -śeṣa, m. survival in fame only, death; -sāra, m. N.; -sena, m. N. of a nephew of Vāsuki; -soma, m. N.

कील kīla, °क -ka, m. stake; peg, pin; wedge.

कीलिका kīl-ikā, f. peg; bolt; -ita, pp. fastened, bolted; nailed down; studded with (in, °).

कीश kīśa, m. monkey.

कु 1. KU. v. कू KŪ.

कु 2. ku, f. earth, land, ground.

कु 3. ku, the class of gutturals (gr.).

कु 4. ku, pra. st. in ku-tas &c.; °-, bad, insignificant; badly, very; -kanyakā, f. bad girl, -karman, n. wicked deed; -kalatra, n. bad wife; -kavi, m. bad poet, poetaster; -kāva-ya, m. bad poem; -kūmbhīni, f. bad housewife; -krītya, n. infamous deed, wickedness.

कुकुर kukura, m. pl. N. of a people.

कुक्कुल kukūla, chaff.

कुक्कुट kukkūṭa, m. cock: i, f. hen; -ka, m. son of a Nishāda and a Sādrā.

कुक्कुर kukkura, m. dog; i, f. bitch.

कुक्षि kuk-shī, m. [√kṣ] belly; womb; cavity, cavern; valley; bay: -ga, m. son.

कुक्षी kukshī, f. = kukshī.

कुग्रह ku-grīha, m. pl. bad housewife; -geh-īni, f. id.; -grāma, m. wretched village.

कुङ्कुम kuṇ-kum-a, m. saffron (a kind of) paṭka, m. saffron or incense

कुक् KUK VI P ka, कुक् KUK

VI. Ā. kuṇka, contract, bend (int.) pp. -ita, contracted; bent, curved; curly; ca. kuṇk-aya, crisp, curl. ā, pp. bent; drawn in, contracted; curly. sam-ā, ca. pp. contracted, oblique; suppressed. ud, ca. pp. utkōkita, blossoming. vi, pp. vikūṇkita, contracted; curly. sam, contract, close: pp. samkuk-ita, contracted, closed; cowering; dejected, disconcerted; ca. samkōkaya, contract; reduce, diminish.

कुच kuk-a, m. (du.) female breast.

कुचन्दन ku-kandana, n. red sandal; -karā, a. roaming about; vicious; m. bad man; -kar-itra, n., -karyā, f. bad conduct; -kela, n. poor garment, rags; a. ill-clad: -tā, f. abst. N.

कुञ्ज ku-ga, m. son of earth, ep. of the planet Mars: -dina, n. Tuesday; -gana, m. bad man or people; -ganman, m. i. man of low birth, slave; 2. son of earth, planet Mars; tree; -jivikā, f. wretched existence.

कुञ्चन kuṇk-ana, n. contraction.

कुञ्चि kuṇk-i, m. a measure = eight handfuls.

कुञ्चिका kuṇk-ikā, f. key.

कुञ्चो kuṇk-i, f. caraway.

कुञ्ज KUNṢ, I. P. rustle, roar.

कुञ्ज kuṇṅ-a, m. copse, thicket; bower: -kū-ira, bower; -vat, m. N. of a part of the Dandaka forest.

कुञ्जर kuṇṅa-ra, m. elephant: °, an elephant among = chief of, most excellent; i, f. female

कुट KUT, divide, break up. [elephant.]

कुटज kuta-ga, m. a tree (Wrightia antidysen-

कुटर kutāru, m. cock. [terica].

कुटि kut-i, f. bend, curve (°); hut, shed

कुटिल kuṭi-la, a. bent, curved; crooked, winding; curly; going crooked ways, deceitful; adverse: -ka, a. winding; curly; -kēsa, a. (i) curly-haired; -gati, a. going crookedly or stealthily; f. a metre; -gā, f. river; -īsa, m. lord of rivers, ocean; -gāman, a. winding; capricious; -tā, f. curliness; deceitfulness; -tva, n. id.; deviation from (°); -matī, a. crooked-minded, deceitful; -manas, a. id.

कुटिलाशय kuṭilāśaya, a. having crooked aims. [(on the stage).]

कुटिलिका kuṭil-ikā, f. winding movement

कुटिलीक kuṭilī-kri, knit (the brows).

कुटी kuṭi, f. = kuṭi.

कुटीर kuṭira, hut; sexual intercourse; i-kri, choose for one's hut or abode.

कुटुम्ब कुतुम्बा, °क -ka, m. household; family; family property: -paṇigraha, m. household; family.

कुटुम्बिन कुतुम्ब-īn, m. householder, paterfamilias; member of a family; domestic; du. householder and his wife: -ī, f. mistress of the house; female domestic.

कुट्ट KUTT, X. P. kuṭṭaya, crush, bruise. vi, lacerate. [with (°).]

कुट्ट कुत्ता, °क -ka, a. crushing or grinding

कुट्टन kuṭṭ-ana, n. stamping; i, f. procuress.

कुट्टार kuṭṭāra, a. tearing, lacerating (°); m. brawler N of a rogue

कुट्टिनी kuṭṭi nī f p ocu ces kapāśa, m.

कुट्टिम kuṭṭi m a evel ed floor

कुटार kuthāra, °क -ku, m. axe; i-ka, f. small axe; i-ka, m. wood-cutter.

[कुड KUD. कुण्ड KUND, encircle.]

कुडव kuda-va, m. a measure and weight (= 1 prastha).

कुड्मल kud-mala, a. budding; m. n. bud a. kind of hell: -tā, f. closure (of bud or eye), i-ta, pp. covered with buds; closed like a bud

कुड्या kud-ya, n. wall; ā, f. id.

कुणप kūṇapa, n. corpse; carcass, carrion a. (āpa) decomposing, stinking like carrion

कुणार kūṇ-āru. a. paralysed in the arm

कुणि kun-i, a. id.: -tva, n. paralysis.

कुण्ड KUNTH, pp. -ita, blunted, blunt, relaxed, jaded; ineffectual; dull. vi, pp. blunted.

कुण्ड kunth-a, a. blunt; relaxed; dulled -tā, f. absence of feeling (in a limb); -tva, n. dullness, obtuseness; -āśma-mālā-maya, a. consisting of a series of blunt stones; -i-kri, blunt; -i-bhū, prove ineffectual

कुण्ड kund-a, n. i, f. pitcher, jar, pot; scuttle round cavity in the ground, round fire-pit, m. bastard of an adulteress; -ka, m. n. jar, pot, pitcher.

कुण्डल kunda-la, n. ring, esp. earring; -lin, a. wearing earrings; coiled; m. snake; i-kri, make into a ring, coil.

कुण्डाशिन kundaśin, a. eating the food given by a kunda (bastard of an adulteress)

कुण्डिका kund-ikā, f. pot. [Vidarbha]

कुण्डिन kund-ina, n. N. of the capital of

कुण्डोद्गी kundaśidhni, u. f. hvg. a jar-shaped

कुतनय ku-tanaya, m. bad son. [udder]

कुतप ku-tapa, m. n. goat's hair blanket.

कुतपस्विन् ku-tapasvin, m. bad ascetic; -tarka, m. bad dialectics, sophistry.

कुतस् kū-tas, ad. = ab. of ka, from which? from whom? whence? etc. whither? why? often in drama before a couplet confirming a previous remark = for; how? how much less, to say nothing of; kuto-pi, (late) from some, kutas-kā, id.; from somewhere: na -, from no where; na kutas-kana, id.; in no direction

कुतस्य kutas-tya, a. coming from whence? with api, of unknown origin.

कुतापस ku-tāpasa, m., i, f. bad ascetic.

कुतुक ku-tu-ka, n. [regard to the whence], curiosity; interest; eagerness for (°).

कुतूहल kuṭūhala, n. [cry of whence], id., pleasure, delight in (prati, le. or -°); curious, interesting, or amusing object: in. eagerly, zealously: -krit, a. exciting curiosity, curious, -vat, a. inquisitive, interested; eager.

कुतूहलिन kuṭūhal-in. a. curious; interested

कुत्र kū-tra (-trā), ad. = le. of ka, in what? where? whither? what for? -api, (late) somewhere; -kīd, = le. in some-; somewhere with neg. nowhere (also of direction), kutra-kīd - kutra-kīd, in one case - in the other sometimes - sometimes. [where?]

कुत्रत्य kutra-tya, a. dwelling or coming from

कुत्स kūtsa m N of various men -ana, a. reviling abuse contempt term of abuse -aya, den P ask as to the whence kut a a abuse blame condemn pp ita contempt

करर *kuara*, *m.*, *î*, *f.* osprey.

कुरहस्य ku-rahasya, *n.* base secret; -râgan, *m.* bad king; -râgya, *n.* bad rule.

कुरु 1. kur-u, 2 *sg. impr. of* √kri, do.

कुरु 2. kúru, m. N. of the progenitor of the Kurus, pl. N. of a people.

कुरुक्षेत्र kuru-kshetrá, *n* plain of Kuru; *m*
pl. people of Kurukshetra; *N.* of a country

कुरुता kuratâ, *f. N. of a woman.*

कुरुवन्दन *kuru-uandana*, *m. ep.* of Arguna
and of Yudhishtira; -*pañkālā*, *m. pl.* the
Kurus and Pañkālās; -*pāṇḍava*, *m. du. pl.*
descendants of Kuru (i. e. of Dhṛitarāshṭra)
and of Pāṇḍu.

कुरुबक kurubaka, °वक -vaka, probably incorrect form of kurabaka, -vaka.

कुरुविन्द *kuru-vinda, m. hind of barley; ruby*

कुरूप ku-rūpa, *a.* deformed, ugly: -ता, *f.* deformity, ugliness.

कुरु कुरु, *m. kind of vermin.*

कुर्कुट kur-kut-a, *m.* cock.

कुकुर kur-kur-a, *m.* dog.

कर्वत *kurv-at. nr. nt. of +/kri do*

कुर्वण kury-āna, *pr. pt. Â. of* √kri, *do.*

कुल kúl-a, *n.* herd, flock, swarm; multitude, race, family; community, guild; noble lineage; abode, house; ², *often* = chief, eminent, -*m* padâtínám, infantry.

कुल kula-ka, ^o. a multitude, *n.* little family
combination of three or more slokas containing
a single sentence; -**kanyarā**, *f.* girl of good
family; -**kalaṅka**, *m.* disgrace to the family
-**kaṛin**, *a.* disgracing the family; -**kalaṅk-**
ita, *pp.* disgracing the family; -**kalaṅkin**, *a*
id.; -**krama-sthiti**, *f.* hereditary usage in a
family; -**krama-āgata**, *pp.* hereditary in the
family; -**kshaya**, *m.* ruin of a family; -**giri**,
m. chief mtn. or mtn.-range; -**guru**, *m.* head
of a family; family priest; -**gr̥ha**, *n.* house of
rank. {mark

कुलक्षणा *ku-lakshana*, a. bearing a baneful

कुलप ku-lagna, n. fatal moment.

कुलघ्न kula-ghna, a. (â, i) destroying the

race; *-m-kula*, *a.* going from house to house
-ya, *a.* of noble race; born in the family of (-°)

कुलटा kulatâ, *f.* unchaste woman.

कुलतन्तु kula-tantu, *m.* thread on which a

family *haags* = the last of a race; -deva, m.
-tâ, f. family deity; -dâiva: -ta, n. id.; -dha-
ra, m. N. of a prince; dharmas, m. pl.

-dā, m. n., *g. a prince*; *-dharma, m.* usage of a family; *-dhurya, a.* able to bear the burden of a family; *m.* head of a family, *-nandana, a. n.* (child) delighting the family, *-nārī, f.* virtuous woman; *-nimnagā, f.* main or noble stream.

कुलपतन *kula-patana*, *n.* fall -, degradation of the family; **-पति**, *m.* head of the family.

-parvata, m. chief mtn or mtn.-range; *-pā*,
m. f. head of the family or community; *-pām-*
ant. f. disgrace to her family; *pāṣāṇa* c. 35.

-putra, *m.* son of a good family; virtuous youth: **-ka**, *m.* *id.*; **-purusha**, *m.* man of

good family; virtuous man; -*pratishāhā*, *f*
support of the race; -*prasūta*, *pp.* born of a
noble race. *bhava* a coming of a noble

b being the head of the guild *brahmavrt, a*

each min or min. range model of a prince

-*mārga*, *m.* ancestral path; -*mitra*, *n.* friend of the family.

कुलयोषित *kula-yoshit*, *f.* virtuous woman: -*rājadhāni*, *f.* royal capital; -*vat*, *a.* of noble race; -*vardhana*, *m.* support of a family; -*vidyā*, *f.* knowledge hereditary in the family; -*vratā*, *n.* family practice (religious or moral); -*dhara*, *a.* maintaining the family virtue; -*śāla-vayo-vrīta-vitta-vat*, *a.* of good family, character, age, conduct, and means; -*vikharin*, *n.*; -*śāla*, *m.* = *kula-parvata*; -*sankhyā*, *f.* being accounted of good family; -*samgata*, *m.* acquaintance of the family; -*samtati*, *f.* progeny; -*samnidhi*, *m.* presence of many persons: *lc.* in the presence of witnesses; -*samudbhava*, *a.* sprung of a noble house; -*sevakā*, *m.* excellent servant; -*stamba*, *m.* family like a bunch of grass; -*stri*, *f.* virtuous woman; -*sthiti*, *f.* family usage; -*hina*, *pp.* of ignoble race.

कुलाङ्कुर *kula-āṅkura*, *m.* scion of a family; -*āṅgāra*, *m.* firebrand = destroyer of his own family; -*ākala*, -*ādri*, *m.* chief mtn. or mtn. range; -*anuguna-vat*, *a.* having merits corresponding to his race; -*anta-karana*, *a.* destroying a race; -*anvaya*, *m.* noble descent, *anvita*, *pp.* of noble race; -*āpida*, *m.* ornament of the family.

कुलाय *kulāya*, *m.* web, tissue; nest; lair; dwelling; -*in*, *a.* nest-like.

कुलाल *kulāla*, *m.* potter; *f.* wife of a potter.

कुलिक *kul-ika*, *m.* relation. [various birds.]

कुलिङ्ग *ku-liṅga*, *m.* kind of mouse; *N.* of

कुलिज *kuliga*, *n.* a measure of capacity.

कुलिश *kū-līśa*, *m.* axe; *n.* thunderbolt; diamond: -*tā*, *f.* state of a thunderbolt; -*dhara*, -*pāṇi*, -*bhrit*, *m.* *ep.* of Indra.

कुलीन *kul-īna*, *a.* noble (of race and character); belonging to the race of (-°): -*tva*, *n.* noble birth; -*īya*, *a.* belonging to the family of (-°).

कुलीर *kulīra*, *m.* crab; -*ka*, *m.* little crab.

कुलूत *kulūta*, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people.

कुलोद्गत *kula-udgata*, *pp.* coming of a noble stock; -*udvaha*, *a.* continuing the race of, descended from (*g.*, -°).

कुल्माष *kulmāsha*, *m.* sour gruel.

कुल्य १. *kul-ya*, *a.* referring or belonging to a family. [a cremated corpse.]

कुल्य २. *kulya*, *n.* receptacle for the bones of

कुल्या *kulyā*, *f.* rivulet, canal.

कुल्याय *kulyā-ya*, *den.* *Ā.* become a rivulet.

कुल्लका *kullāka*, *m.* *N.* of a commentator on *Manu*, who probably lived in the sixteenth century.

कुवणिज् *ku-vanig*, *m.* a rogue of a merchant.

कुवधू *ku-vadhū*, *f.* wicked woman; -*vartman*, *n.* wrong road, heresy.

कुवल *ku-vala*, *a.* tree; *n.* its fruit; water-lily.

कुवलय १. *ku-valaya*, *n.* terrestrial orb, *orbis terrarum*.

कुवलय २. *ku-vala-ya*, *n.* blue lotus (which opens at night): -*dris*, -*nayanā*, *f.* lotus-eyed woman; -*mālā*, *f.* *N.* of a mare; -*vatī*, *f.* *N.* of a princess.

k valaya śditya, *m.* *N.* of a king
m. *T.* of a rhetorical work
āpida, *m.* *N.* of a *Dāitya* changed into an

elephant; *N.* of a king, -*avali*, *f.* *N.* of a queen. [water-lilies.]

कुवलयित *kuvalay-ita*, *pp.* adorned with

कुवलयेष *kuvalaya-isa*, *m.* lord of earth, king: -*tā*, *f.* dominion.

कुवस्त *ku-vastra*, *n.* bad dress; *a.* ill-clad: -*tā*, *f.* *abst. N.*; -*vākya*, *n.* -*vāk*, *f.* ill word; -*vādika*, *m.* charlatan, quack; -*vāsana*, *f.* wrong notion.

कुविद् *kuv-id*, *od.* perchance? I wonder?

कुविन्द *kuvinda*, *°क* -*ka*, *m.* wearer.

कुविवाह *ku-vivāha*, *m.* low marriage; -*vrīti*, *f.* poor maintenance; -*vedhas*, *m.* evil fate; -*vaidya*, *m.* bad physician; -*vyāpāra*, *m.* low occupation.

[**कुप्** *KUS*, enclose, encircle.]

कुश *kus-ā*, *m.* grass, *esp.* sacrificial grass; *N.*: -*nābha*, *m.* *N.*

कुशल *kūśa-lā*, *a.* appropriate, fitting; profitable, salutary; healthy, well; skilful, expert, experienced (*in. g.*, *lo.*, *inf.*, -°): -*m.* man, approve; -*m.*, *ad.* duly; mildly; *n.* good condition, due order; welfare, prosperity; health; expertness, skill; *kuśalam te*, how do you do? good luck to you! -*m.* *brā*, -*vāk*, *or* -*vād*, wish any one good luck; -*m.*, *in.*, -°, duly, regularly.

कुशलकारण *kusala-kāraṇa*, *n.* cause due to welfare; -*tā*, *f.* skill, experience (*n.*, *lc.*); -*prasma*, *m.* enquiry as to health, -*vat*, *a.* healthy, well; -*vāk*, *a.* eloquent.

कुशलिन् *kusal-in*, *a.* well, safe and sound; favourable, good (news).

कुशखीञ्ज *kusali-kri*, put in order, set right

कुशवत् *kusa-vat*, *a.* abounding in Kusa grass; -*stamba*, *m.* bunch of Kusa grass.

कुशाग्र *kusa-agra*, *n.* point of a blade of Kusa: -*buddhi*, *a.* whose intellect is as sharp as a

कुशावती *kusā-vatī*, *f.* *N.* of a city. [needle.]

कुशिक *kusikā*, *m.* *N.* of a sage: *pl.* *N.* of a people. [bad pupil as a pupil.]

कुशिष्य *ku-sishya*, *m.* bad pupil: -*sishya*, *m.*

कुशील *ku-sīla*, *n.* bad character: -*va*, *m.* bard, actor: *du.* *N.* of the two sons of Rāma.

कुसूल *kusūla*, *m.*, *v.* **कुसूल** *kusūla*.

कुशिय *kuse-saya*, *a.* lying on Kusa grass; *n.* (day) lotus: -*āksha*, *a.* lotus-eyed.

कुशुत *ku-sruta*, *pp.* imperfectly heard; *n.* evil report.

कुष् *KUSH*, VI. *kusha*, IX. P. *kush-nā*, pinch, tear. *nis*, tear out: *pp.* *nish-kushita*, torn out.

कुशीतक *kushītaka*, *m.* kind of bird; *N.*

कुषुम्भ *kushumbha*, *m.* poison sac. [leprosy.]

कुश कू-śthā, *m.* *n.* a plant; *ā*, *f.* point, beak;

कुशिका *kūśhikā*, *f.* contents of the entrails.

कुशिन *kushth-in*, *a.* leprosy. [of demon.]

कुष्माण्ड *kushmāṇḍa*, *m.* a plant: *pl.* a species

कुसखी *ku-sakhī*, *f.* bad friend; -*sakhya*, *m.* bad minister; -*sambandha*, *m.* bad relation; -*sarit*, *f.* shallow river. [*f.* usurer's interest.]

कुसीद *kū-sīda*, *a.* inert; *n.* usury: -*vriddhi*,

कुसीदिन् *kusid-in* *m.* *er*

कुसुम *kusuma*, *n.* flower blossom
ka, *m.* (having a bow of flowers) -*cheta*,

-*kāpa*, *m.* *id.*; -*komala*, *a.* soft as flowers; -*druma*, *m.* flowering tree; -*dhannus*, -*dhavan*, *m.* Kāma (having a bow of flowers); -*pura*, *n.* Flower city, *ep.* of Pāṭaliputra; -*bāna*, *m.* flower-arrow; -*maya*, *u.* (2) consisting of flowers; -*mārgana*, *m.* Kāma

कुसुमय *kusum-aya*, *den.* P. furnish with flowers: *pp.* -*ita*, flowering, blossoming

कुसुमलक्षन् *kusuma-lakshman*, *m.* *ep.* of Pradyumna; -*latā*, *f.* flowering creeper; -*lāvi*, *f.* flower gatherer; -*sayana*, *n.* couch of flowers; -*sara*, *a.* having flowers as arrows (-*tva*, *n.* *abst. N.*); *m.* Kāma: -*āsana*, *m.* *id.*; -*sāyaka*, *m.* Kāma; -*sāra*, *m.* *N.* of a merchant; -*surabhi*, *a.* fragrant with flowers; -*stabaka*, *m.* bunch of flowers.

कुसुमाकर *kusuma-ākara*, *m.* spring; -*āṅgali*, *m.* two handfuls of flowers; -*āyudha*, *m.* Kāma; *N.*; -*āsava*, *m.* honey; -*āstara*, *n.* couch of flowers; -*āstra*, *m.* Kāma

कुसुमित *kusum-ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* blossoming, flowering time. [rowed]

कुसुमेषु *kusuma-ishu*, *m.* Kāma (flower-ar-

कुसुम्भ *kusumbha*, *m.* safflower; (hermit's) water-pot: -*kaṭetra*, *n.* field of safflower -*vat*, *a.* carrying a water-pot.

कुसूल *kusūla*, *m.* granary; -*dhanyaka*, *a.* having plenty of corn in his granaries.

कुसृति *ku-sṛiti*, *f.* by-path; fraud, deception

कुसौहृद् *ku-sauhṛida*, *m.* bad friend; -*stri*, *f.* bad woman; -*sthāna*, *n.* miserable place, -*svāmin*, *m.* bad master.

कुह *kū-ha*, *ad.* where? (often -*svīd*); -*hid*, somewhere; wherever.

कुहक *kuha-ka*, *m.* rogue, cheat, juggler, hypocrite; *n.*, *ā*, *f.* jugglery; deception.

कुहर *kuha-ra*, *m.* *N.* of a Nāga; cave, cavity;

कुहा *kubā*, *f.* a plant. [copulation]

कुह *kuhu*, cry of the cuckoo (also ū).

कुह *kuhā*, *f.* new-moon (personified as the daughter of *Āngiras*).

कू *KŪ*, VI. *Ā.* *kuva*, cry. *ā*, intend.

कू *kū*, *ad.* where? with *kīd*, somewhere.

कूची *kūchī*, *f.* brush, pencil.

कूज *KŪG*, I. P. *kūga*, utter monotonous sounds; cry, hum, coo, buzz, murmur, twitter. *ud*, cry, utter a (monotonous) coo, lament, wail. *vi*, cry, twitter. *sam*, *id.*

कूज *kūg-a*, *m.*, -*ana*, *n.* cry, coo, murmur, -*ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* *id.*

कूट १. *kūṭa*, *n.* forehead; horn; *m.* *n.* peak, top; heap, multitude; *n.* deception, fraud, falsehood.

कूट २. *kūṭā*, *a.* hornless (cattle); deceptive, spurious; concealed; invidious; -*ka*, *a.* false (coin); *n.* prominence; -*karman*, *n.* fraud, -*kāraka*, *m.* forger, false witness; -*krit*, *m.* forger (of *g.*); briber; -*kṛhadman*, *m.* sharper cheat; -*tāpasa*, *m.* counterfeit ascetic; -*tulā*, *f.* false balance; -*pākala*, *m.* elephant's fever; -*pāsa*, *m.* snare, trap; -*bandha*, *m.* *id.* -*yuddha*, *m.* treacherous fight; -*rakāṇā*, *f.* fraud; trap, snare; -*lekha*, *m.*, -*lekhyā*, *n.* forged *m.* *f.* fabulous cotton shrub with sharp thorns employed to crown nails in Yama's realm
n. forged edict *n.* forger of edicts

śākṣin, *m.* false-witness; **-stha**, *a.* occupying the highest place, chief; being in the midst (-); **śvāna**, *n.* immovable, immutable; **-svarṇa**, *n.* sunterfeit gold.

कुटाक्ष *kūṭākṣa*, *m.* loaded die; **उपा-
हि-देवि**, *a.* playing with false dice or fraud;
अगारा, *m.* *n.* room on the house-top; sum-
mer-house.

कुड, *X. P. kūḍaya*, *singe*, scorch.

कुण *kūṇ*, *kūṇati*, *contract* (*int.*) *pp.* *-ita*,
contracted, closed.

कुड, *f.* fetter.

कुपा, *m.* [कुप-अ] pit, hole; well; **-ka**,
little well; **-kāra**, *m.* well-digger; **-kūra**,
m. tortoise in a well = *unsophisticated*
person; **-khanana**, *n.* digging of a well;
-hānaka, *m.* well-digger; **-hakra**, *n.* water-
wheel; **-dardura**, *m.* frog in a well = *unsophis-
ticated person*; **-yantra**, *n.* water-wheel.

य *kūpā-ya*, *den.* *Ā.* become a well.

का *kūp-ikā*, *f.* puddle in a dry river-bed.

कुर्धारा, *m.* *n.* *f.* (cart) pole (-, *a. f.* *ā*).

कूर्का, *m.* *n.* bunch of grass; *n.* beard;
n. *m.* bunch; brush; beard; **-tā**, *f.* bearded-
as; **-la**, *a.* bearded.

कूर्ड, *I kūṛda*, *leap*. *ud*, *leap up*.
pra, *bound*.

कूर्दा, *m.* *n.* *na*, *n.* leaping, bounding.

कूर्पा, *sand*.

कूर्परा, *m.* elbow; *sts.* knee.

सक *kūrpāsa-ka*, *m.* jacket, bodice.

कूर्मा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) tortoise; *one of the vital*
s which causes the eyes to close; **-pati**, *m.*
g of the tortoises (*who supports the earth*).

कुल, *X. P. kūlaya*, *singe* (*cp.* *kūḍ*).

कुला, *n.* slope, hill; bank. [*bank*.

कुलाम-कशा, *a.* carrying away the

कुला-गता, *pp.* growing on the bank.

कुलाम-उद्रुगा, *a.* undermining the

कुला-वति, *f.* river. [*bank*.

कुलिनी, *f.* *id.*

कुश्मन्दा, *m.* kind of demon; kind
art; *n.* *i.* *f.* *N.* of the verses *xx*, *14-16* in
Vāgasaneyi-sambhita.

कृ (*skri* after *upa*, *pari*, *saṃ*), *VIII*.
ro strong, *karu weak*; *V. + I. kāra*, *II*.
V. krinō; *make*, *do*; *fashion*, *build*;
orn, *fulfil*; *produce*; *execute*; *effect*; *con-*
le (friendship), *display*, *show*, *exercise*;
care, *cook*; *compose*; *cultivate*; *make any-*
g out of (in, ab.); *do anything to or for*
lc.; *make any one anything (2 ac.)*; *do*
ence to (ac.); *perform the usual action*
(ac.); *used thus with great latitude*, *e. g.*
kaṃ kri, *offer the usual oblation of water*
with this is the use of kri in the periphr
with an abst. v. in ā; *utter*, *pronounce*,
describe; *fix*, *determine*; *pass (time)*;
it (a moment); *procure for (g, lc.)*; *as-*
e (shape, voice: ā); *place on or in, direct to*
lc., *turn the mind or thoughts*, *give the*
t (manas, buddhim, matin, bhāvam)
evolve on (d, lc, inf. or oratio recta with
appoint to (lc) on *act, faru*
thee do anytā ay w th make use of

and kim?; *avail*, *be of use (with kim?)*; *with*
adverbs in i (e. g. atithi-), ā (e. g. mridh-),
make, *turn into*; *with -sāt*, *reduce to*, *turn*
into; *vase kri*, *subdue*; *kriāi* -, *take to heart*,
remember; *kriāyena* -, *love*; *evam kriāvā*,
for this reason; *tathā* -, *yathā* *uktam* -, *do so*,
consent; *cs. kāraya*, *cause to make (2 ac.)*,
cause to be made by (in.); *cause to be pre-*
pared; *cause to be made (2 ac.)*; *cause to be*
placed in (lc.); *cause to be performed*; *cause*
to be cultivated; - *to be put or buried*; *order*
to make, - *to prepare*, - *to practise*; *often = sim-*
ple verb; *des. kikirsha*, *wish to do*, - *perform*,
- *establish*; *intend*; *strive after*. *ati*, *trans-*
gress. *adhi*, *place at the head of, appoint to (lc.)*;
put forward, *make a subject of discussion*;
pp. entrusted with, appointed to (lc., -); *con-*
cerned in (lc.). *anu*, *imitate (ac)*; *equal*,
rival (ac, g.), *equal (ac.) in (in.)* *apa*, *take*
away, remove; *injure (ac, g, lc.)*; *cs. id.* *prati-*
apa, *take vengeance on (g.)*. *abhi*, *do, make*;
des. wish to do, *undertake*. *aram*, *prepare*;
serve, *satisfy (il.)*. *alam*, *prepare*, *produce*;
adorn (Ā. adorn oneself); *do violence to (g.)*.
abhi-, *upa-*, *adorn*, *saṃ-alam*, *id.*; *vio-*
late. *ava*, *direct downwards*. *ā*, *bring hither*;
produce; *appropriate (g.)*; *cs. call*; *ask for*
(2 ac.); *des. intend to perform*. *apaā*, *re-*
move, *drive away*, *dispel*, *counteract*, *repel*;
give up, desist from; *pay*. *upaā*, *bring near*,
fetch; *deliver*; *grant*; *prepare for a sacred*
rite; *consecrate*. *nirā*, *keep back* *nir-ā*, *set*
apart; *put away, remove*; *drive away*; *reject*,
repel; *deny*. *viā*, *separate*, *distinguish*; *ex-*
plain. *saṃ-ā*, *unite*, *keep together*. *upa*,
confer; *offer*, *present*; *serve*, *do a service to*,
oblige (g, lc.); *Ā. cherish*. *upa-akrā*, *pre-*
pare, *compose*; *equip*, *adorn*; *care for (ac.)*;
pp. furnished with (in.). *pratiupa*, *repay*; *do*
a service in return. *ma*, *bring down, humble*,
overcome; *pp. humbled*; *dejected*; *mortified*.
vi-ni, *mortify*; *injure*; *defraud*. *nir*, *re-*
move; *prepare*; *deck out*; *cure*; *expiate*.
pari-shkri, *prepare*; *adorn, deck, furnish with*
(in.). *puras*, *place in front*; *show, display*;
appoint to (lc.); *choose*, *prefer*; *honour*; *gd.*
-kritya, *regarding, about, on account of (ac)*;
pp. accompanied by, furnished with (-) - *m.*
ad. accompanied with (-). *pra*, *do*; *fashion*,
make; *perform*; *show, cause*; *make into (2 ac)*;
marry (a wife, a girl); *violate, pollute (a girl)*;
appoint to (lc.); *put forward*; *make the sub-*
ject of discussion; *buddhim or manas* -,
apply one's heart to, *make up one's mind to*
(d, lc.), *resolve*; *pp. begun*; *accomplished*;
mentioned, *under discussion*; *in question*; *cs.*
cause to prepare. *vi-pra*, *injure*; *harass*; *ob-*
struct. *prati*, *make (ac.) out of (ac.) in*
opposition; *repay (good and evil) with ac. of*
thing and d, g, lc. of person; *resist*; *make*
good, repair; *pay*; *des. wish to take revenge*
on (ac, lc.) for (ac.). *vi*, *make different*,
change, *alter*; *compare*; *disfigure*, *destroy*,
mutilate; *develop*; *be hostile to (g, lc.)*; *be-*
come unfaithful to (lc.); *Ā. pa. be changed*
or modified; *become alienated or disloyal*;
pp. changed, altered, qualified; *mutilated, de-*
formed, disfigured; *unnatural, repulsive*; *cs.*
cause to change one's sentiments. *pra-vi* (*for*
vi-pra) *pp. signed*. *saṃ* (*generally -akri*),
put together, *unite*; *accumulate*; *prepare*;
invest (with the sacred thread); *hallow (a girl*
at a wedding or the dead with sacred fires);
adorn, polish, form grammatically. *pp. saṃ-*
akrita, *hallowed, invested*; *adorned, polished*,
elaborate, refined, *Sanskrit*. *prati-saṃ*, *repair*.

कृ 2. *KRI*, *pt. kakrāt*, *intv. kar-kri*, *re-*
member, *mention with praise (g.)*.

कृकर *kri-kara*, *m.* kind of partridge; *a vital*
at causing danger

a lizard chameleon

कृकवाकु *krika-vāku*, *m.* cock; peacock.

कृकषा *krikashā*, *f.* kind of bird.

कृकालिका *krikālika*, *f.* kind of bird.

कृक् *krikkhrā*, *a.* distressing, grievous, dire
severe, *dangerous*; *wretched*, *miserable*; - *m.*
ad. miserably; *m. n. difficulty*, *distress*, *trouble*,
misery; *danger*; *penance*; *kind of minor*
penance; - *tas, in, ab.* with *difficulty*, with
much ado.

कृक्कर्मन् *krikkhram-karman*, *n.* distress,
trouble; - *kāla*, *m.* time of distress or danger,
-grata, *pp.* distressed, endangered; *practising*
penance; - *tā*, *f.* dangerousness; - *patita*, *pp.*
fallen into distress; - *prāna*, *a.* whose life is
in danger; *eking out one's existence with*
difficulty; - *sādhyā*, *fp.* difficult of accom-
plishment.

कृक्कृतिकृक् *krikkhrahatikrikkhram*, *m.* du
ordinary and extraordinary penance; *sg. kind*
of penance. [*penance*]

कृक्कब्ध *krikkhrahabda*, *m.* kind of one year's

कृक् *kri-ā*, *the root kri* (*gr.*). [*do*

कृणोतन *kri-no-tana*, *V. 2 pl. impv. of √kri*,

कृत् *kri-t*, (-) *a.* making, producing, caus-
ing, performing; *m.* composer, maker, fashioner,
primary nominal suffix (attached to roots),
primary noun.

कृत् 1. *KRIT*, *VI. P. krintā* (*E. also Ā. and*
I. P. karta), *cut*, *cut off*, *out*, *up or down*,
extract; *cleave*; *pp. krita*, *cut*; *cut, torn or*
hewn off; *cs. = simple vb.* *ava*, *cut off*; *sever*,
cs. cause to be gashed. *ud*, *cut out*, *off or up*,
cut to pieces; *destroy*, *ni*, *put to the sword*; *cut*
down or away, tear away; *Ā. cut one's nails*.
pari, *cut all round*; *cut off or exclude from*
(ab.); *Ā. split round*. *vi*, *divide*, *rend*; *cs. id*

कृत् 2. *KRIT*, *VII. P. krināti*, *spin*.

कृत *kri-tā*, *pp.* made, done, performed; pre-
pared, ready; *acquired*; *well done*, *all right*;
-, *relating to*: - *m.* *done*! = *it shall be done*
at once; *in. away with, enough of*; *n.* deed,
work, action; *benefit (-m viā)*, *be conscious of*
benefits received; *stake (in play)*; *booty*,
die or side of a die marked with 4; *first or*
golden age.

कृतक *krita-ka*, *a.* artificial, feigned, false,
adopted (son): - *m.* feignedly, - *tva*, *n.* quality
of being artificially produced; - *kartavya*, *a.*
having fulfilled his task; - *karman*, *n.* an ac-
complished deed; *a.* having fulfilled one's duty,
- *kārin*, *a.* doing a thing; - *kārya*, *n.* an at-
tained object; *a.* having accomplished his ob-
ject; *satisfied*: - *tva*, *n. abst. n.*; - *kāla*, *m.* ap-
pointed time; - *kritya*, *a.* having done his
duty; *having attained his object, satisfied (as*
to, lc.): - *tā*, *f.* satisfaction; - *kriya*, *a.* hav-
ing performed a sacred rite; *pious*; - *kṣhana*,
a. having an appointed time, *i. e.* waiting im-
patiently for (lc, ac. to, prati, inf., -); - *kaho-*
bha, *a.* shaken; - *ghna*, *a.* ignoring benefits,
ungrateful: - *tā*, *f.* - *tva*, *n.* ingratitude
- *kāda*, *a.* having received the tonsure; - *gan-*
man, *a.* planted; - *gna*, *a.* recognising benefits,
grateful: - *tā*, *f.* gratitude.

कृततीर्थ *krita-tīrtha*, *a.* to which a stair has
been made; - *tvara*, *a.* hastening; - *dāra*, *a.*
married: - *dāsa*, *m.* one who offers himself as
a slave for a fixed time; - *dirgha-rosha*, *m.*
protracted wrath; - *dhi*, *a.* clever; *reolved*
on (inf.); - *dhvag*, *a.* furnished with banners
- *nāma*, *a.* *id.*
a. *id.* *used firmly resolved on (d*
lc inf ? resolute *a resolute*

कृतपद k ta pada, a hav ng fo nd a foot
ng **punya** a happy **purva** a done be
fo **nasana** n non recogni on of prevous
benefits ngrat tude **purva** a aving done
something (ac) before **prag** a wse
pratikr ta, n at ack and res stance. **pra**
yatna, a. well cared for; **-prayogana**, a.
having attained his object; **-buddhi**, a. whose
mind is matured, discriminating; resolved (to,
d or inf.); **-bhūmi**, f. spot prepared for the
purpose; **-mati**, a. having made up his mind;
-manda-pada-**ayāsa**, a. stepping slowly and
using few words; **-mandāra**, m. N.; **-māra**
ga, a. made accessible, pervious; **-mūla**, a.
firmly rooted, having gained firm footing;
-mauna, a. observing silence; **-tva**, n. abst. N.

कृतयत्न kṛta-yatna, a. having exerted him-
self; **-yantrana**, a. controlling oneself; **-yuga**,
n goldenage; **-lakshana**, a. marked; branded;
-vat, pp. act. having done; **-varman**, m. N.
of various men; **-vasati**, a. having taken up
his abode, dwelling; **-vāpa**, **-vāpana**, a. hav-
ing the head shaved; **-vidya**, a. learned; **-vet**
ana, a. receiving wages, hired; **-vedin**, a.
grateful; **-vaira**, a. having shown ill-will.

कृतशिल्प kṛta-silpa, a. having acquired an
art; **-sauka**, a. having cleansed or purified
himself; **-srama**, a. having undergone hard-
ships, having occupied oneself zealously with
(lc. -); **-samskāra**, a. elaborated, prepared;
adorned; consecrated; **-sangha**, a. to whom
a sign has been given: pl. with whom signals
have been concerted; **-samdhāna**, a. brought
near; placed on the bowstring; **-smita**, pp.
smiling; **-hasta**, a. skilful, dexterous.

कृताकृत kṛta-kṛta, pp. what is done and
not done (n. sg. or du.); half done; prepared
and not prepared; arbitrary.

कृतागस kṛtāḡas, a. guilty, sinful.

कृताङ्क kṛta-āṅka, a. branded; **-āṅgala**, a.
having the palms joined in supplication to
(d.); **-āṅkithya**, a. having practised hospi-
tality; hospitably entertained; **-āṅtman**, a.
whose mind is cultivated or purified; **-ādara**,
a. treated with due respect; **-ānuvādhā**, a.
filled with (in.); **-anta**, a. making an end,
decisive; m. matter, affair, case; fate; Death.
Yama; system, doctrine: **-nagari**, f. city of
Yama; **-santrāsa**, m. N. of a Rākshasa;
-antara, a. having made one's way to (g.);
-anna, n. cooked food; **-aparādhā**, a. hav-
ing committed an offence against (g.); **-abhi**
sheka, a. hvg. performed a religious ablution;
consecrated; **-abhyāsa**, a. kept to one's studies
(by, -); **-artha**, a. having attained his ob-
ject; satisfied: **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. satisfaction.

कृतार्थ kṛtārtha-ya, den. P. satisfy; fulfil.

कृतार्थीकरण kṛtārthi-karana, a. satisfac-
tory; **-kri**, satisfy; **-bhū**, be satisfied.

कृतालय kṛtālaya, a. having taken up
one's abode, dwelling (in, lc. -); feeling at
home; **-avasakthika**, a. having put on a loin-
cloth; **-avastha**, a. received into one's house,
-avastha, a. compelled to appear in court;
-āsamāsa, a. hoping; **-astra**, a. practised in
arms or archery; **-āhāraka**, a. having finished
one's meal.

कृति 1. kṛtī, f. making, performance; action;
production, literary work; N of various metres;
confirmation, verification (dr.).

कृति 2. kṛtī, m. f. kind of dagger.

कृतिन kṛtīn, a. active; clever; skilful, ex-
perienced (in, lc. -); **-tva**, n. having attained one's
object.

कृते kṛte (pp lc) ad pp to on ac-

count of for ns ead of (g o) ube for a
pu pose na n ad d

कृतोदक k taud ka a hav ng pe formed
he pres bed ab ut ons hav ng made offer
ngs of water to the dead **unmada** a fe gn
ing madness; **-upakara**, a. having rendered
a service; benefited. [cept a small remnant.

कृतावशेष kṛtā avasesha, a. broken off ex-
कृत्ति kṛtī, f. hide: **-vāsas**, a. clad in a hide,
ep. of Siva, and of his wife Durgā.

कृत्तिका kṛttikā, f. (pl. V., sg. C.) the Pleia-
des (a lunar mansion): personified as the six
nurses of Skanda.

कृतु kṛtū, a. active, skilful.

कृत्य kṛtīya, fp. to be done; suitable, right;
corruptible: **-ma**, any one (g.) needs or cares
for (m.); m. kṛtī suffix of the future pt.
ps.: tavya, anīya or ya (gr.); ā, f. act, deed,
performance, function (**-rūpāḡa**, ill-treat-
ment); sorcery, charm, wicked fairy; n. ac-
tivity; function, business, duty; service; pur-
pose: **-kara**, a. doing one's work; **-kā**, f.
wicked fairy, witch; **-vat**, a. active, occu-
pied; having an object in view; **-vid**, a. know-
ing one's duty.

कृत्या रूप kṛtyā-rūpa, a. looking like a ghost;
-hata, pp. bewitched, destroyed by magic.

कृत्रिम kṛi-trīma, a. artificial, factitious;
spurious; fictitious, feigned; casual, accidental;
adopted (son): **-tā**, f. cunning, **-dūpaka**, m.
compound incense; **-bhāva**, m. feigned affec-
tion; **-mānikya-maya**, a. consisting of false
rubies; **-mitra-tā**, f. friendship contrary to
nature; **-ārti**, a. feigning distress.

कृत्यन् kṛtīyan, a. (x-i) making, producing
(-); active.

कृत्यस kṛi-tv-as, (ac. pl.) ad. [makings], times
(C. only -), forming multiplicative numerals.

कृत्याय kṛtīyā, **कृत्यी** kṛtīyī, V. gd. of √kṛi.

कृत्य kṛi-tvyā, a. efficient; laborious.

कृत्य kṛtī-snā, a. whole, complete: pl. (rare)
all: **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. wholeness, completeness;
-sas, ad. wholly, completely.

कृत्यन्त kṛi-anta, a. ending in a kṛt suffix;
m. primary noun (formed directly from a vbl.

कृत्यन्त kṛtīntā-tra, n. cleft. [root].

कृत्यन्त kṛtīn-ana, n. cutting up or off.

कृप KRIP, VI. Ā. kṛipate, (V.) lament
(for, ac.); implore. **anu**, long for (ac.).

कृप kṛp, f. form, appearance; beauty (only

कृप kṛpa, m. N., i, f. N. [in. -ā].

कृपण kṛp-ānā, a. doleful; miserable, wretch-
ed; avaricious: **-m**, ad. dolefully, pitifully;
m. miser; **-āna**, n. misery, wretchedness;
-varna, a. looking wretched.

कृपनील kṛpā-nīla, a. dwelling in lustre.

कृपय kṛpa-ya, den. P. mourn, lament (for,
ac.). [lc.]: **-m** kṛi, have pity on (lc.).

कृपा kṛp-ā, f. pity, compassion (with g. or

कृपाण kṛp-āna, m. sword: i, f. scissors;
dagger, knife; **-latikā**, f. sword-blade.

कृपाणिका kṛpān-ikā, f. knife, dagger.

कृपाय kṛpā-ya, den. Ā. mourn, lament; pity.

कृपालु kṛpā-lu, a. having pity for (g.); com-
(-tā, f. abst s) **-vat**, a. id

कृमि kṛ-mi, m [worker], worm insect mag

got ilk v rm ka m t ewo m *ko a
ja *ko a uttha a s ken ga a produced
by a worm n a oe wood tantu gala n
cobweb la a wormy

कृमुक kṛ mu kā m a tree

कृष् KRIS, IV. P. kṛīsyā, grow thin; es
karsaya, make thin; diminish. pp. kars-
ita, emaciated.

कृश kṛiś-ā, a. thin, slender; feeble, sickly,
not full (moon); slender, weak, insignificant
poor; m. N.; (ā)-ka, a. slender; **-gava**, a. hvg
thin cows; **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. thinness; **-dhana**
a. of slender means, poor; **-buddhi**, a. of weak
intellect; **-bhṛtya**, a. having thin servants

कृशाङ्ग kṛiśa-āṅga, a. (i) thin, slender,
-atithi, a. having thin (starving) guests

कृशानु kṛiś-ānu, a. shooting well; m. bow-
man; N. of a celestial Bowman, guardian of
Soma; ep. of Agni; fire.

कृशार्थ kṛiśārtha, a. of slender means
poor; **-asva**, a. having thin (starving) horses

कृशीकृ kṛiśī-kṛī, make thin or poor; **-bhū**,
become thin; dry up. [slender

कृशोदर kṛiśaudara, a. (i) thin-bellied,

कृष 1. KRISH, I. P. (Ā.) kārsha, draw
drag along, pull about, carry away; draw
(sword, bow); lead; acquire; overcome; plough
pp. kṛīṣṭa; cs. kārshaya, pull, drag; ha
rass, distress; oppress. **anu**, drag after
one; attract; supply (a word) from what pre-
cedes. **apa**, draw away, remove, put aside,
supply from what follows. **vi**apa, remove,
atone for. **ava**, draw away; attract: **pp** in
ferior. **ā**, draw to oneself; drag along; draw
(sword or bow); draw on; draw off from (ab);
withdraw; take or borrow from (ab); **es**
draw to oneself. **apa**ā, withdraw, remove
pp humbled. **vi**ā, draw to oneself; remove
sam-ā, draw to oneself; draw out (of, ab),
cs. carry along. **ud**, draw out; raise; **ps** rise,
gain the mastery: **pp** elevated; superior, dis-
tinguished, eminent. **ni**, draw down; **ps** be
carried down stream: **pp** low, despised, mean
sam-ni, **ps** come into close contact (with,
in.): **pp** near, imminent; of similar position,
gd approaching. **nis**, draw out of (ab); press
out. **pāri**, drag about; torment. **pāra**, draw
forward, drag away, stretch out: **pp** protract-
ed, long (distance and time); distinguished,
excellent; violent. **vi**-pāra, lead away, re-
move: **pp** distant. **sam**-pāra, draw along with
one. **prati**, **pp** pushed back. **vi**, draw apart,
draw (bow); drag along; pull out; withdraw
sam, contract; drag along; get out of (ab)

कृष 2. KRISH, VI. kṛiśā, plough.

कृषक kṛiś-aka, m. husbandman.

कृषि kṛiśī, f. id.; field (also i), arable
land; harvest; **-ikā**, f. agriculture; **-kar**
man, n. agriculture; **-phala**, n. success in
husbandry; harvest.

कृषीवल kṛiśī-valā, m. husbandman.

कृष्टज kṛiṣṭa-ga, a. growing on ploughed
land, cultivated (land); **-phala**, n. value of
the harvest.

कृष्टसमीकृ kṛiṣṭa-samī-kṛī, plough and roll.

कृष्टि kṛiṣṭī, f. pl. agricultural folk; people
m. sage.

कृष्ण kṛiś-nā, n. black; dark: w. paksha
dark half of the month (from full to new moon),
n (-) black antelope N fo god n
as of Vishnu in Krishna and Ar
guna 2, f. kind of lacch N f several plants

ep. of Draupadi, and of Durgā; n. blackness, darkness.

प्रागति krishna-gati, m. (black-pathed), fire; -**katurdasi**, f. 14th day of the dark half = new moon, -**gama** **ashāmi**, f. a certain eighth day which is Krishna's birthday, -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. blackness; -**nayana**, -**netra**, a. black-eyed; -**paksha**, m. dark fortnight (full moon to new moon); -**bhūma**, m. black soil; -**bhogin**, m. kind of black snake; -**mukha**, a. (i) black-mouthed; -**mriga**, m. black antelope; -**ya** **gurveda**, m. Black Yagur-veda.

पुल्ल krishna-la, (m.) n. kind of black berry (used as weight and coin)

पुवर्ण krishna-varna, a. black-coloured; -**vartan**, m. fire (black-tracked); (ā)-**vāla**, a. black-tailed; -**sakti**, m. N.; -**sarpa**, m. kind of black snake; -**sāra**, a. chiefly black, spotted black and white, m. spotted antelope; (a)-**sāraṅga**, a.; m. f.; id.

पुगु krishna-guru, n. kind of aloe; -**gūṇā**, n. skin of the black antelope.

पुण्य krishna-ya, den. P. behave like Kṛi-hna; ā. blacken.

पुण्यस्र krishna-ayas, °स-sa, n. iron; -**ahi**, n. black serpent. [m. id.]

पुष्का krishna-ikā, f. blackness; -**i-man**,

पुष्पि krishna, f. night (the black one).

य krish-ya, fp. to be ploughed.

सर krisara, m. n., ā, f. dish of rice and sesamum.

KRĪ, VI. P. **kirā**, pour out, scatter; bestrew: pp. **kirā**, scattered; bestrewed; dislevelled, covered, filled with; stopped (ears). **upa-skira**, ā. scrape (with the feet). **ava**, pour down, scatter; emit semen; bestrew, over: pp. bestrewed, covered; caught in; having emitted semen; full of, being wholly in the power of (-°). **anu-ava**, scatter about, i. strew, bestow abundantly: pp. strewn; covered, filled, crowded; surrounded by (in). **paś**, abandon; refuse. **viś**, pp. dishevelled; dim. **sam-ā**, cover over, fill up: p. covered or filled with. **ud**, throw or whirl p; dig up, hollow out: pp. carved, engraved; overwhelmed with (-°). **sam-ud**, pp. pierced. **i-ni**, shatter; cover; abandon. **sam-ni**, pp. stretched out. **pāri**, scatter round; swarm round; deliver up. **pra**, scatter: pp. dispersed; wandered; dishevelled; confused; various. **i-pra**, pp. scattered; dishevelled; extended. **rati-skira**, lacerate: pp. **skira**, injured. i. scatter, disperse; cleave, split; bestrew; eave (signs); dishevel. **pra-vi**, scatter, spread. **am**, pour out, bestow abundantly; overwhelm; ux: pp. crowded with, full of, mixed, combined with (-°); impure; born of a mixed marriage; in rut (elephant).

KLIP, I. ā. **kāḷpa**, be fit, capable or of use; prosper, succeed; agree with, conform to (in); appear as (in); be qualified for (c); serve for, conduce to, cause (d); participate in (d); fall to the lot of (d, g, lo); esome (am, d); pronounce to be, regard as a ac): pp. **kṛiptā**, arranged, ready, prepared; trimmed, cut (hair, nails, etc.); settled; prescribed; firm (conviction); existing; ca. **alpāya**, P. ā. put in order, arrange, adjust; distribute; equip; furnish with (in); bestow (c) on (g); form (out of, in); make, create, reduce, bring about, perform; imagine; determine, direct, fix; make, design to be, regard as (2 ac); cut, carve. **ava**, be right, o very well; conduce to (d): ca. prepare. mp of proper y des of ca. 1st to prepare. **upa**, be suitable serve for

conduce to (d): pp. prepared, at hand; ca. prepare; procure, fetch; direct to (lo); design for (d, lo). **pāri**, ca. determine; design for; choose; bring about, manage; perform; make, divide into (with ad. in -dhā) parts; invent. **sam-pāri**, ca. pp. found out -, made out to be. **pra**, prosper, succeed: pp. prepared; determined, prescribed; ca. place in front; put down on (lo); prepare; provide; determine, prescribe, establish; contrive, arrange, make; shed (tears). **sam-pra**, ca. appoint; determine. **vi**, be changed; be mistaken for (in); be optional; be doubtful; be irresolute; ca. fashion, form; consider doubtful, pronounce optional; suppose, imagine, presume. **sam**, pp. prepared, ready; desired; meant for; ca. join with (in); put together properly; produce; determine; intend, purpose; fancy; regard as (ac. v. iv).

कृपि klīp-i, the root klīp (gr.).

कृप्तकेशनखरश्मयु klīpta-kesa-nakha-sma-sru, a. having his hair, nails, and beard trimmed.

कृत्तिक klīp-ti (also -ti), f. coming about, success.

केकय kekaya, m. pl. N. of a people; sg. king of -, i, f. princess of Kekaya. [a. id.]

केकर kekara, a. squinting; -**ka**, a. id.; -**loka**na,

केका kekā, f. cry of the peacock; -**rava**, m. id.

केकाय kekā-ya, den. ā. cry (as a peacock).

केकिन kek-in, m. peacock.

केत kēt-a, m. will, intention; desire.

केतक keta-ka, m., °कि -ki, °की -kī, f. a tree.

केतन ket-ana, n. invitation; shelter; place; body; sign, token, banner; business.

केतय keta-ya, den. P. summon, invite.

केतु ket-ū, m. light (pl. rays); shape, form; token of recognition, banner; leader, chief; meteor, comet; -**māt**, a. bright, light; clear (sound); N. of a Dānava; -**yaśāni**, f. flag-staff.

केदार kedāra, m. irrigated field; N. of a mountainous country; -**khaṇḍa**, n. breach in the dyke enclosing a field; -**nātha**, m. N. of a form of Śiva worshipped in Kedāra; -**bhāṭa**, m. N. of an author. [wherewith? whence?]

केन kēna, in. of ka, by whom? whereby?

केनेषितोपनिषद् kenā ishita upanishad, f. T. of an Upanishad; **kenā** **upanishad**, f. id. (so named from the initial words 'kenā ishita').

केन्द्र kendra, m. centre of a circle. [tam].

केपि kēp-i, a. trembling, quivering.

केयूर keyūr-a, m. n. bracelet (worn on upper arm by both sexes); -**in**, a. wearing a bracelet on the upper arm. [i, f. woman of Kerala.

केरल kerala, m. pl. N. of a people in Malabar;

केलि kel-i, m. f. (also i, f.) diversion, sport, dalliance; -**grīha**, n. pleasure-house; -**ta**, n. sport, jest; -**vana**, n. pleasure-grove; -**ayana**, n. couch; -**śāḍana**, n. pleasure-house; -**śālā**, f. play-ground; (i)-**śāla** **bhaṅḡika**,

केवट kēvāta, m. pit, hole. [f. statuette.

केवर्त kevāta, m. fisherman.

केवल kēvala, a. (i; C. ā) exclusively proper to (d, g); alone, only, nothing but, mere, pure; whole, complete; every, all: -**m**, ad. only; entirely but only na. **api**, not only but **tas** ad. only **mas**, ad. entirely a relating to n only

केवलाघ kēvala-gha, a. alone guilty; -**ātman**, a. whose nature is absolute unity; -**ādin**, a. eating alone; -**anvayin**, a. relating to connexion only.

केश r. kēsa, m. (a, -°, f. ā, i) hair; mane, tail.

केश 2. kaśisa, n. the lunar mansion Rohini ruled by Ka, i. e. Pragāpati.

केशकर्षण kēsa-karṣana, n. pulling by the hair; -**kāḷpa**, m. tuft of hair; -**kita**, m. louse; -**graha**, m. seizing by the hair; -**na**, n. id.; -**ta**, m. N.; -**dhāvālya**, n. white hair; -**pāsa**, m. tuft or mass of hair; -**bandha**, m. hair-band; -**raṇāṇā**, f. dressing of the hair; -**luikana**, n. tearing out the hair.

केशव kēsa-vā, a. long-haired; m. ep. of Vishnu and Krishna. -**tva**, n. abs. N.; -**vapana**, n. shaving the hair; -**vyaparopana**, n. tearing out of the hair; -**samskāra-dhūpa**, m. incense smoke for perfuming the hair; -**has-ta**, m. tuft or mass of hair; hair as a hand

केशकिशि kesā-kesi, ad. hair to hair=tête-à-tête.

केशग्र kēsa-agra, n. tip of the hair; -**anta**, m. edge of the hair; tuft or mass of hair, ceremony of clipping the hair; -**antika**, a. reaching to the edge of the hair.

केशिन kes-in, a. long-haired; maned; m. N. of an Asura and of several men: -i, f. N

केशिनिषूदन kesī-nishūdana, m. ep. of Krish-na; -**mathana**, -**sūdana**, -**han**, -**hantri**, m. ul

केसर kēsa-ra, n. hair (of the brows); mane (also ā); stamina (esp. of the lotus); m. a plant: -**pura**, n. N. of a city.

केसराग्र kesara-agra, n. tips of the mane

केसरिन kesar-in, a. maned; m. lion: (n)-i, f. lioness.

केकय kaṣkeya, m. king of Kekaya; i, f. princess of Kekaya: N. of a wife of Dasa rātha.

कैकिरात kairāta, a. coming from the Asoka tree.

कैटम kaita-bha, m. N. of an Asura: -**gāt**, -**dvish**, -**bhid**, -**ari**, m. ep. of Vishnu.

कैतक kaitaka, a. produced from the Ket-taka tree.

कैतव kaitava, a. (i) false, deceitful; n., i, f. fraud, lie, deceit; n. stake (in gambling).

कैदारिक kaidār-ika, n. number of fields

कैमर्थ kaimarth-ya, n. enquiry as to the 'why'

कैमुतिक kaimut-ika, a. based on the 'how much more or less'; -**ya**, n. relation of 'how much more or less.'

कैयट kaiyāta, **कैयट** kaiyyāta, m. N. of a commentator on the Mahābhāṣya.

कैरव kairava, n. white (night) lotus.

कैरविणी kairav-ini, f. white lotus (plant)

कैरात kairāta, a. relating to the Kirātas; m. prince of the Kirātas. [of Sutvan

कैरिशि kairis-i, m. descendant of Kirisa, pat.

कैलास kailāsa, m. N. of a mountain, seat of Kubera & of Śiva; -**nātha**, m. ep. of Kubera

कैवर्त kaivāta n. fisherman (a mixed caste i, f. a-ka, m. id. i ya, a. relating to a fisherman

सख kausal-ya, *a.* belonging to the Kosalas; *m.* king of the Kosalas; *f.* queen of Kosala (*mother of Rima*). [loan.]

सीद kausida, *a.* (i) proceeding from a **सुम** kausuma, *a.* coming from or made of flowers; *śyudha*, *a.* relating to Kāma.

सुम्भ kausumbha, *a.* (i) coming from, coloured with or like safflower; *n.* substance coloured with safflower.

सुम kaustubha, *m.* jewel produced at the churning of the ocean, an ornament of Vishnu; *śhrīṭ*, *m.* ep. of Vishnu.

क-ता, suffix *ta* of the *pp.* (*gr.*).

य knath-a, *the root knath* (*gr.*).

दृ KNÜY, *only* *cs.* knopaya, *P.* drench. **अभि**, wet, moisten.

कृ kyāku, *n.* mushroom.

कच krakaka, *m. n.* saw; *m.* a plant.

क् KRAKSH, *only* *pr. pt.* krākshamāna, (i) raging, roaring

क्र kṛ-tu, *m.* power, might, efficacy; counsel intelligence, wisdom; inspiration; plan, purpose, wish, will, sacrifice (*sta. per. personified*); *V.* of the three liturgies forming the *prātara-nuvāka*, *N.* of a son of Brahman (one of the *ṛṣi*); *N.* of a son of the seven *Rishis*; a star in the Great Bear.

देव kratu-deva, *m. N.*; *-mat*, *a.* resolute, intelligent, wise; *-rāg*, *m.* chief sacrifice (*Asvamedha and Rāgasūya*); *-vikrayin*, selling the rewards for a sacrifice; *-vid*, powerful, inspiring.

य kratu-yā, *den. P.* will earnestly.

क्र KRATH, *only* *cs.* krāthaya, *P.* be extravagant or wild.

क्र krath-a, *the root krath* (*gr.*).

कैशिक kratha-kaisika, *m. pl. N.* of a people descended from Kratha son of Vīdarbha and om Kaisika.

नक krathana-ka, *m. N.* of a camel.

दृ KRAND, *I.* krānda, neigh, roar; wail; resound, rattle; implore piteously (*e.*), *cs.* krāndaya, *P.* cause to neigh &c. or = *mple* *vb.*; *inf.* kṛānkant-ti, *te:* *pt.* kṛānirat, kṛānkādat, kṛānkādyāmāna, = *mple* *vb.* akhā, *cs.* cry to. **अभि**, roar (*at*). call on, invoke; cry piteously; invoke the *d* of (*ac.*); *cs.* cry out to.

क्र krānd-a, *m.* neigh; cry; *-dhvani*, *m.* y of pain; *-ana*, *n.* crying aloud; lamentation; *-as*, *n.* battle-cry; *du.* the two conndng hosts.

KRAP, *v.* कृप् KRIP.

क् KRAM, *I.* krāma-ti (-te), krama-te (-ti), stride, step; go to (*ac.* or *lc.*); take fuge with (*lc.*); pass through, traverse; war above; take possession of, occupy, fill; succeed, take effect; *pp.* krānta; *cs.* krām-a, cause to step; *inf.* kṛānkramate, *akramyate*, kṛānkramati, walk about, pass by, go beyond, traverse, cross; over- neglect, depart from (*ab.*); be deprived (*ab.*); pass, elapse; exceed, surpass; trespass, transgress; *cs.* allow to pass by; disregard. **अभि** *ati*, overcome. **वि** *ati*, over- pass by (*of time*). elapse: neglect, trespass wrongly oneself to *ac.* **म-ति**, *ad.* *an*, follow go through in order state in an index.

अप, go away, depart, retreat from (*ab.*). **अप**, depart, withdraw; escape. **आ**, come up, approach, enter; step on (*ac.*, *lc.*); press upon (*ac.*); seize, attack; gain possession of; occupy, overspread; rise, ascend (*Ā.*); begin (*inf.*); *pp.* see *s.v.*; *cs.* cause to enter. **अधि**, fall upon; choose, occupy. **नि**-**आ**, issue forth (from, *ab.*). **प्रति**, step back. **सम**-**आ**, step upon (*ac.*); assail, take possession of; occupy. **उद**, rise; go out; leave (*ab.*); depart (*life*); avoid. **प्रति** *ud*, depart. **वि** *ud*, overstep; pass over, neglect. **उप**, come up, approach (*ac.*, *lc.*); treat; physic; perform; begin (*ac.*, *d.*, or *inf.*). **सम**-**उप**, *A.* begin (*inf.*). **नि**, go out of, leave (*ab.*); depart; *pp.* **नि**-**क्र**ānta, = *exit*, *exit*, *cs.* cause to leave, let out of (*ab.*); drive out. **अभि**-**नि**, go out of (*ab.*). **वि**-**नि**, step out, emerge from (*ab.*). **पर**, stride forth, be valorous, put forth one's strength, do one's best. **प** *ari*, walk about (*exp.* on the stage); traverse, visit; surround; overtake. **अनु**-**प** *ari*, inspect in turn. **सम**-**प** *ari*, walk round (*ac.*); visit. **प** *ra*, stride forth, set out; *Ā.* begin, undertake. **वि**, stride along; go aside; traverse; rise to (*ac.*); assail courageously; be valorous; fight with (*ac.*); *pp.* courageous, valorous, brave. **सम**, come together, unite; go to; enter; pass from (*ab.*) to (*lc.*); *pp.* transferred from (*ab.*) to (*-*); *cs.* lead to (*2 ac.*); transfer to (*lc.*). **उप**-**सम**, approach.

क्रम krām-a, *m.* step; gait; course; posture for attack; regular order, succession, gradation; inheritance; method, manner, way; usage, ritual; occasion, reason for (*-*, *g.*); a way of reciting the *Veda*: *in.*, *ab.*, or *-tas*, in order, in turn; *in.*, *ab.*, *-*, in due course, regularly, gradually; *in* in the course of (*-*).

क्रमगत krama-gata, *pp.* coming in the way of (*g.*).

क्रमण krām-ana, *n.* step, tread; walking; treading on (*-*). [marian.]

क्रमदीय kramad-īvara, *m. N.* of a gram-

क्रमपाठ krama-pāṭha, *m.* krama method of reciting the *Veda*; *-prāpta*, *pp.* inherited; *-yoga*, *m.* regular order, succession; *-rāgya*, *n. N.* of a locality; *-varta*, *N.* of a country; *-vridhi*, *f.* gradual increase; *-sas*, *ad.* in order, in turn; gradually.

क्रमाक्रान्त kramākṛānta, *pp.* seized at one bound; *-āgata*, *pp.* come by succession, inherited; *-āyāta*, *pp.* *id.*, hereditary.

क्रमिक kram-ika, *a.* inherited, hereditary; successive.

क्रमुक kramu-ka, *m.* betel-nut tree.

क्रमेलक kramela-ka, *m.* camel.

क्रय kray-ā, *m.* purchase; price; *-krīta*, *pp.* bought; *-vikraya*, *m.* (*sg.* and *du.*) purchase and sale; trade; *-vikrayin*, *a.* buying and selling, bargaining.

क्रयण kray-ana, *n.* purchase; *-āna-ka*, *a.* marketable; *-ika*, *-in*, *m.* buyer.

क्रय्य kray-ya, *fp.* purchasable.

क्रविष्णु kravish-nū, *a.* eager for raw flesh

क्रविस् krav-is, *n.* raw flesh, carrion.

क्रव्य krav-yā, *n. id.*; *-bhakshin*, *-bhug*, *a.* flesh-eating; *-mukha*, *m. N.* of a wolf; *-vāh-ana*, *a.* carrying away bodies (*v. l.* for *kavya*).

क्रवाद kravayad **द** *-du* *a* flesh-eating, *a* beast of prey

क्रशय krasa-ya, *den. P.* *e* *te*

क्रशिमन् kras-i-man. *m.* thinness, slender- ness, shallowness. [extracted]

क्रशव्य krash-tavya, *fp.* to be dragged; to be

क्राया kr-ānā, *ad.* (*pr. pt.* *√kri*) willingly, straightway. [ecliptic]

क्रान्त krān-tā, *pp.* *√kram*; *n.* step; *-ti*, *f.*

क्रिमि krimi, *incorrect spelling of krimi*.

क्रिया kri-yā, *f.* making, doing; performance, business, transaction; action, act; work trouble; labour; notion of the verb, verb (*gr.*) literary work; rite, ceremony; medical treatment, cure; *(legal)* proof.

क्रियाकुल kriyākula, *a.* busy, overwhelmed with business; *-ātmaka*, *a.* whose nature is activity; *-tva*, *n. abst. N.*; *-dveshin*, *a.* evading the evidence; *-antara*, *n.* interruption of an action; another action; *-pada*, *n.* verb; *-prabandha*, *m.* continuity of an action; *-abhy-upagama*, *m.* express promise; *-yoga*, *m.* connexion with an action or verb; employment of means; the practical Yoga; *-yogya*, *a.* fitted for work; *-ārtha*, *a.* having an action as an object; *-lopa*, *m.* failure of ceremonies; *-vat*, *a.* performing actions, active; performing sacred rites; *-vidhi*, *m.* specific rule of action, employment of a verb; *-viseshana*, *n.* ad verb; *-sakti*, *f.* capacity of acting; *-mat*, *a.* capable of acting. [(in C. = Pañkāla)]

क्रिवि krivi, *m.* water-skin; *pl. N.* of a people

क्री KRĪ IX. *kri-nā*, *-nī*, *-n*, buy from (*ab.* *g.*) for (*in.* price); *pp.* bought, purchased, captivated by (*in.*). **आ**, *upa*, *id.* **नि**, buy off, redeem (from, *ab.*). **प** *ari*, buy, barter, for (*in.*); hire (*in.* or *a. of price*). **वि**, barter or sell for (*in.*); *des.* **वि**-**क्रि**-**शा**, *Ā.* wish to exchange for (*in.*); intend to give up.

क्रीड KRĪD, *I.* krīda, *V.* krīṣa, play, jest, dally (with, *m.* + *saha*, *samam*, or *sar-dham*); gamble; dance about (*dice*). **प** *ari*, play, jest (*Ā.*). **प्र**, begin to play, enjoy oneself. **वि**, play, jest.

क्रीड krīd-ā, *a.* playing, dallying; *-ana*, *n.* playing, play; *-ka*, *m.* plaything; *-aniya*, *n. id.*

क्रीडा krīdā, *f.* play, sport, jest, dalliance *-kapi-tva*, *n.* jesting imitation of a monkey; *-kāna*, *n.* pleasure-grove; *-kāśāra*, *m.* pleasure-pond; *-kopa*, *n.* simulated anger; *-kau-tuka*, *n.* wanton curiosity; *-kausala*, *n.* art of jesting; *-grāha*, *m.* pleasure-house; *-par-vata*, *m.* (artificial) pleasure-hill; *-ka*, *m. id.*; *-mayūra*, *m.* pet peacock; *-markatā-pota*, *m.* pet young monkey; *-mahidhra*, *m.* pleasure-hill; *-rasa*, *m.* enjoyment of sport or fun; *-maya*, *a.* consisting in the water of play; *-vesman*, *n.* pleasure-house; *-sakun-ta*, *m.* pet bird; *-saila*, *m.* pleasure-hill, *-saras*, *n.* pleasure-lake.

क्रीडि krīd-i, *a.* playing, dallying; *-ita*, *pp.* one who has played; *n.* play; *-in*, *a.* playing, dallying; *-ū*; *-māt*, *a. id.*

क्रीत krī-ta, *pp.* *√kri*; *n.* purchase; *-ka*, *a.* (son) acquired by purchase; *-anusaya*, *m.* repenting of a purchase.

[**क्** KRU, be rough or raw.] [lew]

कुच krūṣṭe (*nm.* *krūṣ*), **कुच** krūṣka, *m.* cur-

कुध KRUDH, *IV. P.* (*Ā.*) krūdhyā, be or grow angry (with, *d.*, *g.*; *at*, *lc.*); *pp.* krud-dhā, angry, enraged, with (*d.*, *g.*, *lc.*, *upari*, or *prati*) *cs.* *enrage*, *abhi*, be angry with (*ac.*) *pp.* enraged, *prati*, return any one's as anger be angry *pp.* angry

कृध *krudh* *f* anger *n* anger *a* the root *krudh* (*gr*) *min* *a* *rr* able

कृश *krān* *f* *Δ* of a *t* buta *y* of the *Indus*
कृमुक *kr m* *ka m* splnt to atch the flame from the tinder.

कृष् *KRUS*, I. P. (*Ā*) *krōsa*, cry; lament; invoke (*ao*). *pp.* *krushā*, reviled; *an*, cry at; *cs.* pity. *ā*, cry aloud; revile; challenge, vie with. *upa*, display indignation. *pra*, cry out: *pp.* publicly offered (*food*). *vi*, call aloud. *sam*, raise a clamour.

कृड *KRUD*, X. P. *krūdaya*, thicken.

कूर *krū-rā*, *a*. wounded; sore; cruel; formidable, terrible; ferocious; rough, hard; *n* sore, wound; roughness, cruelty: *-karma-krit*, *a*. *doing cruel deeds; *m*. beast of prey; *-karmān*, *n*. horrible deed; hard task; *a*. doing cruel deeds; *-keshitā*, (*pp.*) *a*. acting cruelly; *-tā*, *f*. cruelty.

कूराच *krūra aksha*, *m*. *N.* of an owl: *-ākāra*, *a*. of cruel conduct: *-vihāra-vat*, *a*. ferocious in conduct and delighting in cruelty; *-āyā*, *a*. containing terrible monsters; cruel-hearted.

क्रेङ्कार *kreñ-kāra*, *m*. the sound *kreñ*.

क्रेतृ *kre-tri*, *m*. buyer; *-tavya*, *-ya*, *fp.* purchasable.

क्रोड *krod-ā*, *m*. breast; cavity, interior; boar: (*a*)-*vāla*, *m*. hog's bristle.

क्रोध *krōdh-a*, *m*. anger. *-kakshus*, *n*. angry eye; *-ga*, *a*. springing from wrath; *-mukha*, *a* (*i*) angry-faced; *-vaca*, *m*. power of anger.

क्रोधन *krodh-ana*, *a*. passionate, angry with (*lc.*); *n*. anger.

क्रोधातु *krodh-ātu*, *a*. passionate.

क्रोधिन् *krodh-in*, *a*. angry, passionate.

क्रोश *krōs-a*, *m*. cry, shout; ear-shot (measure of distance).

क्रोष्टु *krōsh-tri*, *a*. crying, yelling; lamenting; *m*. jackal; *-tā*: *-ka*, *m*. jackal.

क्रौञ्च *krāuñka*, *m*. (*i*) curlew; *N.* of a mountain cleft by *Kārtikeya*; *-ripu*, *-satru*, *m*. *ep.* of *Kārtikeya*.

क्रौड *krāuda*, *a*. (*i*) belonging to the boar.

क्रौर्य *krāur-ya*, *n*. cruelty, hardheartedness.

क्लथ *KLATH*, I. P. *klātha*, turn (*int.*).

क्लन्द् *KLAND*, I. *Ā*. *klānda*, resound.

क्लम् *KLAM*, IV. P. *klāmya*, grow tired, be exhausted, flag: *guly.* *pp.* *klānta*, fatigued, exhausted; withered; slender, thin. *pari*, feel greatly exhausted: *pp.* greatly exhausted. *vi*, *Ā*. despond.

क्लम *klam-a*, *m*. fatigue, exhaustion, languor: *-apāha*, *a*. dispelling fatigue.

क्लव् *KLAV*, only *pp.* *klavita*, faltering.

क्लान्ति *klān-ti*, *f*. fatigue, languor, exhaustion.

क्लिद् *KLID*, IV. *klīdya*, P. become wet: *pp.* *klīn-na*, wet; *pr. pt.* *klīndat*, wet, dripping; compassionate; *cs.* *klēdaya*, make wet, moisten; dirty, soil. *pari*, *pra* = simple verb. *sam*, *pp.* moistened, softened.

क्लिष् *KLIS*, IX. *klisnā*, IV. *klīsyā*, P. torment, plague annoy trouble - IV A (P) be troubled tormented or P cause pain to *ac*) *pp.* tormented, annoyed afflicted damaged worn

out painfu d s r s s n g f e d o b s u e
kle *aya* simple *b* *para* IV P A offer
d s u e s s *pp.* men e d d s t e s s e d a f f i c d
weak y *m* *ad* e u t a n t l y *a* t o r m e n
sam *pra* knead squeeze *l* *fe*

क्लिष्टवृत्ति *klishta-v*, *stti*, *a*. leading a wretched

क्लीब *klībā*, *a*. emaculated, impotent; unmanly, timorous, cowardly; waterless (cloud); *m*. eunuch; weakling, coward; *n*. neuter (gender): *-tā*, *f* impotency; weakness.

क्लैद *klēd-a*, *m*. moisture, humidity; *-ana*, *n*. moistening.

क्लेश *klēs-a*, *m*. torment, pain, suffering, affliction, distress; *-in*, *a*. painful, disressing; hurting

क्लैव्य *klāib-ya*, *n*. impotence: timidness, faintheartedness; cowardice; weakness.

क्लोमन् *klō-man*, *m*. (V.), *n*. light lung.

क्लोमहृदय *klōma-hrīdayā*, *n*. *sg.* right lung and heart.

क्वा *kvā*, *ad.* = *lc.* of *ka*; where? whither? often emphasized with the *pcls.* *āha*, *id*, *iva*, *nu*, *nu* *khalu*, and *svīd*. *kva* *svīd* also = somewhere; with *bhū* and *as* = what has become of -? = it is all over with; *kva* *taḍga-tam*, how about that? without verb = it is out of the question; *kva* - *kva*, expressing incongruity = how great is the difference between - and -, there is nothing in common between - and -; with *api* and *kid* = *kasmin* + *api* or *kid*; somewhere, in a certain place, sometime, once; sometimes, ever; *kva* *kit* *kva* *kid*, here and there, now and then; *kva* *kid* - *kva* *kid*, here - there; now - now; *kva* *api*, *kva* *kit*, *kva* *ka*, *kva* *kana*, with *na*, nowhere, in no case, never, with preceding *yatra*, wherever, whenever, in whatever case.

क्वाण् *KVAN*, I. P. *kvana*, cry out, croak, buzz; sound; ring, tinkle: *pp.* *-ita*, *n*. sound.

क्वथ् *KVATH*, I. *kvatha*, boil (*tr.* and *int.*). *ud*, boil over (*fig.*). [boiling.]

क्वथ *kvath-a*, *m*. decoction, extract; *-ana*, *n*.

क्वसु *k-vas-u*, the suffix *vas* (*gr.*). [found?]

क्वस्थ *kva-stha*, *a*. where situated or to be

क्वाचित्क्व *kvācit-ka*, *a*. (*i*) occurring only here and there, occasional.

क्वाण *kvāna*, *m*. sound.

क्वाथ *kvātha*, *m*. boiling; decoction.

क्विप् *k-v-ip*, fictitious suffix *v* added to the simple root used nominally (*gr.*).

क्वश् *KSHAN*, v. चन् *KSHAN*.

क्वश् *kshan-a*, *m*. (*n*.) moment; opportunity; leisure; joyful moment, festival: *-m*, for or in a moment; *°, in*, *ab.* in a moment, immediately; *lc.* every moment; *kshanāt* - *kshanāt*, at one moment - at another; *kshanam* *kri*, wait a moment; give any one (*g.*) an opportunity (*also* *dā*); *-m* *labh*, find an opportunity.

क्वश्दा *kshana-dā*, *f*. night: *-kara*, *-krit*, *m*. moon, *-kara*, *m*. night-walker, *Rākshasa*, *-drishṭa-nashṭa*, *pp.* appearing and disappearing in a moment.

क्वणश् *kshan-ana*, *n*. hurting, wounding.

क्वणमात्र *kshama-mātra*, *n* only a moment *m*, for a moment only *is* in a moment *a* collapsing *n* a moment *hina*, *pp* joyless.

क्वणान्तर *kshana a tara* *n* space of a moment *l* *tle* *wh* *le* *lc* after *a* *wh* *e* thereupon

क्वणिक *ksha ka a* (*i*) momentary *ta f* *tva*, *n* *abst* *in* *a* *ben*, *at* *le* *sure*

क्वत् *ksha ta, pp.* *√kshan*. *a. f.* *olate* *l* *g* *rl*, *n*. hurt, wound: *-ga*, *n*. blood.

क्वत्ति *ksha-ti*, *f*. injury, loss, harm, damage, destruction: *-mat*, *a*. wounded.

क्वत्तु *kshat-tri*, *m*. carver, distributor (*of food*); *N.* of various mixed castes.

क्वत् *ksha-trā*, *n*. *sg.* & *pl.* dominion, power, powers that be; military (*second*) caste; man of the second caste.

क्वत्तर्धम् *kshatra-dharma*, *m*. duty of the warrior caste; *-dharman*, *a*. fulfilling the duties of the warrior caste; *-bandhu*, *m*. member of the second caste; *-vidyā*, *f*. science of the warrior caste; *-vridhhi*, *f*. increase of military power.

क्वत्तिय *kshatr-īya*, *a*. ruling; *m*. ruler; men *ā*, *f*. woman, of the military caste; *n*. sovereign power, dominion: *-anta-kara*, *m*. *ep.* of *Pa rasurāma*.

क्वद् *KSHAD*, I. *Ā*. *kshāda*, carve; slaughter.

क्वन् *KSHAN*. VIII. P. *kshan-ō*, *-u*, hurt, wound; break; *Ā*. hurt or wound one self: *pp.* *kshatā*, hurt, wounded; broken, injured; destroyed; violated. *upa*, *pari*, *vi*, *pp.* hurt, wounded.

क्वन् *kshan*, 3 *pl.* *aor.* *√kshan*.

क्वन्तव्य *kshan-tavya*, *fp.* to be forgiven: *-m*, one should forgive some one (*g*), for (*ab.*)

क्वप् *KSHAP*, I. *kshapa*, practise abstinence or mortification.

क्वप् *kshāp*, *f*. night.

क्वप् *kshap-ana*, 1. *m*. *Buddhist* or *Jain* mendicant; *n*. fasting, mortification; 2 *a* destroying; *m*. destroyer; *n*. destroying, spending (*time*), waiting.

क्वप् *kshapana-ka*, *m*. mendicant (*esp* *nakul* *Buddhist* or *Jain*). [structive]

क्वप् *kshapan-ika*, *m*. boatman; *a*. de-

क्वप् *kshap-ā*, *f*. night: (*ā*)-*kara*, *-krit*, *m*. moon; *-kara*, *m*. night-walker, *Rākshasa*, nocturnal beast or bird; *-gala*, *m*. night dew, *-atraya*, *m*. end of night, day-break, *-apāha*, *m*. sun; *-aramana*, *m*. moon; *-sekshara*, *m*. *ep.* of *Siva*; *-ardha*, *n*. (?) midnight; *-ava-sāna*, *n*. end of night: *lc.* on the morrow, *-āha*, *m*. (?) day and night.

क्वप् *kshap-i-tavya*, *fp.* to be spent (*time*)

क्वप् *kshapājsa*, *m*. moon.

क्वप् *KSHAM*, I. *Ā*. (P.) *kshāma* (IV *Ā*. *kshamyā*), have patience; submit to (*d.*); endure, put up with; pardon (*g*. or *d* of person, *ac.* of thing); grant anything (*ac*) to (*g.*), allow to (*pot.*); show indulgence to (*ac.*); be able to (*inf.*): *pp.* *kshānta*, patient, *cs.* *kshāmāya*, ask any one's (*ac.*) pardon or indulgence for (*ac.*). [earth]

क्वप् *kshām*, strong base *kshām*, weakest *kshām*, *क्वप्* *ksham-ā*, *a*. patient; enduring (*°*), capable of, able to, equal to (*m*, *lc.*, or *°*), endurable; suitable, useful, favourable (*for*, *d.*, *g.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, or *°*; *inf.* or *°* after verbal *n* having a passive *th*, *f* *-tva*, *n* capacity for ability to *lc* or *°*)

क्वप् *ksham ā f* patience fo *ce* *n*

lulgence (towards, *lc.* or *prati*); tameness; earth: -*pati*, *m.* king; -*bhṛt*, *m.* mountain; -*g*; -*maṇḍala*, *n.* orbis terrarum, whole earth; -*linga śtma-piḍā-vat*, *a.* in which proof of forbearance and loss on one's own part is adduced (*leg*); -*vat*, -*śila*, *a.* patient, diligent, forbearing; compassionate.

चिन् ksham-in, *a.* *id.*, towards (*lc.*).

च्य kshām-ya, *a.* earthly. [tribe, people.]

चय kshāy-a, *o.* dwelling; *m.* abode, seat;

चय 2. kshay-a, *m.* decrease; depreciation; decline, loss, destruction; end: *ac.* with verbs *g* going. decrease, come to an end, be lost, perish; -*kara*, -*kratu*, -*krit*, *a.* destroying

यण kshay-ana, *a.* destroying (*o.*). [-*o.*]

यदिवस kshaya-divasa, *m.* day of the *o.* destruction; -*paksha*, *m.* fortnight of *l.* moon's wane; -*yukta*, *pp.* ruined, fallen; *yukti*, *f.* destruction, ruin; -*rog-in*, *a.* consumptive; -*i-tra*, *n.* consumption.

चिता kshay-i-tā, *f.* -*त्व* -*tva*, *n.* annihilation; transitoriness; -*in*, *a.* decreasing; transitory; consumptive; -*ishnu*, *a.* transitory; destructive.

र KSHAR, I. P. (Ā) kshāra, flow; pass away, perish; pour forth, discharge, emit; *cs.* kshārāya, cause to flow, discharge. *ati*, flow through, overflow (*tr.*). *abhi-ati*, flow across to. *ava*, sprinkle; cause to flow down upon (*ac.*). *ā*, *cs.* decline. *upa*, flow towards.

-*kshar-a*, *a.* passing away, transitory; *ava*, *n.* flowing; effusion.

ल KSHAL, X. P. kshālaya, wash; cleanse, purify, remove. *pra*, wash, cleanse. *abhi-pra*, cleanse. *vi*, wash away.

kshāva, *o.* -*thu*, *m.* sneezing, sneeze.

1 KSHĀ, *o.* चै KSHAI.

2 kshā, *f.* earth; abode.

च kshāra, *a.* (i) peculiar to the military state; *n.* royal dignity. [forbearance.]

चै kshān-ta, *pp.* ✓ksham; *n.* patience,

चै kshān-ti, *f.* *id.*; *mat*, *a.* patient, forbearing; -*śila*, *m.* N. (patient).

चै kshā-mā, *a.* singed, scorched; parched, red up; emaciated, slender; weak, little, insignificant: -*kshāma*, *a.* quite emaciated.

चै kshā-man, *n.* earth, ground.

चै kshāmi-kri, shorten, curtail.

चै kshā-ra, *a.* caustic, salty; sharp, cutting (*wind*); *m.* (*n.* rare) burning or corrosive substance; saltpetre, potash, *etc.*: -*kshata*, *a.* corroded by saltpetre; -*kshāna*, *pp.* *id.*; *a.*, *f.* *abst.* *n.*; -*lavana*, *n.* *du.* caustic & salt.

चै kshār-ay-i-tri, *n.* causing to flow.

चै kshāl-a, *m.* washing; -*ana*, *n.* *id.*; *a.* washing, wiping away (*also fig.*).

1 KSHI, (V); P. II. kshē-ti, IV. kshiyā, dwell, abide; inhabit; *cs.* kshayāya or hepyaya, cause to dwell peacefully, pacify. *in*, dwell in or near, rest upon; spread (*ac.*, *lc.*). *upa*, dwell in, abide by (*also*, *w. ac.*). *pari*, dwell around (*ac.*).

2. KSHI, I. P. kshāya, (V) possess, rule over (*y.*).

3. KSHI P IX. kshī-nā, (V) ✓*kshī* -*nā* kshay-a, E. destroy oppress *pp.* *tya*, d

disappear, perish: *pp.* kshīta, exhausted, decayed, kshīna, decreased; waning; exhausted, come to an end; feeble; thin, slender; *cs.* kshayayati or kshapaya-ti, -*te*, destroy, remove, dispel; amaciate, weaken; pass (*time*): *pp.* kshayati or kshapiti. *pari*, destroy; *ps.* be impoverished: *pp.* disappeared; exhausted; indigent; perished; weak in (*in*); destitute of (*o.*). *pra*, destroy, exhaust; *ps.* perish: *pp.* destroyed; exhausted, disappeared *sam*, destroy; *ps.* draw to amend.

चित् kshi-t, *a.* N. dweller; ruler (*o.*).

चित् 1. kshī-ti, *f.* abode, dwelling; earth, land: *pl* the tribes, races, peoples, men.

चित् 2. kshī-ti, *f.* destruction.

चित्काम्य kshīti-kampa, *m.* earthquake;

-*kshīti*, *m.* king, prince; -*kshoda*, *m.* dust of the earth; -*tala*, *n.* surface of the earth; -*ap-saras*, *f.* Apsaras dwelling on earth; -*dhara*, *m.* mountain, -*dhenn*, *f.* the cowlike earth; -*pa*, -*pati*, -*pāla*, -*bhug*, *m.* king; -*bhṛt*, *m.* mountain; king; -*rasa*, *m.* sap of the earth; -*lava-bhug*, *m.* petty prince; -*sakī-pati*, *m.* king; -*ata-kratu*, *m.* *id.*; -*indra*, -*śiva*, -*śivara*, *m.* king.

क्षिप् KSHIP, VI. kshipā, throw, cast,

discharge (*at*, upon, *d.*, *g.*, *lc.*, or *upari*); move rapidly; utter (*words*), direct (*thoughts* or *gaze*); hit; strew, pour, put (*into*, *lc.*); set down; throw off; let go; cast blame on (*lc.*), inveigh against, abuse, mock; destroy, lose; pass, bide (*time*); *cs.* kshēpaya, cause to be thrown into (*antar*), cause to descend into (*lc.*); crack. *adhi*, throw dirt on, revile, insult, offend, mock at. *abhi*, hit sharply (*with a whip*). *ava*, cast down, let fly; throw into (*lc.*). *ā*, throw upon (*lc.*), at (*d.*); cast ashore; touch (*ac.*) with (*in*); pull or carry away; take away from (*ab.*); withdraw; rob; attract (*fig.*), absorb; expel from (*ab.*); put into (*lc.*); refer to; raise an objection to (*ac.*); reproach with; insult; produce effect. *pari-ā*, entwine with (*in*). *vi-ā*, stretch out; carry away, capitate: *pp.* -*o.*, full of *sam-ā*, accumulate; insult; indicate. *ud*, throw up, raise; place upon. *sam-ud*, throw up, raise; free from (*ab.*). *upa*, hint at, allude to. *ni*, throw down; throw upon (*lc.* or *upari*), put down, place upon or in (*lc.*); direct the gaze towards (*lc.* or *ad.* in -*tas*); abandon, give up; hand over, deliver, entrust, to (*lc.*); bestow; appoint to (*lc.*); *cs.* cause to be drawn up. *upa-ni*, put down. *vi-ni*, throw or put down; entrust: *pp.* placed in (*o.*). *pari*, throw along (*a distance*); wind round; surround; embrace. *pra*, cast, throw at or in, place in (*lc.*); put before; let down. *vi*, throw about, cast hither and thither, scatter; handle; distract: *pp.* distraught. *pra-vi*, *pp.* agitated. *sam*, heap up; compress, curtail, diminish; destroy: *pp.* contracted, condensed; narrow; short, concise. [*in. pl.*] *id.*

क्षिप् kship, *f.* (*only nm. pl.*) finger: -*ā*, *f.* (*only*

क्षिप् kship-tā, *pp.* ✓kship; *n.* (shot) wound:

-*kitta*, *a.* distraught: -*tā*, *f.* absence of mind; -*yoni*, *a.* of contemptible birth.

क्षिप् kship-rā, *a.* elastic (*bow*); quick, rapid: -*m* or *ab.* quickly, directly, at once: *ā* *ishu*, *a.* having swift arrows.

क्षिप्तिका kshīptikā, *f.* N.

क्षीण kshīna, *pp.* ✓3. kshī: -*karman*, *a.* whose desire for action is at an end; -*kosa*, *a.* whose treasury is exhausted; -*tamas*, *m.* N. of a *Vikāra* -*tā*, *f.* injury damage *tva*, *n.* *di* *vasti*, *a.* whose are exhausted *āhi*, *a.* freed from distress *āyas*, *a.* moribund.

क्षीव kshība, क्षीव kshīva, *a.* intoxicated, excited: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* intoxication.

क्षीर kshīra, *n.* milk; milky sap (*of plants*)

क्षीरकण्ड kshīra-kunda, *n.* milk-pot; -*kshaya*, *m.* failure of milk (*in the udder*); -*āhi*, *m.* ocean of milk; -*nidhi*, *m.* *id.*; -*nira*, *n.* milk and water (*o.*); -*pa*, *a.* drinking only milk, *m.* suckling, infant, child; -*bhṛta*, *pp.* paid with milk; -*māya*, *a.* representing milk; -*mahār-nava*, *m.* ocean of milk; (ā)-*vat*, *a.* full of milk; -*vāridhi*, *m.* ocean of milk; -*vriksha*, *m.* tree with milky juice, the common name of the Nyagrodha, Udumbara, Asvattha, and Madhūkā; -*śhāstika*, *n.* sixty days' rice with milk; -*samudra*, -*sāgara*, *m.* ocean of milk; -*smigdhā*, *pp.* moist with milky juice, -*svāmin*, *m.* N. of a grammarian.

क्षीरान्न kshīra-anna, *n.* rice boiled in milk;

-*abdhī*, *m.* ocean of milk; -*ambudhi*, *m.* *id.*

क्षीराय kshīrā-ya, *den.* Ā. become milk

क्षीरिन् kshīr-in, *a.* abounding in milk; containing milky juice.

क्षीरोद kshīra-uda, *m.* ocean of milk: -*āhi*, *m.* *id.*; -*ārmī*, *m.* *f.* wave of the ocean of milk

क्षीव kshīva, *v.* kshība.

क्षु KSHU, II. P. kshau-ti, squeeze: *pp.* *kshuta*, having squeezed; *n.* sneeze. *ava*, *pp.* sneezed upon.

क्षु kshū, *n.* [gh(a)s-tū] food, nutriment.

क्षुस kshu-na, *pp.* ✓kshud.

क्षुत kshū-t, *f.* sneezing.

क्षुतकाम kshut-kshāma, *a.* emaciated with hunger: -*kantā*, *a.* hvg. a throat; -*pipā-sita*, *pp.* tormented with hunger and thirst.

क्षुत् KSHUD, I. P. kshōda, pound; *pp.* *kshunna*, trodden; crushed, broken; pierced. *pra*, goad, urge on. *vi*, pound; urge on

क्षुद्र kshud-rā, *a.* small, tiny; low, mean, base; wicked (*in jest*): (ā)-*ka*, *a.* small, tiny, -*ghantikā*, *f.* small bell (*ornament*).

क्षुद्रजन्तु kshudra-gantu, *m.* small animal; insignificant person; -*pasu*, *m.* small live stock; -*mat*, *a.* possessing; -*buddhi*, *m.* N. of a jackal (base-minded); -*satru*, *m.* insignificant foe; -*sūkta*, *a.* short hymn; *m.* author of short hymns.

क्षुद्राक्ष kshudra-aksha, *a.* having small meshes; -*ākṛanta*, *pp.* frequented by low persons; -*āutra*, *n.* small cavity of the heart

क्षुध KSHUDH, IV. P. kshūdhya, be hungry: *pp.* *kshudhita*, hungry.

क्षुध kshūdhi, *f.* hunger.

क्षुधा kshudh-ā, *f.* *id.*: -*kara*, *a.* causing hunger; -*ārta*, *pp.* tortured with hunger.

क्षुधालु kshudhā-lu, *a.* hungry.

क्षुधरोध kshun-nirodha, *m.* suppression of hunger, starvation; -*mat*, *a.* hungry.

क्षुप kshupa, *m.*, ā, *f.* shrub, bush; -*ka*, *m.*, -*kā*, *f.* *id.* [motion]

क्षुब्ध kshub-dha, *pp.* ✓kshubb: -*tā*, *f.* com-

क्षुम् KSHUBH, I. Ā. kshobha, (V); IV. P. Ā. kshubhya, sway, tremble, become agitated: *pp.* *kshubdhā* (*rare*) and *kshubhita*, shaken; agitated; *cs.* kshobhaya, P. (Ā) shake agitate throw into confusion. *pra*, agitated be *vi*, be shaken or agitated be thrown into confusion. *sam*, agitated.

कुमत् kshu-mát, *a.* nutritious; strong, vigorous.

कुर kshurá, *m.* sharp knife, razor: -*karman*, *n.* shaving; -*kṛtya*, *n. id.*; -*klīpta*, *pp.* shaved; -*kṛiyā*, *f.* shaving; -*dhānā*, *n.* razor-case; -*pṛa*, *a.* sharp as a razor; *m.* arrow, knife, or seythe as sharp as a razor; -*bhānda*, *n.* razor-case.

कुरिका kshur-ikā, *f.* knife, dagger.

कुल्ल kshulla, क-*kā*, *a.* small, little, tiny.

क्षेत्र kshé-tra, *n.* landed property; field (-*m* *kṛi*, cultivate a field); place, region; seat, sphere of activity, source; extent; womb; wife; seat of the soul, body; primeval soul or matter.

क्षेत्रकर्मन् kshetra-karman, *n.* agriculture, -*karma-kṛt*, *a.* husbandman; -*karshaka*, *m.* husbandman; -*ga*, *a.* growing in the fields; *m.* wife's son begotten by another man; -*gāta*, *pp. id.*; -*gāa*, *a.* having local knowledge; conversant with (*g.*); *m.* soul; -*tara*, *n.* place very suitable for cultivation or habitation; -*tā*, *f.* residence; -*pa*, *m.* field-watcher; -*pati*, *m.* owner of a field; -*pāla*, *m.* field-watcher; tutelary deity of the fields; -*raksha*, *m.* field-watcher; -*vid*, *a.* knowing the place; expert, knowing the body.

क्षेत्रिक kshetr-ika, *m.* owner of a field: husband; -*in*, *m. id.*; soul; -*iyā*, *a.* local; constitutional=incurable.

क्षेत्रीक kshetri-kṛi, take possession of (*ac.*).

क्षेत्रीय kshetri-ya, *den. P.* desire a field.

क्षेप kshep-a, *m.* throwing, moving about; motion, agitation, swaying; delay; accusation; abuse; transference; -*aka*, *a.* throwing, casting; destroying; -*ana*, *n.* throwing, letting fly: *i.*, *f.* sling; -*anika*, *m.* boatman, -*aniya*, *n.* sling. [quickly.]

क्षेपन् kshep-an, *m.* throw: *in. kshepnā*,

क्षेपिष् kshép-ishtha, *spv.*; -*iyas*, *cpv.* of *kship-rá*: *n. ad.* as quickly as possible

क्षेपु kshep-tri, *m.* slinger; -*ná*, *m.* letting fly (*bowstring*); -*ya*, *fp.* to be thrown (*into. lc.*); to be destroyed.

क्षेम kshé-ma, *a.* comfortable, agreeable; quiet; safe, *m.* abode; place; rest, security; prosperity: -*me te*, hail to you! *in sg. or pl.* peacefully, happily, safe and sound.

क्षेमकर kshema-kara, *a.* affording peace and security; -*kāra*, -*kṛit*, -*m-kara*, *a. id.*

क्षेमय kshema-ya, *den. P. only pr pt.* resting; affording rest, sheltering, refreshing.

क्षेमयोग kshema-yoga, *m. du.* rest and labour.

क्षेमिन् kshem-in, *a.* safe.

क्षेमीश्वर kshemiśvara, *m. N. of a poet.*

क्षेमेन्द्र kshema indra, *m. N. of several authors.*

क्षेम्य kshém-ya, *a.* (*also -yā*) resting; secure; salubrious, auspicious.

क्षेय kshaiṇ-ya, *n.* ruin (*abst. N. from kshina*).

क्षेत्र क्शैत्रा, *n.* estate.

क्षेपत kshaitra-pata, *a.* (*i.*) relating to the lord of the soil; -*patyā*, *a. id.*; *n.* (*ksaitra*) dominion; estate.

क्षेप क्शैप्रा, *a.* produced by rapid enunciation: *said of the Sandhi by which i or ū become y or v; also of the svarita accent arising on such a syllable.*

क्षेणि kshonī, *f.* host, retinue; earth, land.

क्षेणिपति kshoni-pati, *m.* prince, king; -*pāla*, -*indra*, *m. id.*

क्षेणी kshonī, *f.* (*nm. -s*) = *kshonī*: -*pati*, -*ramana*, *m.* prince, king.

ख KH.

ख kṣá, *n.* cavity, hole; aperture (*esp. in the human body*); wound; axle-hole (*in the nave of a wheel*); ether; air; sky.

खग kha-ga, *a.* moving in the air, flying, *m.* bird: -*pati*, *m.* lord of the birds, *ep. of Garuda*.

खगम kha-gama, *m.* bird; *N. of a Brāhman*.

खगल्य kha-galya, *a.* certain part of a wheel.

खगाधिप kha-gādhipa, *m. ep. of Garuda*;

खङ्ग khaṅkha, *m. N.* [-*indra*, *m. id.*

खच् KHAK, I. P. *khaṅka*, shine; *pp. khaṅka*, *ita*, sparkling; brilliant or studded with (*in. -*). *nd*, *pp.* interwoven with (*in. -*).

खचर kha-kara, *a.* flying; *m.* bird; fairy; -*kitra*, *n.* picture in the air = chimera.

खज kṣág-a, *m.* stirring, churning; tumult of

खजल kha-gala, *n.* mist. [battle.]

खजा kṣag-ā, *f.* churning-stick.

खञ्ज KHAÑG, I. P. *khaṅga*, limp.

खञ्ज kṣaṅg-a, *a.* lame: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* -ness.

खञ्जन् kṣaṅg-ana, *m.* wagtail: -*akshi*, *f.* girl with restless eyes.

खञ्जरीट kṣaṅga-rīta, *m.* wagtail: -*ka*, *m. id.*

खटखटाय kṣaṭa-kṣaṭā ya, *A* crackle hiss

खटिका kṣat-ikā, खटिनी kṣat-inī, *f.* chalk.

खटय kṣatva-ya, *den. P.* turn into a bedstead.

खट्वा kṣatvā, *f.* bedstead; bed of sickness.

खट्वाङ्ग kṣatvāṅga, *m. n.* club shaped like the foot of a bedstead (*esp. as a weapon of Śiva*): -*dhara*, -*dhāra*, -*bhrī*, *a.* bearing a kṣatvāṅga, *ep. of Śiva*.

खट्वाङ्गिन् kṣatvāṅg-in, *a. id.*

खट्वातल kṣatvā-tala, *n.* space under a bed: *lc.* under the bed.

[खड् KHAD, खण्ड KHAND, break, cleave.]

खड kṣad-a, *m.* kind of sour drink made of buttermilk, etc. [*N. of a merchant's son.*

खड्ग kṣad-gā, *m.* sword, dagger; rhinoceros;

खड्गग्रहिन् kṣadga-grāhin, *m.* sword-bearer; -*dhara*, *a.* wearing a sword; *m. N.*; -*dhārā*, *f.* sword-blade: -*vrata*, *n.* = *asidhārā-vrata*; -*dhenu*, *f.* knife; -*pāni*, *a.* having a sword in one's hand; -*pāta*, *m.* sword-cut; -*prahāra*, *m.* sword-stroke; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of swords; -*vat*, *a.* armed with a sword; -*vāri*, *n.* blood dripping from a sword; -*vidyā*, *f.* art of fencing; -*sakha*, *a.* armed with a sword; -*sana*, *m. N.*; -*hasta*, *a.* having a sword in the hand.

खट्वाभिष kṣadga amsha a rhinoceros flesh

बोद kṣod-a, *m.* blow; crushing; flour powder; drop; little bit

बोदस् kṣod-as, *n.* swell, stream. [kṣudra

बोदिष् kṣod-ishtha, *spv.*; -*iyas*, *cpv.* of

बोम kṣobh-a, *m.* swaying, tremor; jolt ing, agitation; -*ana*, *a.* shaking, agitating -*ayitri*, *m.* prime mover or originator.

बोली kṣaunī, *f.* earth, land; -*dhara*, *m.* mountain; -*nātha*, *m.* king; -*bhug*, *m. id.* -*bhrī*, *m.* mountain.

बोद् kṣaudra, *n.* honey.

बोम kṣauma, *a.* (*i.*) flaxen, linen; *n.* linen linen garment.

बोर kṣaura, *a.* done with the razor; *n.* shaving: -*m* *kṛi*, shave, -*m* *kārāya*, get shaved -*karava*, -*karman*, *n.* shaving.

क्षु KSHNU, II. P. *kṣaun-ti*, whet, sharpen.

क्ष्मा kṣmā, *f.* earth, land: *in. kṣmayā*, on the earth.

क्ष्माधर kṣmā-dhara, *m.* mountain; -*dhṛta*, *m.* king; -*pa*, -*pati*, -*pāla*, -*bhartri*, -*bhug*, *m.* prince, king; -*bhrī*, *m.* mountain: king, -*ruh*, *m.* tree; -*vrisha*, *m.* bull of the earth, mighty king.

क्ष्वि KSHVID, I. P. *kṣveda*, utter an inarticulate sound, creak, hum, hiss, grind the teeth.

क्ष्वि KSHVID, I. P. *kṣveda*, *id.*

क्ष्वेडन kṣved-ana, *n.* whizzing, hissing, -*ā*, *f.* roar of a lion, battle-cry.

क्ष्वेल KSHVEL, I. P. *kṣvela*, (*E*) jump, play.

क्ष्वेलन kṣvel-ana, *n.*, -*i*, *f.*, -*ikā*, *f.*, -*ita*, *n.* play, dalliance.

खड्गिधेनुका kṣadgi-dhenukā, *f.* female rhinoceros. [rhinoceros

खड्गिन् kṣadg-in, *a.* armed with a sword *m.*

खणखणाय kṣana-kṣanā-ya, *den. A.* clatter, crack: *pp. -yita*, clashing, etc.

खण्ड kṣand-a, *a.* incomplete, deficient, not full (*moon*); *m. n.* piece, part; section (*of a work*); number, quantity, multitude, group; powdered sugar: -*ka*, *m.* part, piece, section; kind of dance(?); -*kāpālika*, *m.* a partial Kāpālika (*sectary*); -*devakula*, *n.* ruined temple; -*dhārā*, *f.* kind of musical performance or dance.

खण्डन kṣand-ana, *a.* breaking up, destroying, dispelling; *n.* crushing; hurting, wound ing (*esp. with the teeth*); curtailing, destroying; baffling; refuting; deceiving; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be broken or cut in pieces.

खण्डमोदक kṣanda-modaka, *m.* manna-sugar (*Pr.*).

खण्डय kṣanda-ya, *den. P.* break or cut in pieces; injure; bite; interrupt, disturb; destroy, dispel; cause to cease, satisfy; neglect, refuse to deceive. *ava*, break in pieces. *ud*, tear off. *vi*, cut in pieces, lacerate.

खण्डवटक kṣanda-vataka, *m. n. N. of a vil-lage or town.*

खण्डश्च khandasch, *ad* in pieces with *kri*, break in pieces; with *gam*, *khā*, or *yā*, go to pieces. [conduct.]

खण्डितवृत्त khandita-vṛtta, *a.* of immoral

खण्डिन्मण्डन khandā-jindu-maṇḍana, *m.* (adorned with a crescent), *ep.* of Siva.

खट् KHAD, VI. P. *khaḍā*, (V.) be firm or hard.

खदा khad-ā, *f.* hut, stall.

खदिर khad-irā, *m.* a tree (a kind of acacia): -maya, *a.* made of Khadira wood.

खद्योत kha-dyōta, *m.* fire-fly.

खन् KHAN, I. *khāna*, dig, dig up or into (*ac.*); pierce, lacerate; agitate. *pp.* *khātā*. *ud*, dig up, uproot, undermine; exterminate, destroy; pull out; draw (*sword*). *pra ud*, dig up; eradicate. *ni*, bury; dig in; erect (*pillars*); infix, inbed; *cs.* cause to be dug; infix. [digger.]

न खान-ā, *a.* burrowing; *m.* pit; -aka, *m.*

नखानाय khana-khanā-ya, *Ā.* = khala-khala ya. [*a.* digging; *f.* mine; -i-*tri*, *m.* digger.]

नति खान-ati, *m.* N.; -ana, *n.* digging; -i,

निच खान-i-tra, *n.*, -trā, *f.* spade; (i)-tra-ka, *n.* small spade; i-trima, *a.* produced by digging.

न्य खान-ya, *fp.* coming from pits.

पुष्प kha-pushpa, *n.* flower in the air = ohumera; -mūrti-mat, *a.* having an ethereal form.

खर KHAR, be rough or broken.]

खर-ā, *a.* hard, rough; hot, sharp (also *fg*): -m, *ad.*; *n.* ass; mule.

खरगीय khara-turagiya, *a.* sexual connection (samparka) between ass and horse; nakhara, *m.* N. of a lion; -mayūkha, *m.* hot-rayed; sun; -amsu, *m.* id.

राय kharā-ya, *den.* behave like an ass: *pp.* -yita, *n.* tomfoolery.

री kharī, *f.* she ass or mule: -vishāna, *n.* ass's horn = chimera. [*a.* versed in sorcery.]

वौद kharkhoda, *kind* of magic: -vedin,

खर्ग KHARG, I. P. *kharga*, (S.) creak.

खर्ग-āra, *m.*, i, *f.* a tree; *n.* its fruit.

खरपारा, *n.*, i, *f.* kind of mineral.

खर-मा, *n.* rudeness, harshness.

खर-वा, *a.* mutilated, crippled, defective; *n.* a large number, 1 followed by 10 or 7 zeros, quadrillion.

खर्वी kharvī-kri, cripple, compress.

खल KHAL, besmooth; stumble or waver.]

खल-ā, *m.* i. threshing-floor; oil-cake; wicked person, rogue: *f.* i.

खलाय khala-khalā-ya, *Ā.* ripple.

खला i. khala-tā, *f.* abst. N. from khala i id 2; 2. kha-latā, creeper in the air = amera.

खल-ati, *a.* bald; *m.* baldness.

खलङ्ग khala-bhugaṅga, *m.* snake-like gae. [the suffix *khal* (*gr.*).

खल-अर्था *a.* having the meaning of

खल-या, *den.* A play the rogue.

खलीकार khali-kāra, *m.* ill-treatment; -kri, ill-treat; -kriti, *f.* ill-treatment.

खलीन khali-na, *n.* bit (of a bridle).

खलु khāl-u, *pl.* [plainly], indeed, certainly; however, and yet: often merely emphatic; khālū val, certainly; nu khālū, with inter. pray? I wonder? na khālū, not at all; khalu api, now again (introducing a new topic); khālū with *gd.* = enough of -, do not -.

खलेकपोतन्याय khale-kapota-nyāya, *m.* manner in which a flock of pigeons swoop on a threshing-floor; -kapotikā, *f.* id.

खल KHALL, I. *Ā.* khalla, totter; be loose: *pp.* khallita, flaccid, flabby.

खल khall-a, *m.* bag.

खल khāl-ya, *m.* kind of pulse.

खल्वट khāl-vāta, *a.* bald-headed. [body.]

खशरीरिन् kha-saririn, *a.* having an ethereal

खस khasa, *m.* son of an outcast Kshatriya: *pl.* N. of a people.

खा khā, *f.* [hole], spring, well.

खा^० khā- occurs in various forms of √khan.

खागि khāgi, ^०का-kā, *f.* N. of two localities.

खान्य khāṅg-ya, *n.* limping, lameness.

खाण्डव khāṇḍavā, *m.* n. kind of sweetmeat; N. of a forest in Kurukshetra.

खात khā-tā, *pp.* √khan: *m.* n. trench, pit; well, pond; *n.* cavity: (a)-ka, *n.* ditch, pit; -tri, *m.* digger; -tra, *n.* breach.

खाद् KHĀD, I. P. (Ā.) khāda, chew, eat, gnaw; devour; destroy; *cs.* khādaya, P. id.; cause to be eaten, by (*in*). *sam*, devour.

खाद् khād-ā, *a.* devouring (-^०); *m.* food; -aka, *m.* eater, consumer; debtor; -ana, *n.* chewing, eating; food: ā, *f.* N.; -ikā, *f.* eating (-^०); -i-*tri*, *m.* eater, consumer; -i-tavya, *fp.* to be eaten or consumed; -in, *a.* chewing, biting (-^०).

खादिर khādirā, *a.* (i) made of Khadira

खाव khād-ya, *fp.* eatable. [wood.]

खाधूया khādhūyā, *f.* N. of a locality.

खान khāna, *n.* food -pāna, *n.* sg. meat and drink. [mining burglar.]

खानका khāna-ka, *a.* digging (-^०); *m.* under-

खानि khā-ni, *f.* pit, mine.

खार khāra, *m.*, i, *f.* a measure of capacity.

खार्वी khārvā, *f.* third age of the world.

खालय khālatya, खालित्य khālitya, *n.* baldness.

खिद् KHID, VI. P. *khidā*, press; IV. P. *Ā.* khidya, be depressed or afflicted;

feel languid: *pp.* khinna, depressed, downcast; exhausted, languid; *cs.* P. *Ā.* khedaya, depress, distress, disquiet, trouble. ā, seize upon. *ud*, draw out. *pāri*, feel depressed: *pp.* exhausted; afflicted.

खिद् khid-rā, *n.* awl, gimlet.

खिल khilā, *m.* waste land; *n.* supplement.

खिलखेच khila-kshetra, *n.* barren field.

खिलीत khilī-kri, make deserted; render powerless khā, be emptied of (*g*) be frustrated. [ploc.]

खिल khil yā, *m.* waste land block, lump

खीर khira, *N.* of a locality.

खुद् KHUD, VI. P. *khudā*, (V.) thrust in

खुनुष khunamusha, *N.* of a village.

खुर khura, *m.* hoof; claw

खुरक khura-ka, *m.* kind of dance.

खुरिन् khur-in, *m.* animal with hoofs.

खुर khōra = खुर khura.

खेचर khe-kara, *a.* (i) moving in the air flying; *m.* bird; angel; fairy: i, *f.* fairy, with siddhi, magical power of flying; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* id.

खेत kheta, *m.* n. village inhabited by peasants; shield; *m.* phlegm; *a.* low, mean; -ka, hamlet; shield.

खेद khed-a, *m.* pressure, hardship, trouble, faintness, weariness, affliction; annoyance at (*g*): ā, *f.* N. of a locality; -ana, *n.* exhaustion; -ayitavya, *fp.* to be afflicted; -in, *a.* tired, weary; fatiguing.

खेय khe-ya, *fp.* to be dug; being dug

खेल KHEL, I. P. *khela*, move to and fro sway, rock; appear: *pp.* khelita, rock ing; *cs.* put in motion, turn.

खेल khel-ā, *a.* swinging, swaying, rocking, *m.* N. -gamaana, *a.* of playful gait; -ana, *n.* flying or moving to and fro; restless motion (of the eye): -ka, *n.* play, sport; -i, *f.* (?) play, sport.

खोट khōta, खोर khōra, *a.* halting, lame

खोल khola, *m.* kind of water-proof hat

ख्यान khyān, 3 *pl.* subj. *pr.* of √khyā.

ख्या KHYĀ, II. P. *khyā-ti*; *ps.* khyāyate, be mentioned; be known: *pp.* khyāta,

named, known; known as; celebrated, *cs.* khyāpaya, make known, proclaim, report, declare; manifest, betray; tell about any one (*ac.*); praise, celebrate. antar, withhold, conceal. abhi, behold, perceive: *pp.* notorious, *cs.* proclaim. ava, look down; observe ā, recite, enumerate; tell, inform, announce, report, indicate; call, name, designate as (*a ac*), *cs.* proclaim. prati, refuse, repudiate, deny; decline; prohibit; refuse; surpass. vi, explain; discuss; announce, relate. sam-ā, add, enumerate; relate; pronounce to be (*iti*) *pp.* named. pari, look round; disregard (*g*) *pra*, see; announce; relate: *pp.* known, acknowledged; renowned; *cs.* make generally known: *pp.* khyāpita, known as (*nm*). prati, perceive, see. vi, look about, look up, perceive; lighten, make visible; show, illumine: *pp.* generally known, celebrated; known as, called; *cs.* proclaim. abhi-vi, behold *sam*, appear with (*in*); add up, calculate, estimate by (*in*). pari-sam, add together

ख्यातीति khyāta-kīrti, *a.* of celebrated fame.

ख्याति khyā-ti, *f.* perception; supposition, assertion; knowledge; fame, celebrity: name -mat, *a.* celebrated, famous; -virudha, *pp.* opposed to the general assumption.

ख्यान khyā-ana, *n.* perception, knowledge

ख्यापक khyā-p-aka, (*cs.*) *a.* announcing, indicating (-^०).

ख्यापन khyā-p-ana, *s.* proclaiming manu *frating* *so* *making* *(ing)* (?)

ख्यापिन् khyāp-m *a.* manifesting exhibit-

ग G

ग ga, a. (-°) going or moving in or on; consorting with; resorting to; reaching to; being in; referring to.

गगण gagana, गगन gagana, m. sky.

गगनगति gagana-gati, m. dweller in the sky; -kara, m. sky-goer, bird; -kârin, a. coming from the sky (voice); -tala, n. vault of heaven; -nagara, n. mirage; -pratishtha, a. being in the air; -lib, a. reaching to the sky; -vihârin, a. moving in the sky; -sad, m. denizen of the sky; -sindhu, f. celestial Ganges; -sparsana, m. N. of one of the Maruts; -spris, a. touching = dwelling in, the sky; reaching to the sky.

गगनापगा gagana-apagâ, f. celestial Ganges; -gravinda, n. sky-lotus = chimera.

गङ्गा gâh-gâ, f. [fr. intv. of √gam: the swift Goer], the Ganges, daughter of the Himavat.

गङ्गाधर gâh-gâ-dhara, m. N. of various men; -prapâta, m. descent of the Ganges; -lahari, f. N. of a mare; -saras, n. N. of a Tirtha.

गच्छ gakkha, pr. base of √gam.

गज gaga, m. elephant; i, f. female elephant.

गजच्छाया gaga-khâyâ, f. (elephant's shadow), a certain constellation; -tâ, f., -tva, n. condition of an elephant.

गजदन्त gaga-danta, m. ivory; -nimilita, n. elephant's wink = connivance; -pati, m. lordly elephant; -pungava, m. lordly elephant; -pura, n. N. of a city = Hastinâpura; -mada, m. elephant's temple-juice; -muktâ, f. pearl said to be sometimes found in an elephant's forehead; -mauktika, n. id.; -yâtha, m. herd of elephants; -râga-muktâ, f. = gaga-muktâ; -vat, a. provided with elephants; -vadana, m. Elephant-face, cp. of Ganesa.

गजसाङ्गय gaga-sâhavya, n. (elephant-named) = gaga-pura; -sthâna, n. elephant's stall.

गजाध्यक्ष gaga-adhyaksha, m. keeper of an elephant; -anika, m. N. [= gaga-pura.

गजाङ्गय gaga-âhavya, n. (elephant-named)

गजीभू gagi-bhû, become an elephant.

गजेन्द्र gaga-indra, m. lordly elephant.

गङ्ग guṅga, m. or n. (?) treasury; -na, a. surpassing (-°); -vara, m. treasurer.

गङ्गा gâh-gâ, f. tavern; hemp.

गडि gadi, m. young bull. [hump.

गडु gadu, m. (?) excrescence on the body,

गण gan-â, m. host, multitude; class; troop, retinue; inferior deities appearing in troops (esp. Siva's retinue, under the special rule of Ganesa); member of Siva's following; community, association, corporation; metrical foot; group of roots or words to which a grammatical rule applies.

गणक gâna-ka, m. reckoner; astrologer.

गणसङ्क gâna-kakra, n. kind of magic circle; -khandas, n. metre measured by feet; -tva, n. office of an attendant on Siva; -dâsa, m. N. of a dancing master.

गणदीक्षिण gana-dikshin, a. officiating for a community प्रायः -dravya, n. of a tion.

गणन gâna-sus n. counting or calculation. â,

f. id.; annumeration (-°); consideration; regard to (g).

गणनाथ gana-nâtha, m. Ganesa; -nâyaka, m. id.; -pa, m. id.; head of a corporation; (â)-pati, m. lord of hosts, Ganesa; -pâtha, m. list of ganas (gr.); -pradâtri, m. benefactor of a corporation; -bhartri, m. ep. of Siva.

गणय gana-ya, den. P. (Â.) count, enumerate, calculate; reckon among (lo.), consider, account (2 ac.); impute to (lo.); regard, esteem; excogitate: with na, disregard; think nothing of: with bahu, have great regard for: pp. ganita. ava, disregard, pay no attention to. pari, count over, calculate; consider: pp. limited in number. vi, count (ps. amount to); consider, ponder; account (2 ac.); regard; disregard. [feet.

गणवृत्त gana-vrîta, n. metre measured by

गणशस्त्र gana-sâs, ad. by or in troops.

गणाधिपति gana-adhipati, m. ep. of Siva; Ganesa; -adhisa, m. Ganesa, -adhyaksha, m. id.; -anna, n. food coming from a corporation; -abhyantara, m. member of a corporation.

गणिका gam-ikâ, f. harlot; -ita, pp.; n. calculation; -in, a. having troops of (-°); accompanied by (in).

गणेश gana-isa, m. chief of Siva's attendants, Ganesa, god of wisdom, remover of obstacles, son of Siva and Pârâvatî; also ep. of Siva.

गण्ड ganda, n. (-°, a. â, i) cheek, side of the face, side; -kara, m. elephant's temples; -kâsha, m. rubbing of the cheek; -ki, f. N. of a river; -bhitti, f. cheek-bone; -mâlin, a. having scrofulous swellings of the glands of the neck; -lekha, f. region of the cheek; -saila, m. large boulder; cheek-bone; N. of the pleasure-garden of the Apsaras; -syâma-mada-hyuti, a. from whose cheeks brown juice trickles down; -sthala, n.: i, f. cheek (-°, a. â, i).

गण्डु gand-u, pillow.

गण्डूपद gandû-pada, m. kind of worm.

गण्डूष gandûsha, m. n. mouthful (of water, etc.); sip; tip of elephant's trunk.

गण्डोपधान ganda-upadhâna, n. pillow: i-ya, n. id.; -upala, m. large boulder.

गण्य gan-ya, fp. to be counted, calculated, or regarded; a. consisting of rows.

गत ga-tâ, pp. (√gam) gone (evam gate, such being the case); gone or come to, fallen into, being at, on or in. contained or resting in (ac, lo., -°); directed or referring to (prati or -°); departed, gone away (to, d or inf.); deceased; passed, elapsed; disappeared, lost: very often - = deprived or devoid of, free from, without, -less; produced from (ad., -°); spread abroad in (lo.); known; trodden, frequented; reached, obtained (-°); n. gait; disappearance; manner.

गतजीव gata-giva, a. dead; -givita, a. id.; -para, a. having attained his object; -pûrva, a. trodden before; -pratyâgata, pp. gone and returned; -prâna, a. inanimate, dead; -prâya a. almost past or perished - mati, a. stup. l. senseless ka, a. thinking of lo) mâtira, a. nly just gone away -yau a. whose youth is past roga, a

valescent; -vayas, a. whose youth is past, (â)-âri, a. being in the height of prosperity, -sâra, a. worthless; -sprîha, a. having no more desire or pleasure (in, g. or lo.), disinterested; merciless.

गतागत gata-âgata, pp. n. sg. & pl. going and coming, going hither and thither; flying to and fro: â-ni kri, negotiate; -âgati, f. going and coming = death and rebirth; -âdhi, a. free from care; -adhvan, n. who has completed his journey: thoroughly conversant with (lo.); -anugati-ka, a. following precedents; -anta, a. whose end has come, -âyus, a. whose life is past; moribund; dead; -âsu, a. lifeless, dead.

गति gâ-ti, f. gait, course, motion, flight going away, departure; progress; success attainment (of, g., lo., -°); way, path; egress, outlet; source, basis; expedient, means, feasibility; stratagem; refuge; state, condition, nature; transmigration, human lot; manner, preposition or adverb combined with a verb

गतिमङ्ग gati-bhatig, m. impeded or unsteady gait; -bhedâ, m. id.; -mat, a. moving

गत्वर ga-tvara, a. (i) going to (-°); preparing for (d.); transitory. [motion (gr)

गत्यर्थ gati-artha, a. having the sense of

गद् GAD, I. P. (Â.) gada, recite, utter speak, say; address (2 ac.); name. ni, id.; ps. be called; be accounted.

गद् gad-a, m. 1. speech, spell; 2. disease

गदन gad-ana, n. reciting.

गदा gada, f. 1. club; 2. speech, spell.

गदाधर 1. gadâ-dhara, a. bearing a club, ep. of Krishna.

गदाधर 2. gada-adhara, a. having a sore lip

गदामृत gadâ-bhrît, a. bearing a club; m ep. of Krishna.

गदिन gad-in, a. bearing a club.

गद्गद् gad-gad-a, a. faltering; n. stammer -gala, a. stammering, faltering; -tâ, f., -tva, n. stammer; -svara, m. faltering tone, a faltering.

गद्गदिका gadgad-ikâ, f. stammer. [prose.

गद्य gad-ya, fp. to be said; n. spoken speech,

गद्याण gadyâna, ञ्क -ka, m. a certain weight

गद्य GADH, fp. gadh-ya, to be held fast, to be captured: pp. gadhita. â, pp. clung to pari, pp. clasped. [√gam

गन्तवे gân-tave, गन्तवै gân-tavai, d. inf

गन्तव्य gan-tavya, fp. n. to be gone (with m. of subject); to be traversed; to be sought, approached, or visited; intelligible.

गन्तुकाम gantu-kâma, a. desirous of going

गन्तु gân-tri, m. one who goes, comes, or reaches (ac., d., lo.); sts. used as fut. of √gam, -tri, f. used as 3rd sg. future.

गन्ध gandh-â, m. (n.) [that which clings] smell, fragrance, odour; perfume (galy. pl. i, tinge or trace of, similarity with (-°); pride

गन्धक gandha-ka, a. itâ smell ng or smack ing of (m = ga dha dips grâh in, a. perfumed ra e e

phant in rut; -pāshāna-vat, a. sulphurous; -mādana, m. N. of a mountain-range with fragrant forests; -mālin, m. N. of a Nāga; -mālya, n. du. and pl. perfumes and garlands; -rasa, m. perfumes and spices.

गन्धन gandha-ana, m. kind of rice; n. fragrance; sarcasm.

गन्धर्व Gandharvā, m. N. of a genius closely connected w. Soma and the sun; sts. pl. (V.); celestial musician inhabiting Indra's heaven (U.).

गन्धर्वगण Gandharva-khanda, m. N. of a part of Bhārata-varsha; -tva, n. condition of a Gandharva; -dattā, f. N. of a Gandharva princess; -nagara, n. city of the Gandharvas; -niraja, n. city of the Gandharvas; -raja, m. king of the Gandharvas.

गन्धर्वी Gandharvī, f. female being akin to Gandharva.

गन्धवत् gandha-vat, a. fragrant; having the quality of smell; -i, f. N. of a river; -vaha, a. wafting fragrance; m. wind; -vāha, m. wind; -sali, m. fragrant rice; *sāra, m. sandal-wood. [fragrant.

गन्धर्वगण Gandharvā, a. rich in perfume.

गन्धर्वगण Gandharva, m. pl. N. of a people in the N.W.; i, m. pl. id.

गन्धर्वगण Gandharva, a. smelling of; having a title of (-); -i-ka, -in, a. id.

गन्धर्वगण Gandharva, m. = gandha-dvipa.

गम् GABH, गम्ब GAMBH, be cleft, yawn.]

गम्ब gabh-ā, m. vulva.

गम्बल gabh-as-tala, n. kind of hell.

गम्बल gabhas-ti, m. arm, hand; ray: -mat, a. radiant; m. sun; -mālin, m. sun.

गम्बल gabh-ira, a. abysmal, unfathomable; deep; dense, impervious; extensive; inexhaustible; secret, inscrutable: -m or -ā, ad.

गम् GAM, I. gāma and II. gān-ti (V.); I. gākhā, go, move, walk; depart; die; pass, elapse; traverse; betake oneself to, reach, obtain (ac, d, l.); fall or recoil on (ac); have sexual intercourse with (ac); perceive, recognise (ps. be understood or meant); attain, undergo, suffer: very often with ac. of an abst. v., when it may variously be translated by the passive, an intransitive verb or the verb to become with the corresponding noun or adjective: vismayaṁ gam, be amazed; nāsam -, perish; sūdratvam -, become a Sūdra; krodham -, grow angry; pratigam -, resist (g); doṣhena or doṣha to -, accuse (ac); manasā -, betake oneself in thought to (ac); pp. gata, g.v.; cs. gam-aya, cause to go, bring, send, conduct (to, ac, d, l.); cause to undergo; pass (time); explain; produce the meaning of (ac); designate, *induce any one (ac.) to walk by means of any one (in.); des. gāgamiṣa or gāgamsa, P wish or be about to go; fut. gāniganti, visit, frequent. aikhā, go to. ati, elapse; pass over. adhi, go to, approach, reach (pp. surrounded by: in.); have sexual intercourse with (ac); take in hand; begin; obtain, acquire; espouse, marry; come upon, find; find out; accomplish; learn, study, read; des. wish to recover; Ā. wish to study. sam-adhi, approach; acquire, obtain; learn, study. anu, follow, accompany, pursue; visit; cover from behind; take possession of; conform to, be guided by; imitate; be contained in (lc.); perform: pp. amenable, com-pleasant; -, conformable to, according to: initiated by traversing or ac- company follow antar ex-clude

from (ab.); pp. antargata, g. v. apa, go away, disappear (fr. ab.) pp. gone away, vanished; deviating from (ab. or -). vi-apa, depart: pp. departed; swerving from (ab.). api, enter into; be absorbed in (ac.). abhi, advance, approach; go to, visit (ac.); return home; follow; have sexual intercourse with (ac.); find, meet with, obtain; devote oneself to (ac.). sam-abhi, unite sexually. aram, present oneself to (d.). ava, come down to (ac. or lc.); come to, enter into (ac.); obtain; hit upon, guess, infer; learn from (ab.); perceive, understand; be convinced, be of opinion, believe to be meant, know (pr. pl. wittingly; pp. with act. and ps. meaning); regard as, consider to be (2 ac); cs. procure; cause to experience, let know. ā, approach, come (to, ac.); come forth; meet with (saha); return (only with punar); come or fall upon; obtain, take, undergo, incur (with abstract nouns): pp. arrived, come (to, ac, l., or -); come into the world, born; returned (only with punar); coming from (ab.); come to pass in regard to (ac.); having happened or supervened (sts. -); fallen into (ac.); cs. cause to approach; learn (ac.) from (ab.), des. be about to come. adhi, come upon, find. anu, follow: pp. with act. and ps. mg. abhi, approach, come to, visit: pp. arrived, come: kramād - = inherited. sam-abhi, arrive; come back (with punar). upa, approach, come to (ac, l.); fall into, incur, undergo (with abst. nouns); appear; fall to one's share: with dāyat = inherit: pp. arrived. abhi upa, come to (ac.). sam-upa, id.; befall. prati, return from (ab.) to (ac.); come to oneself, recover. sam-ā, come together, meet, unite (with, in, + saha or sārđham); approach, come to (ac, l.), return (from, ab.); come upon, find (ac.): pp. united, assembled in conjunction with (in.); cs. unite any one (ac.) with (in. or lc.). ud, rise; go forth, appear; spread: pp. proceeding from (ab. or -); having appeared; widespread; cs. cause to come forth, suok (milk). abhi ud, rise (moon); go forth to meet (ac.); consent to (ac.). pra ud, rise up, project. prati ud, advance to meet (pp. with act. and ps. mg.); come forth or appear again; set out for (ac. or lc.). sam-ud, come forth, appear. upa, approach, go to, visit; reach, befall (g); come across, find; have sexual intercourse with (ac.); fall into, obtain, incur (with abst. nouns): pp. having betaken oneself to any one's protection, accompanied by (-); granted, recognised; cs. cause to approach. abhi upa, approach, go to (ac.); admit, grant, assent to (ac.); cs. persuade any one (ac.) to assent. sam-upa, approach; undergo. ni, appear; arrive at, obtain; enter; have intercourse with; cs. put in. na, go out, depart (from, ab.); come forth, appear; go away, disappear; fall into, undergo: pp. freed from (ab. or -). vi-nis, go out, come forth, depart; free oneself from (ab.), be beside oneself: pp. gone out; coming forth, issuing; free from (ab.). parā, go away, depart: pp. arrived, filled or covered with (-). pari, go or walk round; wander over, traverse; surround, encompass; spread around; depart, die; attain, undergo: pp. surrounded by (-); extending or diffused on all sides; dead; possessed by, filled with (in. or -); experienced; learned from (ab.); known; cs. pass (time). pra, depart; go to (ac.). prati, advance towards (ac.); return to (ac.). vi, disperse; depart, vanish, pass away: pp. deceased, dead; -, disappeared, gone = less; cs. pass (time). sam, ā. (P.) come together, assemble; meet (as friend or foe), unite with (in + saha or sārđham); have sexual in- with at (lc) accord, suit pp suitable according with) cs bring together unite (ac) with

(in.); lead any one to (2 ac.); transfer to (lc.). upa-sam, come together to (ac.); approach, join (ac.).

गम् gam-a, a. going, moving (-); m. departure; way, distance; sexual intercourse with (-); -ka, a. cogent; evidencing (g) -tā, f., -tva, n. cogency.

गमयै gāma-dhyai, d. inf. to go.

गमन gam-ana, n. gait; going; betaking oneself to (ad.; ac. ± prati, g., -); sexual intercourse with (-); entering upon, undergoing (-); course; departure: walking; motion -vat, a. past; -aniya, fp. accessible to, as-sailable by (g); -ayitavya, as fp. to be passed (time).

गमागम gama-āgama, m. going and coming, going to and fro; sg. & pl. negotiation.

गमिन् gam-in, a. about to go (to, ac., -)

गमिष्ठ gam-ishtha, spr. going gladly to (ac)

गमिष्णु gam-ishṇu, a. going; wishing to

गम्बन gambh-an, depth. [traverse (ac)

गम्बीर gambh-irā = gabhira: ā, f. N. of a river; (ā)-samasa, a. ruling in the depths

गम्बीरार्थ gambhīra artha, a. of deep significance; -āsaya, a. having a deep thought -tām kri, conceive a deep thought.

गम्य gam-ya, fp. to be gone to; accessible to (g, l., -); feasible; accessible to or in the right condition for, sexual intercourse (f), profligate (m); curable by (g); conceivable, intelligible, comprehensible; to be guessed, meant; suitable.

गय gāya, m. house; household; family N. of a Rishi, a mtn., and (pl.) of a people -sphāna, a. conferring prosperity on the household.

गया gayā, f. N. of a place of pilgrimage

गयाकूप gayā-kūpa, m. N. of a well near Gayā; -siras, n. N. of a mtn; western horizon

गर gar-ā, a. swallowing (-); m. drink, fluid; poison (sts. n.); -gir, a., -gīrnā, pp. having swallowed poison; -da, m. poisoner

गरल gara-la, n. poison.

गरलाय garalā-ya, Ā. become poison.

गरिमन् gar-i-man, m. weight; dignity, power; -ishtha, spr. (of gura) greatly swollen; -śya, spr. (of gura) very difficult, better, more important or honourable, of more account than (ab.); rather than (ab.); worse, very important: -tva, n. weight, heaviness, importance.

गरुड garudā, m. N. of a fabulous bird, son of Vinatā and elder brother of Aruna, king of the feathered race, vehicle of Vishnu or Krishna; kind of battle-array; -mānikya-maya, a. of emerald; -vega, m. N. of a horse.

गरुडाय garudā-ya, Ā. become Garuda.

गरुत् gar-ut, n. (?) wing: -mat, a. winged, m. Garuda; bird.

गर्ग garga, m. N. of various men; ā, i, f. N.

गर्गर gar-gar-a, m. whirlpool; ā, i, f. churn

गर्ज GARG, I. P. garga, roar; thunder, growl; hiss; twitter (with ac. of the sound); boast, swagger. anu, roar after abhi, roar at (ac.). pari, scream, scold prati, answer (ac.) with a roar resist via with (m. or g)

गर्ज garg-a, m. गर्ज na, n. roar dn.

गर्जित *gāry-ita*, *pp. n. id.*; thunder; boasting: -*rava*, *m. roar*.

गर्त *gārta*, *1. m.* high chair, throne; seat of a war-chariot; car; *2. m. n.* hole; ditch; grave; canal.

गर्ताश्रय *gārtaśraya*, *m.* animal living in

गर्द *GARD*, *I. P.* *garda*, shout, exult.

गर्द *gārd-a*, *a.* hungry.

गर्दभ *garda-bhā*, *m. ass*: *ī*, *f.* she-ass; (-*bha*)-*ratha*, *m.* car drawn by asses.

गर्ध *gārdh-a*, *m.* greed; eagerness for (-°); -*m*, *a.* greedy; eager for, devoted to (-°).

गर्भ *gārbh-a*, *m.* womb; interior (-° *a.* containing within); foetus, embryo; new-born child; child; offspring, brood (*of birds*); conception; sprout: **-ka*, *m.* wreath of flowers interwoven with the hair; -*kāma*, *a.* desirous of the fruit of the womb; -*kāra*, *n. N.* of a *Saṣtra* (producing fertility); -*kāla*, *m.* time of pregnancy; -*gata*, *pp.* lying in the womb; -*grāha*, -*geha*, *n.* inner apartment, bed-chamber; inner sanctuary containing the image of the deity; -*graha*, *m.*, -*grahana*, *n.* conception; -*kyūti*, *f.* birth; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* pregnancy; -*dāsa*, *m.* (i. f.) slave by birth (*Pr.*); -*dāvāda*, *m. pl.* twelfth year after conception; -*dharā*, *a. f.* pregnant; -*dhārāna*, *n.* pregnancy; -*purodāsa*, *m.* cake offered during the pregnancy of a female animal; -*bhartri-druh*, *a.* injuring the foetus and the husband; -*bharman*, *n.* nurture of the foetus; -*bhavana*, *n.* inner sanctuary containing the image of the deity, -*bhāra*, *m.* burden of the womb; -*m dhrti*, become pregnant; -*mandapa*, *m.* inner apartment, bed-chamber; -*māsa*, *m.* month of pregnancy; -*rūpaka*, *m.* young man; -*lakṣhana*, *n.* sign of pregnancy; -*vati*, *a. f.* pregnant; -*vasati*, *f.*, -*vāsa*, *m.* womb; -*vesman*, *n.* inner chamber; lying-in room; -*sātana*, *n.* causing of abortion; -*samsravana*, *n.* miscarriage; -*samkarita*, *m.* one of mixed extraction; -*sambhava*, *m.* conception; -*sambhūti*, *f. id.*; -*stha*, *a.* being in the womb; -*sthāna*, *n.* womb; -*srāva*, *m.* miscarriage.

गर्भागार *garbhāgāra*, *n.* womb; bed-chamber; lying-in room; inner sanctuary; -*ādi*, *a.* beginning with conception; -*ādūāna*, *n.* impregnation; a certain ceremony preceding impregnation; -*ashtama*, *m.* eighth year after conception.

गर्भिन् *garbh-in*, *a.* pregnant (also *fig.*), with (*ac.*, *in*): (*n*)-*i*, *f.* pregnant woman.

गर्भेश्वर *garbhāśvara*, *m.* hereditary sovereign: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* hereditary dominion.

गर्भकादश *garbhākādasa*, *m. pl.* eleventh year after conception.

गर्भुत *garbhūt*, *f.* kind of wild bean.

गर्व *gar-va*, *m.* pride: -*m kri* or *yā*, become haughty: -*gir*, *f. pl.* haughty speeches, vauntings.

गर्वाच *garvāya*, *den.* *Ā.* behave haughtily; *ita*, *pp.* haughty; proud of (*in.*, -°).

गर्ह *GARH*, *I. (P.)* *Ā garha*, *X. (P.)* *Ā.* *garhaya*, complain of anything (*ac.*) to (*d.*); accuse, reproach, censure, blame; repent (*of*): *pp.* *garhita*, blamed, by (*in.*, *g. id.*); despised; blameworthy reproachable, forbidden despicable *m. ad* badly *vi*, *I. Ā* speak lightly of *d* *vi*, *con*

sure, blame, rail at: *pp.* blamed, by (*in.*, *g.*, -°); contemptible, reprehensible, forbidden (*by*, *ad.*), blameworthy (on account of, -°).

गर्हण *garh-ana*, *a.* involving reproach; *n.* blame, reproach (on the part of, *in.*): *Ā*, *f. id.*: -*m yā*, incur blame (among, *lc.*); -*aniya*, *fp.* blameworthy; -*ā*, *f.* blame, reproach; -*iz*, *a.* blaming, railing at (-°); -*ya*, *fp.* blameworthy

गल् *GAL*, *I. P.* *gala*, drip, trickle down, drop; fall or slip down, off or out; disappear: *pp.* *galita*, vanished, gone, lost (-°); omitted, *esp. of recurring passages* left out in the *Pada* text of the *RV.*; *cs.* *gālaya*, strain; liquefy, dissolve, melt. *ava*, fall off or down. *ā*, *pp.* fallen, sunk or flowed down. *ud*, well forth; fall out. *nis*, *pp.* effused, distilled. *pāri*, *pp.* tumbled down; sunk in (-°). *pra*, drip down. *vi*, flow away, dry up; melt; fall or slip down or off; slip out of (*ab*); come to an end, disappear: *pp.* drained; dissolved; vanished. *pra-vi*, stream forth; disappear.

गल *gal-a*, *m.* throat, neck: -*vartta*, *a.* living only for his throat (= belly); -*sundikā*, *f.* uvula: *du*, soft palate; -*hasta*, *m.* hand on (= seizure by) the throat.

गलितक *galita-ka*, *m.* kind of dance or gestulation; -*prādīpa*, *m.*, -*prādīpikā*, *f.* Lamp of omitted passages, *T.* of a work; -*vayasa*, *a.* whose youth is past, stricken in years, aged.

गलून *galūna*, *m. N.* of a man.

गल्ल *galla*, *m.* cheek. [gallaka].

गल्वर्क *galvarka*, *m.* crystal; crystal bowl (also

गव *gava*, *m.* ox (only ° or -°).

गवय *gava-yā*, *m.* species of ox (*bos gavueus*): -*la*, *m.* buffalo.

गवाच *gavāksha*, *m.* (bull's eye), round window, air-hole; (*n.*?) *N.* of a lake: *i-ta*, *pp.* latticed (with, *in.*). [garding kine.

गवानृत *gavanrita*, *n.* false testimony regarding a whole year; (*m*)-*pati*, *m.* bull (lord of cows); lord of rays, *ep.* of the sun or Agni.

गवाशन *gavaśana*, *m.* tanner, shoemaker; -*asva*, *n.* cattle and horses; -*ahnika*, *n.* daily allowance of fodder for a cow.

गविष्टि *gāv-ishi*, *a.* desiring cows; *f.* heat, ardour, fervour; eagerness for or heat of bat-

गविष्ठ *gavi-shtha*, *m.* sun. [tle; combat

गवी *gavī*, *f. 1.* cow (only -°); *2.* speech.

गवीधुमत *gavidhu-mat*, *n. N.* of a town.

गविष् *gava-jsh*, *I. Ā.* *gavesha*, *X. P. Ā.* *gav-eshaya* (look for cows), seek, search for (*ac.*).

गविषण *gavaśhana*, *a.* ardently desirous; longing for battle; *n.* search; -*eshin*, *a.* seeking (-°).

गव्य *1. gav-ya*, *den.* desire cattle: only *pr. pt.* *gavyāt*: desiring cattle; ardently desirous; eager for battle.

गव्य *2. gāv-ya* (or -*yā*), *a.* consisting of or relating to cattle; produced by a cow; *n.* herd of cows; pasture, cow's milk.

गव्यु *gav-yū*, *a.* desiring cattle; eager for battle.

गव्युति *gāv-yūti*, *f.* pasturage, domain, dwelling-place; a measure of length (= 2 krosas).

गहन *gāh-ana*, *a.* deep; dense; impenetrable (also *fig.*); -*n.* depth abyss; -*thick* lurking place *le dark* thick *tva*, *n.* *ess* impenetrability

गहनीक *gahanī-kṛī*, render inaccessible

गहर *gāh-vara*, *a.* (ā, i); *n.* = *gahana*.

गा *1. GĀ*, *III. P.* *gigā*, go or come, to or towards (*ac.*, *lc.*); follow; fall into, undergo (*ac.*). *ati*, pass by, elapse. *viāti*, pass *adhi*, fall into, undergo; hit upon, resolve on (*ac.*); think of (*ac.*, *g.*); *guly*. *Ā.*: study, learn, from (*ab*). *anu*, go after or in quest of (*ac.*); go along (a road), follow. *apa*, go away; depart or keep aloof from (*ab*). *abhu*, go towards, approach (*ac.*); attain; undergo *ā*, approach, come to (*ac*); appear; befall *abhiā*, approach, go towards (*ac.*); befall resolve to (*inf*) *upaā*, approach, come to wards (*ac.*). *anu-pariā*, return again to (*ac*) *ud*, rise (*heavenly bodies*). *upa*, approach fall into (*ac*). *nis*, come forth, from (*ab*) depart from (*ab*); go out of the house. *pāri*, go round; avoid; disregard. *pra*, go forwa d, proceed, towards (*ac.*); depart from (*ab*) *apa-pra*, go away, depart. *upa-pra*, approach

गा *2. GĀ*, *v.* *वे* *GAI*.

गाङ्ग *gāng-a*, *a.* (i) belonging to the Ganges *m. met.* of Bhishma; -*eya*, -*yā*, *m. id.*

गाढ *gādha*, *pp.* (✓ *gāh*) bathed in; deep; fast tight, close; strong, vehement. ° or -*m*, *ad* ly -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* depth; vehemence, intensity -*nidra*, *a.* sound asleep; -*anurāgin*, *a.* deeply enamoured. [*m.* worshipper of Ganesa

गायपत्य *gāna-patya*, *a.* relating to Ganesa,

गाणेश *gānesa*, *a.* relating to Ganesa; *m.* worshipper of Ganesa.

गाण्डिव *gāndiv*, *m.* *n.* Arguna's bow -*dhara*, *m. ep.* of Arguna.

गाण्डीव *gāndiv*, *m.* Arguna's bow; -*ahan-van*, *m.* Arguna. [space; place, abode; welfare

गातु *1. gā-tū*, *m.* (f.) motion; course, path,

गातु *2. gā-tū*, *m.* song; singer.

गातुमत *gātu-māt*, *a.* spacious, commodious

गातु *gā-tri*, *m.* singer.

गात्र *gā-tra*, *n.* (-° *a.* ā, i) limb; body; wang.

गात्रक *gātra-ka*, *n.* body; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* bending or stretching the limbs or the body, -*yashti*, *f.* delicate body (-° *a.* ī); -*vat*, *a.* having a beautiful body, -*anulepani*, *f.* unguent, paint. [*f.* song, hymn

गाय *gā-thā*, *m.* song; -*ka*, *m.* singer; *i-kā*

गाथा *gā-thā*, *f.* hymn, verse; specifically non-Vedic verse (*in ritual works*); versified portion of Buddhist *sūtras*; a metre (= *āryā*)

गाथानी *gāthā-nī*, *m.* precentor.

गाथिन *gāth-in*, *a.* skilled in song; *m.* singer; *N.* of *Viśvāmitra's* father: *pl.* his descendants. [low, ford

गाध *gādha-ā*, *a.* fordable, shallow; *n.* shal-

गाधि *gādhi*, *m.* = *gāthin*, *Viśvāmitra's* father: -*ga*, *m. ep.* of *Viśvāmitra*; -*nanda-na*, -*yura*, *m. pat.* of *Viśvāmitra*; -*pura*, *n. ep.* of *Kānyakubga*; -*sānu*, *m. pat.* of *Viśvāmitra*

गाधिय *gādh-eya*, *m.* *Viśvāmitra*. [*vāmitra*

गान *gā-na*, *n.* song.

गान्धर्व *gāndharvā*, *a.* (*f.* *gāndharvī*) relating to the Gandharvas; *m.* singer: *pl. N.* of a people; *n.* music, song; -*vidyā*, *f.* music, -*vidhi*, -*vivāha*, *m.* Gandharva-marriage *con-summated without any ceremony, by mutual only* -*ādh*, *f.*

गान्धारा *gāndhāra* = prince, *i. f.* princess

of the Gāndhāris; third note in the musical scale.

गन्धारि gāndhāri, *m. pl. N. of a people.*

गन्धिक gāndhīka, *m. vendor of perfumes; n. perfumes*

गमिन् gāmi-in, *a. going anywhere (od., prati. or *ac.); only, -°, going, moving, walking in, to, like; having sexual intercourse with; reaching or extending to; devolving on; befitting, behaving; obtaining; directed to; relating to.*

गम्भीर्य gāmbhīr-ya, *n. depth; profoundness; dignity, serenity.*

गय gā-ya, *1. a. standing; 2. m. song. 3. a. relating to Gāya*

गयक gāy-aka, *m. singer; f. songstress.*

गयत्र gāya-trī, *m. n. song, hymn; a. relating to or composed in gāyatri.*

गयत्री gāya-trī, *f. a metre: the gāyatri verse (RV. III. lxii. 10).*

गयन gāy-ana, *m. public singer; n. song.*

गण्ड gārṇḍa, *a. having the form of, referring to or coming from Garuḍa; n. emerald.*

गण्डमत gārṇḍmatā, *a. referable or sacred to Garuḍa: v. asman, emerald (as an antidote).*

गर्ग्य gārg-ya, *m. pat. from Garga: N. -āyana, m. pat. from Gārgya; N. of a teacher.*

गर्गमद gārgmad-a, *a. referring to Gritsamada; m. pat. descendant of Gritsamada.*

गर्दभ gārdabha, *a. referring to an ass: drawn by asses (yāna).*

गर्दभ्य gārdabha-ya, *n. greed.*

गर्भ gārḥa, *a. born from a womb; referring to an embryo, performed during pregnancy; i-ka, a. relating to the womb, uterine.*

गर्हपत gārhapatā, *n. dignity of a householder.*

गर्हपत्य gārhapat-ya, *a. (sc. agni) householder's (western sacred) fire; m. n. its place; n. domestic authority; household.*

गर्हस्थ gārhasht-ya, *a. behaving a householder; n. position of paterfamilias or materfamilias; household.*

गर्ह्य gārḥ-ya, *a. domestic.*

गला gāla, *a. produced with the throat.*

गलन gālana, *n. straining, clarifying.*

गलव gālava, *m. N. of an old sage: pl. his descendants. [-mat, a. using excretions.*

गलि gālī, *f. pl. execration: -dāna, n. abuse;*

गली gālī, *f. pl. = gālī.*

गह GĀH, I. Ā. (P.) plunge or dive into, bathe in, enter; fall into or be plunged in (ac.); pp. gādha, q.v. ava or va, dive, plunge, penetrate, betake oneself into (ac.); fathom, comprehend: pp. used for bathing in; immersed or plunged in, having penetrated into (ac, g, le, -°): lying deep; deeply impressed; hidden; vanished. ud, emerge: pp. excessive, violent; overflowing with (-°). pra, pp. advanced, late (time). prati, betake oneself into (ac.). vi, bathe in, plunge, penetrate, betake oneself into (ac., le.); pierce; obtain; be engrossed in, ponder; fall (night): kakshām -, = be a match for (g.): pp. having begun or entered. abhi-vi, penetrate

गहन gāh-ana, *n. immersion, bathing; -ani-ya, f. p. n. one must plunge.*

गिर 1. GIR, girate, etc., v. गृ 1. grī, call.

गिर 2. GIR, गिल GIL, n. गृ 2. grī, swallow.

गिर 3. gir, f. call; voice; speech; word; praise; hymn: in. on the advice, in the name of (g., -°).

गिर 4. gir, a. swallowing (-°).

गिर 1. gira, -° a. = gir, voice.

गिर 2. gira, -° ad. = giri, mountain.

गिरि gir-i, *m. [the heavy], mountain.*

गिरिकुहर giri-kuhara, *n. mountain cave:*

-kshit, a. dwelling on mountains; -kakra-vartin, m. prince of mountains, the Himālaya; -karā, a. mountain-roaming; m. wild elephant; -ga, a. mountain-born: ā, f. daughter of the mountain, ep. of Pārvaṭi; -nadi, f. mountain stream; -trā, a. mountain-ruling, ep. of Śiva; -durga, a. inaccessible owing to mountains; n. hill-fort; -dhātu, m. pl. mountain ores; -nadikā, f. mountain brook; -nadi, f. = giri-nadi; -pati, m. king of mountains, lofty mountain; -prashtha, n. mountain ridge; -prapāta, m. precipice; -prastha, m. mountain plain, plateau; -bhīd, a. mountain-piercing; -rāg, m. king of mountains, lofty mountain; -vāsin, a. dwelling in the mountains, -śā, a. dwelling in the mountains, ep. of Śiva; -shad, a. sitting on mountains (Rudra); -shikhā, a. = giri-vāsin; -sutā, f. daughter of the mountain, ep. of Pārvaṭi.

गिरिन्द्र girīndra, *m. lord of mountains = high mountain; -śa, m. lord of mountains, great mountain; ep. of Śiva.*

गिर्वणस gir-vanas, *a. rejoicing in praise.*

गिल gil, गिलति gilati, etc., v. गृ 2. grī, swallow.

गीत gī-tā, pp. (√gai) n. song: -ka, n. id.; -kshama, a. capable of being sung; -govinda, n. Krishna in song: T. of an idyllic drama; -nṛitya, n. song and dance; -vād-ana, a. song and (instrumental) music.

गीता gī-tā, (pp.) f. song or poem containing an inspired doctrine, esp. the Bhagavad-gītā.

गीताचार्य gītācārya, *m. teacher of singing.*

गीति gī-ti, *f. song; a metre: -āryā, f. a*

गीत्या gī-tiā, *f. song. [metre.*

गीर्ण gir-na, pp. √grī, swallow.

गीर्वाण gir-vāna, *m. [probably = V. girvanas] god: -vartman, n. sky.*

गु 1. GU, only intv. gōgave and gōgavāna, cause to sound, proclaim.

गु 2. gu, a. coming, going (-°).

गु 3. gu, -° a. = go, ox, cow; earth; ray.

गुग्गुलु gūggulu, *m. (C.), n. fragrant gum, resin, bdellium.*

गुह्य guhṛ, *m. N. of a man: pl. his descendants; f. the personified new moon.*

गुह्य gukṛ, *m. shrub; bunch, cluster of blossoms: -ka, m. (1) id.*

गुङ्ग GUṄG, I. P. guṅga, hum, buzz.

गुञ्ज guṅja, a. h

buzzing

गुञ्जा guṅgā, *f. a small shrub; guṅgā-berry used as a measure of weight.*

गुञ्जित guṅg-ita, (pp.) n. humming, buzzing

गुटिका guṭ-ikā, *f. pellet; pill; pearl -āṅgama, n. collyrium in globules; -pāta, m. fall of the ball, casting lots; -astra, n. bow discharging clay pellets.*

गुड guda, *m. ball; molasses; pill pl. N. of a people. -ka, m. ball; -gihvikā-nyāya, m. the manner of sugar and the tongue = first but fleeting impression, opinion recommending itself for the moment; -pishā, n. pastry made of flower and sugar; -dhānā, f. pl. grains of corn with sugar; -maya, a. (1) consisting of sugar; -sarkarā, f. sugar; (ā)-keśa, m. ep*

गुडिका gud-ikā, *f. pill. [of Arguna*

गुडोदक gudaudaka, *n. sugar-water.*

गुडोदन gudaudana, *n. boiled rice with sugar*

गुण guṇ-ā, *m. strand, thread, string, rope wick; bow-string; lute-string, species; constituent of policy (of which there are six or four), subordinate element, accessory; secondary dish, seasoning; remote object (of a verb), property, quality; elemental quality (sound, feeling, colour, taste, smell); fundamental quality (sattva, rajas, tamas); good quality virtue, merit, excellence; high degree of (-° = excessive); external articulation (of letters), first strong grade of vowel's (a, ar, al, e, o); time (with numerals); multiple; almost always -° a. after numerals = fold (lit. having so many strands), so many times as much as or more than (in. or ab.).*

गुणक guṇa-ka, -° a. quality.

गुणकर्मन् guṇa-karman, *n. unessential secondary action; remote object (gr.); -kalusha, n. coalescence of the three fundamental qualities; -kritya, n. function of a bow-string; -gana, m. multitude of excellences; -grīhya, a. appreciating excellences; -grahana, n. recognition of merit, eulogy; -grāma, m. multitude of virtues; -grāhin, a. appreciating merit; -ghātin, a. detracting from merit; -kṛheda, m. breaking of the rope and disappearance of virtue; -gūa, a. recognising merits: -tā, f. abst. N.; -tantra, a. guided by virtue; -tas, ad. conformably to the fundamental qualities; with regard to good qualities; -tā, f. subordinateness; excellence; -tyāgin, a. forsaking virtue; -tva, n. consistency of a rope; accessoriess; excellence; -deva, m. N. of a pupil of Guṇādhyā*

गुणन guṇ-ana, *n. panegyric, exaltation, -anikā, f. repetition.*

गुणनिधि guṇa-nidhi, *m. treasury of virtue, very virtuous man; -baddha, pp. bound with ropes and captivated by virtues; -bhadrā, m. N. of an author; -bhāg, a. possessing merits, -bhūta, pp. subordinate, dependent, secondary, -maya, a. consisting of threads, fibrous; virtuous; based on the fundamental qualities*

गुणय guṇa-ya, *den. P. multiply: pp. guṇita, multiplied, by (in. or -°); increased by, filled with (-°).*

गुणयुक्त guṇa-yukta, *pp. tied to a rope and endowed with virtues; -rāga, m. delight in virtues; -vākana, m. n. adjective; -vat, a. furnished with a thread; having the elemental qualities; possessing good qualities, virtuous, excellent: -tā, f. possession of virtues; -varman, m. N.; -vākaka, a. expressing a quality; -sata-sālin, a. possessing hundreds of virtues. a. adjective pp. endowed with good qual-*

गृध्याय gribhā-yā, *den. P.* grasp. *anu*, show
avour to (*ac.*). *ud*, cease (*to ruin*). *sam*, take
मे gribh-i, *a.* containing (*g.*). [*up*, seize.
रीत gribh-itā, *pp.* of *√grabh*.

गृध्याय gribh-ti, *f.* heifer, young cow that has
alved once; young female *animal* (-°).

गृध्याय gribh, *a.* seizing, carrying away (-°).

गृध्याय gribh-ā, *m.* [who takes and hands], ser-
vant: *m.* (*V.*), *n.* [that which contains], house.
shode: *often pl.* premises; -°, temple of (*agad*),
urbour of (*a plant*); *m. pl.* household, family;
wife; *n.* sign of the zodiac; astrological man-
tion; square on a draught-board.

कपोत gribhā-kapota, *m.* domestic pigeon;
karma-kara, *m.* domestic; -karma-dāsa,
n. domestic slave; -karman, *n.* household
affair; -kāraka, *m.* carpenter; -kārīn, *m.*
kind of wasp; -kārya, *n.* household affair;
kritya, *n.* id.; kind of tax; -gupta, (*pp.*)
n. N.; -khhidra, *n.* hole or weak point in
the house; -ga, *a.* born in the house; -gana,
n. family; -gāta, *pp.* born in the house;
dāru, *a.* beam of a house; -dāha, *m.* con-
flagration; -dīpti, *f.* light (=ornament) of
the house; -devatā, *f. pl.* domestic deities;
dvāra, *n.* house-door; -nadikā, *f.* drain of
house; -nirvāha, *m.* housekeeping; -pā,
a. guardian of the house; (ā)-pati, *m.* master
of the house, paterfamilias; *ep.* of Agni; one
who has precedence at a Śāstra; village
magistrate; -pāta, *m.* collapse of a house;
pāla, *m.* guardian of the house; -poshana,
m. maintenance of the household; -ball, *m.*
domestic offering; -bhug, *m.* bird that feeds
in the domestic offering (*sparrows, crows,*
nd other birds); -bhartri, *m.* master of the
house; -bhogin, *m.* member of the house-
hold; -medhā, *i. m.* domestic sacrifices; 2.
performing or taking part in the domestic
sacrifices; *m.* householder, paterfamilias;
medhin, *a. id.*; *m.* married Brāhman house-
holder (second stage in his religious life):
1. *f.* Brāhman housewife.

यन्त्र gribhā-yantra, *n.* house flagstaff;
rakshā, *f.* protection of the house; -vat, *a.*
possessing a house; *m.* householder; -vāsa,
i. domestic life; householder stage; -sikhanda-
n. *m.* domestic peacock; -suka, *m.* domestic
arrot; house poet; -samvesaka, *m.* archi-
sect; -sametha, *a.* living in one's own house;
i. householder; -sāra, *m.* (household) goods
nd chattels; -sārāsa, *m.* tame Indian crane;
stha, *a.* dwelling in the house of (-°); *m.*
married Brāhman householder; *ā, f.* Brāh-
man housewife; -stha-tā, *f.* condition of a
Brāhman householder.

गत gribhā-gata, *pp.* entering the house;
ālara, *m.* domestic usage; duty of a house-
holder to his guest; -gāra, *m.* court-yard;
ārambha, *m.* building a house; -āritha,
i. household duties; -āstama, *m.* house-
holder stage in a Brāhman's life.

ग्रह gribh-in, *a.* possessing a house; *m.*
householder: (*n*)-i, *f.* housewife, spouse.

गृध्याय gribh-ita, *pp.* *√grah*: -dikka, *a.* having
aken to all the quarters, dispersed in all direc-
ions: -nāman, *a.* bearing the name, called.

गृध्याय gribhita akshara, *a.* remembering
he exact words of (*g.*), *Pr.*

गृध्याय gribh-iti, *f.* grasping, taking (*the*
and); raising (*tribute*); perceiving; taking
mean.

गृध्याय gribh bha, *b* a house or dwell

गृध्याय gribh i, *m.* [taker of a gift], beggar

गृध्याय gribhā-īvara, *m.* master of the house;
i, *f.* housewife: -udāyā, *n.* garden belong-
ing to the house; -upakarana, *n.* household
utensils or furniture.

गृध्याय gribh-ya, *fp.* to be seized; percepti-
ble; siding with, closely connected with (-°).

गृध्याय gribh-ya, *a.* domestic; *m.* domestic
fire: *pl.* domestics, household; *n.* domestic
ceremony, domestic rule; -karman, *n.* domestic
rite; -sūtra, *n.* sūtra on domestic rites.

गृध्याय gribh-yā, *f.* domestic rites and the rules
treating of them.

गृध्याय GRI, IX. gri-nā, -ni, -n (*also with ps.*
E meaning; VI. gira (*with sam*), invoke,
call; praise, utter; recite; proclaim; relate.
anu, join in praising; answer; *agree with
(*d*). *abhi*, approve; praise. *ā*, praise, laud.
prati, answer. *pra*, praise. *sam-pra*,
name. *prati*, invoke, salute; respond to (*d*).
*agree with (*d*). *sam*, agree; promise (*d*);
accept (*as true*), assert.

गृध्याय GRI, VI. A. gira, P. gila, IX. P. gri-
E nā (*with ni, sam*), swallow, devour: *pp.*
gira. *ud*, vomit; eject; pour out; utter,
burst out with (*ac.*): *pp.* caused, produced.
ni, swallow down, devour; absorb, appro-
priate. *sam*, devour.

गृध्याय gendu-ka, *m.* *playing-ball; pillow.

गृध्याय ge-ya, *fp.* to be sung; *singing (*g.*); *n.*
song; buzzing, humming.

गृध्याय geshna, *m.* joint; *also* = udgitha.

गृध्याय geh-ā, *n.* house, dwelling. *dv.* house
and body, -ini, *f.* housewife, spouse.

गृध्याय gehi-ya, *den. P.* take (*ac.*) for a house.

गृध्याय GAI, I. P. (Ā) gāya, II. P. gā, sing,
chant, celebrate in song (*ac.*); proclaim in
verse (*ac.*); sing to (*d*); sing before (*ac.*); *ps.* *also*
be called: *pp.* gītā, sung, chanted; *cs.* gāpa-
ya, cause to sing or praise; *int.* gegiyate, sing
aloud; be sung. *anu*, sing in harmony with
(*ac.*): *pp.* see s. v. *abhi*, sing to, invoke (*ac.*);
enchant with song (*ac.*). *ava*, *pp.* oft repeated,
trite; detested, loathsome. *ā*, sing to (*ac.*);
obtain by singing. *ud*, strike up, chant (*esp.* in
liturgy); celebrate in song (*ac.*); sing to (*ac.*).
pra ud, begin to sing. *upa*, sing to (*ac.*, *d.*,
ic.); sing before (*ac.*); celebrate in song: *pp.*
also with act. meaning: having begun to sing.
ni, accompany with song; sing, chant, pro-
claim. *pra*, begin to sing; celebrate in song:
pp. chanted; singing. *vi*, *pp.* inconsistent,
contradictory. *sam*, sing together; *pp.* s. v.

गृध्याय gairika, *n.* red chalk: rarely *ā, f.*

गृध्याय gō, *m.* ox, bull; cow's milk (*only. pl.*);
ox-hide; thong: *pl.* host of heaven, stars;
rays; *f.* cow; earth; speech.

गृध्याय gō-agra, *a.* having cattle as the chief
thing, consisting chiefly of cattle; -āgana, *a.*
meant for driving cattle.

गृध्याय gō-karna, *m.* cow's ear; kind of ante-
lope; *N.* of a place of pilgrimage sacred to
Śiva; Śiva worshipped in Gokarna; *N.* of a
king; -karman, *n.* tending of cows; (gō)-
kāra, *a.* desirous of cows; -kula, *n.* herd of
cattle; cattle-pen; *N.* of a temple; -kshirā,
n. cow's milk; -ghnā, *a.* destroying cattle; *m.*
cow-killer; -kandana, *n.* kind of sandal-
wood; *ā, f.* kind of leech.

गृध्याय gō-kara, *m.* (cow-pasture), sphere of
action: province: dwelling: reach: ken, view
range: familiar matter: to *g* a.
being or dwelling in or on, relating to
reach of. ble to being in the power of

(*g.*, -°); perceptible; used in the sense of (*to*)
-gata, *pp.* come into contact with (*g.*); -an-
tara-gata, *pp.* being in the power of (*g*)

गृध्याय gokari-kri, bring into the sphere
of; gain possession of. [browse like cattle]

गृध्याय go-karyā, *f.* manner of kine: -m kri,

गृध्याय gō-gāta, *pp.* born in the starry sky

गृध्याय gōna, *m.* ox; sack: -asman, *m.* kind
of precious stone.

गृध्याय gōnda, *m.* *N.* of a (despised) people

गृध्याय gō-tama, *m.* *N.* of a Rishi (*pl.* his
descendants); the biggest ox; *N.* of the
founder of the Nyāya system of philosophy

गृध्याय go-trā, *n.* cowshed; house = race or
family; surname; name; (*gr.*) grandson or
even later descendant (if the earlier genera-
tions from the common ancestor are extinct),
patronymic suffix (*gr.*).

गृध्याय gotra-ka, *n.* race; family name; -kar-
tri, *m.* founder of a family; -kārīn, *a.* found-
ing a family; -ga, *a.* born in the same race
of high lineage; *m.* blood-relation; -nāman,
n. family name; -pravara, *m.* chief of a fa-
mily, prime ancestor: -dīpa, *m.*, -nirvāya,
m., -maṅgarī, *f.* titles of works; -bhāg, *a.* be-
longing to the family; -bhāid, *a.* bursting open
the cowshed; destroying families, name-de-
stroying; *m.* *ep.* of Indra (who releases the
cows = rain-clouds from the stronghold of
Vritra); -riktha, *n.* *du.* surname and heri-
tage: -amsa-bhāgin, *a.* assuming the family
surname and coming into one's share of the
inheritance; -vrata, *n.* family law; -sthitī,
f. id.; mountain-like stability.

गृध्याय gotra ākhyā, *f.* patronymic (*gr.*)
-anta, *i. m.* destruction of families or moun-
tains; 2. *a.* having a patronymic suffix; *m.*
patronymic.

गृध्याय go-tvā, *n.* condition of a cow.

गृध्याय go-da, ददा -dā, *a.* giving cows or cattle,
ā, f. *N.* of a river; -dāna, *n.* gift of cows,
whiskers; kind of ceremony performed on the
whiskers.

गृध्याय go-dā-varī, *f.* (cow-bestowing),
N. of a river in the Deccan.

गृध्याय go-dūh (nm. -dhūk), *m.* cow-milker,
cowherd; -dola, *m.*: -na, *n.* milking of cows

गृध्याय go-dha, *m.* *N.* of a people; *ā, f.* bow-
string; lute-string; leather guard (on bow
man's left arm); kind of lizard; -dhana, *n.*
property in cattle; herd of cattle; cattle
station; *m.* *N.*; -dhāra, *m.* kind of lizard

गृध्याय godh-ikā, *f.* kind of lizard.

गृध्याय godhūma, *m.* [earth-exhalation],
wheat (*only. pl.*); -narda, *a.* roaring like a
bull; *m.* *N.* of a king; *pl. N.* of a people
-nāsā, -nāsā, *f.* snout of a cow.

गृध्याय go-pā, *m.* cowherd (a mixed caste),
guard, watcher; *ep.* of Krishna; *i, f.* herds
man's wife, cowherdess, milkmaid; female
watcher.

गृध्याय gō-pati, *m.* lord of herds, leader,
ruler; bull; moon; *ep.* of Krishna.

गृध्याय go-patha, *n.* cow-path, cow-pasture,
title of a Brāhmana of the Atharva-veda
-brāhmana, *n.* id.

गृध्याय gōp-ana, *a.* protection preservation
ent keeping *ā, f.* pro

गृध्याय gopa-ya, *den.* protect gua d pre
servo conceal, keep *pp* com

cealed. pra, protect; conceal; sam, cover, conceal. [cealed.

गोपयितव्य gopay-i-tavya. *fp.* to be concealed; *gopa-vesha*, a. dressed as a cowherd.

गोपा go-pā, *m.* herd; watcher, protector; *f* female watcher.

गोपाग्रहार gopaggrahāra, *m. pl. N.* of various Agrahāras; -*āḍitya*, *m. N.* of a king of Cashmere; -*āḍri*, *m. N.* of a mountain.

गोपाय gopā-yā, *den.* protect, guard, preserve; conceal. [tection.

गोपायन gopāy-ana, *a.* protecting; *n.* protection.

गोपाल go-pālā, *m.* cowherd; (protector of earth); king; *ep.* of Krishna; *N.* of a prince: (a)-ka, *m.* cowherd; *ep.* of Krishna; *N.* of a prince; i-ka, *f.* wife of a cowherd; -kesava, *m. N.* of a statue of Krishna; -pura, *m. N.* of a town; -matha, *m. N.* of a college; -varman, *m. N.* of a king of Cashmere.

गोपित go-pitta, *n.* cow's gall (from which a yellow pigment is said to be obtained); -pithā, *m. i.* draught of milk; 2. protection; -pukhā, *m.* cow's tail; kind of monkey; -pura, *n.* city-gate; gate.

गोपिन्द्र gopāindra, *m.* chief of herdsmen, *ep.* of Krishna; -jā, *m. id.*

गोपय gop-tavya, *fp.* to be guarded or protected; -tri, *m.*, -tri, *f.* protector; concealer; -ya, *fp.* to be guarded, protected, preserved, or concealed.

गोप्रचार go-prachāra, *m.* pasture land for cows; -pratāra, *m.* Oxford, *N.* of a place of pilgrimage on the Sarayū; -balivāda-nyāya, *m.* the manner of cow-bull, i. e. excusable tautology; -brāhmana, *n. sg.* a cow and (or) a Brāhman.

गोभिल gobhila, *m. N.* of a writer of sutras.

गोभुज go-bhuj, ०भृत्-bhrit, *m.* prince, king.

गोमत gō-mat, *a.* possessing cows, rich in, or consisting of cows; abounding in milk; *n.* property in cattle; -ā, *f.* place abounding in cows; -ā, *f. N.* of several rivers, esp. of a tributary of the Indus; -matallikā, *f.* splendid cow.

गोमय go-māya, *a.* consisting of cows; full of cowdung; (*m.*) *n.* cowdung (often *pl.*); -pā-yasiya-nyāya-vat, *ad.* after the manner of cowdung and milk-fool, i. e. widely differing though identical in origin; -māya, *a. (i)* made of cowdung. [duag.

गोमयाय gomayā-ya, *den.* Ā. taste like cow-

गोमायु gō-māyu, *a.* bellowing like an ox; *m. kind* of frog; jackal; *N.* of a jackal.

गोमिथुन go-mithuna, *n. sg. and du.* bull and cow; -min, *m.* possessor of cattle; -mukha, *m. kind* of musical instrument; *N.* of several men; -mūtra, *n.* cow's urine; -mrigā, *m. kind* of buffalo; -mriga-kāka-karyā, *f.* manner of cows in walking, deer in standing, and crows in sitting; -medha, -yagña, *m.* cow-sacrifice.

गोयान go-yāna, *n.* car drawn by oxen or cows; cart, -yukta, *pp.* yoked with oxen or cows; -yuga, *n.* couple of oxen, - animals; -raksha-ka, *a.* tending cattle, cattle-breeding; *m.* cowherd; -rakshā, *f.* tending or keeping of cattle, cattle-breeding, pastoral life; -rakshya, *n. id.*; -rambha, *m. N.*; -ra-sa, *m.* cow's milk; -rokanā, *f.* gall-stone in cows

a cow's hair

गोख गोला, *ka m.* bull widow's

गोलाङ्गुल go-lāṅgula *m.* kind of monkey

-loman, *n.* cow's hair; -vadhā, *m.* cow-killing; -vardhana, *m. N.* of a mountain near Mathurā held up for seven days by Krishna for the purpose of sheltering cows threatened by Indra; *N.* of an author; *ep.* of Krishna; -vāṭa, *m.* cow-pen; -vāṭa, *m.* cow's hair, *a. (i)* having cow's hair; -vāsa, *m.* cow-pen; -vīd, *a.* procuring cattle; -vinda, *m. ep.* of Krishna or Vishnu; -rāga, *m. N.* of a commentator on Manu; -svāmin, *m. N.* of a Brāhman; -vrisha, *m.* bull; -vrishana, *m.* scrotum of a bull; -vruga, *m.* cow-pen; -sa-krit, *n.* cow-dung; -sālā, *f.* cow-shed; -sir-sha, *m. N.* of a serpent demon; *n.* kind of sandal-wood; -ka, *id.*; -srīnga, *n.* cow-horn; *m. N.* of a mountain.

गोऽश्व go-svā, *n. sg.* cattle and horses.

गोष्ठ go-shthā, *a.* cow-shed, cow-pen, stable; meeting-place; *n.* kind of śrāddha.

गोष्ठिक goshthika, *a.* less correct form of gaushthika; -karman, *n.* negotiation for a company; -srāddha, *n.* kind of śrāddha.

गोष्ठी go-shthī, *f.* assembly, company; fellowship, conversation; -ka, *id.*; -bandha, *m.* social assembly; -yāna, *n.* carriage for company.

गोष्ठश्च goshthe-saya, *a.* sleeping in a cow-shed. [puddle; fig. = mere trifle.

गोष्पद gosh-pada, *n.* cow's footprint; small

गोस्तन go-stana, *m.* cow's udder, *pearl necklace with four strings; -svāmin, *m.* owner of cows.

गोह गóh-a, *m.* hiding-place, lair.

गोहत्या go-hatyā, *f.* slaughter of a cow; -hantri, *m.* cow-killer; -hara, *m.*; -na, *n.* cow-stealing.

गौड gauda, *a.* made of sugar; *m. n.* (Sugar-land, *N.* of a country (central Bengal); *m. pl.* its inhabitants; *i.* *f.* rum distilled from sugar; -ya, *a.* relating to the Gaudas.

गौण gauna, *a. (i)* subordinate, secondary; figurative. i-ka, *a. (i)* relating to the three fundamental qualities.

गौतम gautamā, *a. (i)* relating to Gotama; *m. pat.* from Gotama; *N.* of various men; -aranya, *n. N.* of a forest. [*N.* of a river.

गौतमी gautamī, *f. N.* of several women.

गौर gaurā, *a. (i)* whitish, yellowish, reddish; *m. kind* of buffalo; white mustard (a grain of it = a measure); -mukha, *m. N.*; -mriga, *m. kind* of buffalo.

गौरव gaurava, *a.* relating to the preceptor; *n.* heaviness; prosodical length; importance, value; dignity; respect (for, to), reverence, honour.

गौरसर्षप ganra-sarshapa, *m.* white mustard; a grain of it used as a weight.

गौरी gaurī, *f.* female of the Gaura buffalo; girl (of eight) prior to menstruation; *N.* of Siva's wife; *N.*; -guru, *m.* Gauri's father, the Himālaya; -nātha, -pati, *m. ep.* of Siva; -pūgā, *f.* worship of Gauri, *N.* of a festival in the month of Māgha; -bhartri, *m. ep.* of Siva; -vrata, *n.* vow of Gauri, *N.* of a rite; -jā, *m. ep.* of Siva.

गौष्ठिक gaushthika, *a.* relating to an assem-

प्ता ग्ना, *f.* d vine female goddess [bly

प्रासति gñā-pātu *m.* spouse of a goddess

-pātā, *f.* div ne co

रमत gm-āt, *V. pr. pt.* of √gam.

रमन् gm-an, *V. 3rd pl. impf.* of √gam

रसा gñā, *f.* earth: only *ab. g.* gñās.

ग्रथ GRATH, ग्रन्थ GRANTH, IX P
grath-nā, -ni, -n, tie, connect, compose
pp. grathitā, strung, bound, wreathed, woven, joined; studded with (-°); intricate (plot)
ud. tie up; loosen, untie. *vi.* tie together
sam, *id.*

ग्रथन grath-ana, *n.* connexion; intricacy
ā, *f.* tying, uniting; -aniya, *fp.* to be joined or united.

ग्रथिन् grath-in, *a.* (knotty). unintelligible

ग्रन्थ granth-a, *m.* knot; composition; verse (of 32 syllables); treatise, book; text, word ing; chapter; -ana, *n.* connecting, tying

ग्रन्थि granth-i, *m.* knot; knot in a garment for keeping money, etc; joint; -ka, *m.* narrator, rhapsodist; astrologer; -kṛhedaka, *m.* cut-purse.

ग्रन्थिन् granth-in, *a.* reading books.

ग्रन्थिपर्णीक granthi-parṇaka, *n. (?)* kind of fragrant plant; -bheda, *m.* cut-purse; -mat, *a.* tied, knit, entwined.

ग्रन्थिल granthi-la, *a.* knotty.

ग्रप्स grapsa, bunch, bundle.

ग्रभ GRABH, IX. grābh-nā, *V. form* of GRAH (*g. r.*): *pp.* grābhitā, fruitful (tree). *anu.* receive kindly. *nd.* draw out pari, clasp. *prati*, accept; grasp.

ग्रभ grābh-a, *m.* seizure; -i-tri, *m.* seizer

ग्रस् GRAS, I. grāsa, seize with the mouth swallow, devour; eclipse (sun, moon), hush up (a suit); *pp.* grāsītā, grasta, seized, possessed, attacked, tormented by (-°).

ग्रसन gras-ana, *n.* swallowing; kind of partial eclipse; jaws; -ishnu, *a.* wont to swallow, - absorb; -tri, *m.* swallower, eclipser

ग्रह GRAH, IX. grāh-nā, -nā, -n, seize, take (also of leeches), hold, catch, stop grasp (- pānim, the hand in marriage); gain possession of; capture; captivate (the heart), attack (of disease); eclipse; rob, deprive of, keep, retain; claim, appropriate; obtain, accept; receive (from, ab.); assume, adopt, acquire; purchase (with in. of price); draw (water); pluck, gather; put on (clothes), take and place upon (in, to); take upon oneself, undergo; welcome, receive again (a rejected wife); utter, pronounce; perceive, trace out, understand, hear, see; learn, remember; approve, like; take to heart, follow, be of opinion, consider; with *ca. mg.* cause to take; anyathā, - mistake; kāryam, - accept a lawsuit; garbham, - become pregnant by (ab.); paramārthena, - take in earnest; *pp.* grāhita, often °, lit. having a taken -, = taking with one, bearing, holding; *gd.* grāhitrā, grāhya = with; *ps.* be meant by (in.); *ca.* grāhāya, P. cause to seize, take, or grasp (the hand in marriage); give in marriage to (2 ac.); cause to be apprehended; cause to be plundered or taken away, cause to receive, deliver to; ask to take (a seat); cause to choose (2 ac.); teach, familiarise with (2 ac.), *des.* gīhariksha, P. Ā. be about to seize, desire to grasp or perceive. *anu.* rob afterwards; support; approve; treat graciously, favour (with sa.) cherish grace (a seat = design to be seated) *pp.* rendered happy by in) *aps.* take away sever abhi, *e. ca.* catch. *ava.* let go relax keep

back, close; divide (*words*); *gd.* by violence. *ā*, pull, tighten (*reins*); learn *ud*, raise, hold up; take away; draw (*sword*); rescue; *ca.* cause to be paid; explain, discuss. *upa ud*, raise; open; convey to the mouth *upa*, hold from below, support; obtain, secure; accept; approve. *ni*, draw to one; tighten (*reins*); close (*eyes*); keep back, restrain. hold fast; capture, apprehend; imprison; check, subdue, curb; withhold, suppress. *upa-ni*, press down upon (*lc.*); bring near. *pari*, embrace, surround; put on (*a garment*); grasp; hold; gain, secure; accept; retain, profess (*a doctrine*); undergo; receive kindly; marry (*a woman*); assist; conform to, follow, excel, surpass: *pp.* united with, furnished with (*in. or -o*). *pra*, stretch forth; hold; grasp; accept; stop; tighten (*reins*); keep separate (*words in Sandhi*); *gd pra-grāhya*, taking with one, accompanied by; with. *sam-pra*, accept. *prati*, grasp, take up; take possession of; regain; receive, accept; receive (*hostilely*); attack; welcome; marry; hear with pleasure, take as a good omen; acquiesce in, approve; *cs.* offer to, present with (*2 ac.*); *des.* desire to accept. *vi*, hold apart; separate; analyse (*compounds*); fight with (*in. + saha or sirdham*); wage war on (*ac.*); vie with, be a match for (*sirdham*); seize (*by, lc.*); *ca.* cause to wage war against. *sam*, collect, grasp, take up; obtain; curb, govern; unstring (*bow*); compel; receive kindly; comprehend; *des.* wish to marry. *upa-sam*, clasp (*esp. the feet*); apprehend, capture; conciliate, win; *des.* desire to clasp the feet of (*ac.*). *saha*, take along with one.

† *grāh-a*, *a.* (-^o) seizing, holding; gaining; perceiving; *m.* seizer, *esp.* Rāhu, who eizes and thus eclipses sun and moon; planet which seizes men by magical influence. *enervally* reckoned to be five in number: *Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and Saturn*, i. seven: the same + Rāhu and Ketu, or *we. the same + sun and moon*; demon of disease; imp; crocodile; booty; vessel (*for raising Soma*); draught (*of Soma*); organ of which eight are enumerated; seizure, rasp, grip; draught (*of a fluid*); theft, robbery; insistence on (*lc. -^o*), endeavour; receipt; welcome, mention; perception, understanding. [demon.]

यस्य graha-grasta, *pp.* possessed by a

ग्राह grah-ana, *a.* holding (-^o); *n.* grāhāna, seizing, holding, capturing; eclipse; obtaining, receiving; buying; reverberation; catching, absorbing; putting on (*clothes*), assuming (*a body*); undergoing, pronouncing, mentioning; using an expression, employment, word mentioned; learning; perception, understanding; taking to mean.

ग्राहक grahāna-katura, *a.* expert in seizing; -*avaya*, *n.* eclipse of sun and (or) moon; -*saṁbhava*, *a.* arising from the taking away (*of, g.*); -*anta*, *a.* done with learning; -*antika*, *a.* *id.* [pondered.]

ग्राही grah-āhya, *fp.* to be accepted or

ग्रहीडन graha-pidana, *n.* -*pidā*, *f.* calamity caused by Rāhu, eclipse; -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of planets; -*ya-gā*, *m.* sacrifice to the planets; -*yuti*, *f.* conjunction of the planets; -*yuddha*, (*pp.*) *n.* conflict, opposition of the planets; -*yoga*, *m.* = *grāha-yuti*; -*varsha*, *m.* planetary year; -*samāgama*, *m.* conjunction of the planets; -*agre-sara*, *m.* *ep.* of the moon (chief of the planets).

ग्रहील grah-ila, *a.* sensible to (-^o); sensitive; frantic.

ग्रहीतव्य grah-i-taryā, *fp.* to be taken, -received, -drawn (*fluid*); -*i-tri*, *m.* seizer; receiver; purchaser; perceiver; hearer.

ग्रहीकथ grahuktha, *n.* hymn recited while drawing Soma.

ग्राम ग्रābhā, *m.* seizer: handful.

ग्राम ग्रā-ma, *m.* inhabited place, village; community, clan; host; multitude, aggregate of (-^o); scale in music: *pl.* inhabitants, people.

ग्रामकाम ग्रāma-kāma, *a.* desirous of a village; fond of village life; -*kakṛta*, *m.* (village-) tame cock; -*ghāta*, *m.* plundering of a village; -*karya*, *f.* village ways = sexual enjoyment; -*kātya*, *m.* sacred tree of the village; -*gāta*, *pp.* grown in a village or in cultivated soil; -*ni*, *m.* leader of a host; chief of a community; *barber (chief person in a village); -*tā*, *f.* number of villages; -*dasa-ta*, *m.* chief of ten villages; -*dharā*, *f.* *N.* of a rock (supporting villages); -*dharma*, *m.* village custom; -*nivāsin*, *a.* dwelling in villages, tame (*birds*); -*pishā*, *pp.* ground at home; -*yāgaka*, -*yāgin*, *a.* sacrificing (*through atarice*) for all members of the community (*whether admissible or not*); -*vāsin*, *a.* living in villages, tame (*animal*); *m.* villager; -*vridāha*, *m.* old man of the village; -*simā*, *f.* village field; -*sūkara*, *m.* domestic hog.

ग्रामाग्नि ग्रāma-agni, village -, = ordinary fire; -*adhipa*, *m.* headman of a village, -*antā*, *m.* village boundary; *lc.* in the immediate vicinity of the village; -*i-ya*, *a.* situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the village; -*aranya*, *m.* forest belonging to a village; *du.* village and forest.

ग्रामिक ग्रām-ika, *m.* village chief; -*in*, *a.* ruling a community; *m.* villager; peasant: (i)-*putra*, *m.* peasant-boy.

ग्रामीण ग्रām-ina, *n.* rustic, illiterate; *m.* villager, peasant; -*eya-ka*, *m.* villager.

ग्राम्य ग्रām-yā, *a.* referring to, coming from, prepared in or inhabiting villages; tame; cultivated; raised by cultivation; rustic, coarse; *m.* villager; domestic animal; *n.* sensuality.

ग्राम्यकुकुट ग्रām-ya-kukkuta, *m.* domestic cock; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* coarse diction; -*dharma*, *m.* villager's duty; sensuality; -*mriga*, *m.* (domestic animal), dog; -*sūkara*, *m.* domestic hog. [pressing Soma.]

ग्राम्ना ग्रām-van, *m.* rock, stone, *esp.* for

ग्रामग्राम ग्रāva-grābhā, *m.* (handling the Soma stones), a priest, later grāvastut, -*stūt*, *m.* a kind of priest, -*stotra*, *n.* invocation of the pressing-stones at noon; -*i-ya*, *a.* relating to the invocation of the pressing stones.

ग्रस ग्रās-a, *m.* swallowing; eclipse; mouthful, morsel; food; -^o, *a.* swallowing; -*pramāna*, *n.* size of a morsel; -*ākkhādāna*, *n.* *sy.* food and clothing.

ग्रसीक्री ग्रāsi-kri, swallow.

ग्राह ग्रāh-ā, *a.* (i) seizing, holding, taking receiving (-^o); *m.* *id.*; mentioning; whom, beast of prey, crocodile, shark, serpent.

ग्राहक ग्रāha-ka, *a.* (ikā) receiving; apprehending, perceiving; *m.* bailiff; policeman, buyer; -*tva*, *n.* power of comprehension, -*krikara*, *m.* decoy partridge; -*rihanga*, *m.* decoy-bird. [caused to undertake (*ac.*)]

ग्राहयितव्य ग्रāh-ay-i-tavya, (*cs.*) *fp.* to be

ग्राह्य ग्रāh-in, *a.* (-^o) seizing, holding, catching; containing; receiving, gaining keeping; buying (*with in. of price*); searching through; perceiving; pondering; -*yā*, *fp.* to be seized, -clapsed; -apprehended; -obtained; -accepted; -insisted on; -perceived, -comprehended, -learned; -understood; -recognised, -regarded.

ग्रीव ग्रī-va, *m.*, *ā*, *f.* [√*grī*, swallow], neck

ग्रीष्म ग्रīsh-mā, *m.* summer, hot season: -*sa-maya*, *m.* summer time.

ग्रीव ग्रीva, *n.* neck-chain (*of an elephant*)

ग्रीवय ग्रīv-eya, *m.* *n.* *id.*: -*ka*, *n.* *id.*; neck-lace; -*ya*, *a.* relating to the neck. [-*ka*, *a.* *id.*]

ग्रीष्म ग्रीshma, *a.* referring to the hot season,

ग्लप GLAP, I. P. *glapā*, be distressed at (*in*).

ग्लपन ग्लap-ana, *n.* relaxation; withering

ग्लपय ग्लa-paya, *cs.* of √*glai*.

ग्लप्स ग्लapsa = ग्रप्स graspa.

ग्लह GLAH, I. A. *glaha*, play at dice (with, *in. or ac.*).

ग्लह ग्लāh-a, *m.* game of dice; throw (*at dice*); stake; die; dice-box; contention; wager; prize; -*ana*, *n.* throwing of dice.

ग्लान ग्लā-na (*pp.* √*glai*), *n.*, ग्लानि -*ni*, *f.* lassitude; inertness; diminution; -*vin*, *a.* inert -*sva*, *a.* relaxed; withered; sick.

ग्लै GLAI, I. P. *glāya* (*E. also Ā.*) and II P. *glā-ti*, be loath or averse (*with in. or d.*); be relaxed, exhausted, or vexed, repine *pp.* *glānā*, wearied, exhausted; torpid; *cs.* *glāpaya*, exhaust; pain, distress; injure macerate; cause to wane: *pp.* *glāpita*, withered. *pari*, *pp.* exhausted. *abhi-pari*, *pp.* *id.*

ग्लौ ग्लau, lump, goitrous excrescence.

घ GH.

घा, घा ghā, V. *enc. pā.* (almost entirely omitted to the RV.), just, indeed, certainly: *ntly.* to be rendered by stress only; used after *her pā.*, *prā.*, & *pp.*, & before *im* & *id.*

घा *a.* striking, killing (-^o).

१ GHAT, I. A. *ghata*, be zealous or active; work, strive for (*a- d lc or prati*

-*artham*, -*arthe*); take place; be possible, -succeed; be suitable or appropriate; accumulate; unite with (*in.*); *cs.* *ghāya*, (Ā.) P. join, unite (*with, in.*); hug closely; place upon (*lc.*); fetch; make, fashion, produce; perform; do anything (*ac.*) for (*g*): *pp.* *ghāta*, made of (-^o). *ud*, *cs.* *ghāya*, open: uncover: disclose betray begin *maṇ ud, cs ope*

uncover the head = be able to show oneself in public. *pari*, *cs.* strike or sound (*a musical instrument*). *vi*, go or fly asunder, disperse, separate; be interrupted, marred, or frustrated *cs.* -*ghāya*, tear, rend: separate; frustrate, ruin. *pra-vi*, *pp.* hewn off, *cs.* disperse. *sam*, assemble: *cs.* *ghāya*, collect *amāb u strike, sound (a no c*

घट ghat-a, *a.* zealous, active (*m.* *lc.*); *m.* jar, pitcher, pot: -ka, *a.* performing, promoting; procuring; *m.* pot, jar, pitcher; -ka-para, *m.* *N.* of a poet; *n.* title of a poem composed by him; potsherd; -kara, -krit, *m.* potter.

घटञ्ज ghat-ana, *n.* union with (*in.* or $^{\circ}$): *ā*, *f.* course of action, doings, practice; striving for (*lc.* or $^{\circ}$); exertion; discharging (arrows, $^{\circ}$); accomplishment, success; union with ($^{\circ}$); literary composition; procuring, finding; producing, creating. [or closed.]

घटयितव्य ghat-ay-i-tavya, *f.* to be joined

घटा ghat-ā, *f.* multitude, host, troop.

घटादि ghat-ādi, *pl.* the gana beginning with ghat (*gr.*).

घटिका ghat-ikā, *f.* pot, jar, pitcher.

घटी ghat-i, *f.* jar, pot; a measure of time. 24 minutes: -yantra, *n.* water-wheel: -ka, *n.* small water-wheel.

घटोक्क ghata-utkaka, *m.* *N.* of a Rākshasa: -ādhni, *a.* *f.* having a jar-shaped udder (cow).

घट्ट GHATT, I. *Ā.* (only with *vi* and *sam*) ghatta, and *cs.* ghattaya, *P.* pass over, touch; shake. stir *ava*, *cs.* touch; besmear; stir. *pari*, *cs.* rub all over (ear). *vi*, break; *cs.* disperse, scatter, sever, shake, rub against; open (door). *sam*, grind; *cs.* cause anything (*ac.*) to rub against (*m.*); stir; touch, collect; *pp.* laid together, clasped (hands).

घट्ट ghatt-a, *m.* shock, collision; landing-stair, bathing-place: -givin, *m.* ferryman.

घट्टन ghatt-ana, *n.* stroke, contact; stirring.

घण्टा ghanā, *f.* bell: -karna, *n.* *N.* of a Rākshasa: -tāda, *a.* striking a bell; -patha, *m.* high-road; title of a commentary on the *Kirādarṅgīya*; -rava, *m.* sound of a bell; -rāva, *m.* *id.*; -vat, *a.* furnished with a bell or bells. [bell; -in, *a.* furnished with a bell.]

घण्टिक ghan-tika, *m.* alligator; -ikā, *f.* little

घन ghan-ā, *a.* striking; slaying; firm, hard; dense, solid, thick; uninterrupted; dark, murky; deep (tone); whole; $^{\circ}$, full of: -m, *ad.* closely, firmly; *m.* slaying, slayer; club, hammer; lump, solid mass; $^{\circ}$, nothing but, pure (cognition); cloud: *pl.* rabble.

घनकाल ghana-kāla, *m.* rainy season; -tā, *f.* density, solidity; condition of a cloud; -tāma, *a.* pitch dark; -timira, *n.* cataract (of the eye); -tva, *n.* density, toughness; -pad-avi, *f.* (cloud-path), sky; -vartman, *n.*; -vithi, *f.* *id.*; -vāri, *n.* rain-water; -vyapāya, *m.* disappearance of the clouds, autumn; -samaya, *m.* rainy season; -sāra, *a.* firm, strong; *m.* camphor.

घनागम ghanāgama, *m.* arrival of the clouds, rainy season; -atyaya, *m.* departure of the clouds, autumn; -anta, *m.* *id.*

घनाघन ghanā-ghanā, *intv.* *a.* fond of striking, warlike; *m.* dense cloud.

घनाय ghanā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* be in crowds.

घनास्थिक ghana-asthika, *a.* *hvg.* a hard bone.

घनीकृ ghanī-kṛi, make thick; strengthen; -bhū, become thick or dense.

घनोरु ghana-urū, *a.* *f.* having firm thighs.

घरट्ट gharatta, *m.* hand-mill: -ka, *m.* *id.*

घर्घर ghar-ghar-a, *a.* rattling; *m.* laughter: -dhvani, *m.* snorting.

घर्घरिका gharghar-ikā, *f.* little bell as an kind of instrument

घर्म ghar-mā, *m.* heat (both of sun and of fire); hot season; milk-kettle (for the *Asvins* sacrifice); hot milk or other hot libation (*esp.* for the *Asvins*).

घर्मकाल gharma-kāla, *m.* hot season; -kkha-da, *m.* (end of the heat), rainy season; -gala, *n.* sweat; -toya, *n.* *id.*; -didhiti, *m.* sun; -dūgha, -dūh (*nm.* -dhūk), *a.* yielding warm milk; -dyuti, *m.* sun; -payas, *n.* sweat; -bhānu, -raam, *m.* sun; -vāri, *n.* sweat; -śād, *a.* dwelling in the glow.

घर्मासु gharma-amsu, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun.

घर्मान्त gharma-anta, *n.* end of the heat, rainy season; -ambu, *n.* sweat; -ambhas, *n.* *id.*

घर्मित ghar-m-ita, *pp.* heated; -in, *a.* offering the hot libation.

घर्मष्टका gharma-istakā, *f.* kind of brick; -udaka, *n.* sweat. [hot libation.]

घर्म्य ghar-m-ya, *n.* vessel for preparing the

घर्ष gharsh-a, *m.* friction, collision; -ana, *n.* friction, grinding; rubbing in.

घस् GHAS, II. *P.* ghas-ti, eat, devour; *des.* gihatse, wish to devour, -rob.

घस ghas-a, *m.* devourer, *N.* of a demon of disease. *N.* of a Rākshasa; -ana, *n.* devouring.

घसर ghas-mara, *a.* voracious; eager for ($^{\circ}$); -vara, *a.* voracious.

घात ghāt-a, *a.* killing ($^{\circ}$); *m.* blow (with or on, $^{\circ}$); killing; sacking, destruction; -aka, *a.* (i) killing; destroying; *m.* murderer; -ana, *n.* killing, murdering; -ani, *f.* kind of club.

घातय ghāta-ya, *P.* (Ā.) den. chastise; kill; destroy; cause to kill. *vi*, defeat; torment; impede, interrupt.

घातिन् ghāt-in, *a.* killing, murdering; destroying; injurious; *m.* murderer, -ya, *fp.* to be killed or destroyed.

घातिक ghātika, *m.* (?) kind of pastry. [rick.]

घास ghās-ā, *m.* food; fodder. -kāta, *n.* hay-

[घु GHU, cry out, shriek.]

घुट GHUT, only *pp.* ghoṭita with *ava*, cushioned, and *gd.* -ghutya, and *pp.* -ghutita with *vi*, returned.

घुण ghuna, *m.* wood worm; -kṭaka, *m.* *id.*; -gargara, *a.* worm-eaten; -akshara, *n.* worm-mark in wood looking like a letter; -nyāyena, -vat, *ad.* quite accidentally, by a lucky chance.

घुत्कारवत् ghut-kāra-vat, *a.* filled with the screeches of ($^{\circ}$).

घुमघुमाय ghuma-ghumā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* hum.

घुरघुराय ghura-ghurā-ya, *Ā.* rattle in the throat, snort.

घुष GHUSH, I. *P.* (Ā.) ghosha, resound; fill with sound; proclaim: *pp.* resounding, loud; offered; *cs.* ghoshāya, proclaim. *anu*, name aloud. *ava*, proclaim: *pp.* offered; summoned. *ā*, listen to; proclaim. *ud*, *cs.* cause to sound aloud; proclaim. *pra ud*, *cs.* proclaim. *vi*, *id.* *sam*, only *pp.* -ghushita, resounding; offered.

घुष्टर ghusha-svara, *a.* with a loud voice; -anna, *n.* food offered by invitation.

घूक ghū-ka, *m.* owl.

घूत्कार ghūt-kāra, *m.* screech.

घूर्ण GHŪRN, I. ghūrna, sway; rock, roll, quiver *pp.* *gr.* *cs.*

roll. *ava*, roll. *ā*, wave: roll: *pp.* shaking, rolling. *vi*, roll, *cs.* move about (*tr.*).

घूर्ण ghūrna-a, *a.* swaying; vacillating; -ana, *n.*, *ā*, *f.* swaying, waving, oscillation.

घृ GHRI, III. *P.* gighar-ti, sprinkle. *abhi*, *pp.* abhi-garita, sprinkled. *prati* *abhi*, *cs.* -ghārāya, besprinkle repeatedly. *ā*, besprinkle; hurl. *vi*, *pp.* besprinkled

घृण ghri-na, *m.* heat; *ā*, *f.* warm sympathy, compassion; pity; contempt; disgust.

घृणानु ghrinā-lu, *a.* compassionate.

घृणि ghri-ni, *m.* heat; sunshine; ray; day

घृणित्व ghrini-tva, *n.* compassion; contempt

घृणिन् ghrin-in, *a.* wild, impetuous; warm hearted, compassionate; fretful, morose.

घृत ghri-tā, *pp.* *n.* clarified butter that has cooled, ghee; fat (= fertility).

घृतकीर्ति ghrita-kirtī, *f.* mention of ghee, -kumbha, *m.* pot of ghee; -ghata, *m.* *id.* -pū, *a.* clarifying ghee; -pūra, *m.* kind of pastry; (ā) -prishā, *a.* whose back is dripping with ghee; (ā) -pratika, *a.* whose face is shining with ghee, -prāna, *n.* eating ghee; -prush, *a.* scattering ghee or showering blessings; -madhu-maya, *a.* consisting of ghee and honey; (ā) -vat, *a.* abounding in ghee; -skāt, *a.* dripping ghee; -snū, *i.* a dipped in ghee; (ā) -snū, *2.* *a.* = ghrita-prishā; -havishka, *a.* accompanied by a ghee offering; -homa, *m.* offering of ghee.

घृताक्त ghrita-akta, *pp.* anointed with fat

घृताक्षी ghrita-akṣi, *a.* *f.* abounding in ghee *f.* sacrificial ladle for ghee.

घृतान्न ghrita-anna, *n.* whose food is ghee, -abhi, *m.* ocean of ghee; -āhuti, *f.* libation of ghee.

घृतेष्टका ghrita-istakā, *f.* kind of brick

घृतौदन ghrita-odana, *n.* rice with ghee

घृत्य ghrit-ya, *a.* consisting of ghee.

घृष GHRISH, I. *P.* gharshā, rub, grind *Ā.* rub oneself; *ps.* ghrishya, be ground or worn out; *pp.* ghrishya, pounded; scratched, sore; *cs.* gharshaya, rub, grind. *ava*, rub off, wear away. *ud*, *id.*; strike (a bell) *sam*, rub away; vie with (saha).

घृषु gharish-u, **घृष्वि** ghrish-vi, *a.* exuberant,

घृह ghāid, **घृम** ghāim, *v.* घ gha. [wild]

घोट ghoṭa, *क* -ka, *m.* horse.

घोण ghoṇā, *f.* nose; snout; beak.

घोर gho-rā, *a.* [√ghu] awful, sublime, terrible, dreadful; violent (pain, etc.), *n.* horror, terror; magic; spell.

घोराता ghora-tā, *f.* *ख* -tva, *n.* awfulness, horribleness; -darana, *a.* terrible-looking, -rūpa, *a.* of terrible form.

घोराकार ghora-ākāra, *a.* of terrible appearance; -ākṛiti, *a.* *id.*; -atighora, *a.* excessively terrible (designation of a hell), -āyaya, *a.* cruelly disposed towards (*lc.*)

घोल ghola, *m.* curdled milk mixed w. cream

घोलेय ghola-ya, *den.* *P.* stir together, knead

घोष ghōsh-a, *m.* noise, din; shout, battle cry; roar (of waters); cry, yell (of animals), sound; rumour; proclamation; herdsman's station; herdsman.

घोषक ghosha-ka, *m.* crier bell man.

घोष *ghos* na a so ndng n a f
p cama on
घोषत् *ghosha* at a sound ng oaring
onant *g* 1 f ad of ute v dāha
luer of a h d men's stat on
घि *ghosh-i*, घोषि *ghosh-in*, a. sound-
ing; noisy: (a)-i, f. pl. kind of demon.
घट्ट *ghosh-tri*, m. proclaimer.
रि *ghaura*, m. pat. descendant of Ghora.

घघ्ना *a a* (striking w th killing de
s roym, remov ng
घत् *ghn* at p pt of √han
घ्री *ghn* f °) of घृन् *ban* [sunshine
घ्रस *ghrams*, घ्रस *ghramsā*, m. heat of the sun,
घ्रा *GHRĀ*, I. P. *gighra* (E. also *Ā*. and II.
P. *ghrā-ti*), smell; smell at; perceive;
kiss on (l.c.): pp. *ghrāta*, smelt; having
smelt; °, having regard to - only. *abhi*,

smell at sme kis *ava* smell k s on l.c
ā smell kiss *upā d sam-ā* sme
sn ell at *upā d* k ss
घ्राण *ghrā na m n* smelling smell odour
n ā f nose snou m N. *ga*, a produced
by the nose; -*tarpana*, a. perfume.
घ्रातय *ghrā-tāvya*, fp to be smelt; n. odour,
-ti, f. smelling; -tri, m. smeller.
घ्रेय *ghre-ya*, fp. to be smelt; n. smell.

च K.

का, encl. cj. (re, que) and; also; even,
just; but, yet; if (=ked): *ka-ka*, both -and, as
well-as, scarcely -when; although -yet: *with*
negativ, neither -nor; *ka-na ka* or *tu*, al-
though -yet not; *na-ka-ka*, although not -yet,
with vā, either, or; *ka eva ka api*, and also;
anyak ka, api ka, kin ka, tathā ka, more-
over, likewise (adding a similar saying); *ka*
gites interrogatives (q. v.) an indefinite sense.

क *KAK*, tremble, only pp. *kakita*, trem-
bling; frightened, startled; intimidated: -m,
id. with alarm. ud, pp. *akkakita*, looking
up startled. pra, pp. trembling; frightened,
startled.

कार *ka-kāra*, m. the conjunction and.

कास् *KA-KĀS*, II. P. *kakās-ti*, shine;
cs. cause to shine.

कैत *kak-ita*, pp; n. trepidation, fright.

कौर *kakora*, m. kind of partridge, *perdix*
ufa, supposed to feed on moon-beams: hence
n eye that gazes on a face of moonlike beauty
so called; its eye is supposed to turn red at
the sight of poisoned food; -*vāta*, n. manner
of the kakora, entranced gaze (drinking the
cauty of a moonlike face); -*dris*, f. fair-eyed
maiden; -*akshi*, f. id.

कौराय *kakorā-ya*, den. behave like the
akora. [nected in sense.

कलक *kakkala-ka*, n. four slokas con-
i *ka-kr-a*, n; V. sts. m. [runner: *intv*.
/kar] wheel; potter's wheel; discs (*exp.* of
ishnu); oil-press; circle; circling in the air
of birds; mystical circular diagram; multi-
tude, host, flock; troop; sphere (*fig.*); (wheel
) dominion; m. ruddy goose; N. of several
en; N. of a mountain; 1, f. wheel.

कामृ *kakra-goptri*, m. du. wheel guard
nan running beside a chariot; -*dharma*, m.
heel-bearer; ruler; discus-wielder, *ep.* of
ishnu; serpent; N. of a locality; -*nābhi*,
navē of a wheel, -*nāman*, m. ruddy goose;
āyaka, m. leader of a troop; -*pura*, n. N.
a town; -*bhaṅga*, m. breaking of a wheel;
hānu, m. N. of a Brāhmaṇ; -*bhrāt*, m.
sow-wielder, *ep.* of *Vishnu*, -*bhrama*, m.
volunt of the potter's wheel; a. turning
se a wheel; -*matha*, m. N. of a monastic
illeg; -*mardikā*, f. N. of a princess; -*me-*
ka, N. of a locality; -*raksha*, m. du. =
akra-goptri; -*vat*, a. having wheels; m. oil-
esser; -*vad-gati*, a. turning like a wheel;
arti-tā, f. sovereign, dominion; -*vartin*,
moving on wheels; n. who turns the wheel
dominion, sovereign of the world; ruler of
°; chief of (g. -°); -*vaxman*, m. N. of a
ng; -*vākā*, m., 1, f. ruddy goose: the male
id female, regarded as a pattern of conjugal
love, are supposed to pass the night
part, during which their plaintive cries are
ard: poets frequently refer to the pangs

suffered by them in separation; -*vāka-maya*,
a. consisting of *kakravākas*; -*vākin*, a. filled
with *kakravākas*; -*vāta*, m. whirlwind; -*vāla*,
n. ring, circle; m. n. group, multitude; m.
fabulous mountain-range encircling the earth
(which is regarded as a disc); -*vriiddhi*, f.
compound interest; -*vyūha*, m. circular
battle-array; -*senā*, f. N. of a princess.

चक्राङ्किता *kakra ankita*, f. N. of a plant;
-*āṅga*, n. goose, ruddy goose; -*āṅgaṇā*, f.
female of the *kakravāka*.

चक्राण *ka-kr-ānā*, pf. pt. *Ā*. of √*kri*.

चक्रायुध *kakra āyudha*, m. *ep.* of *Vishnu* or
Krishna; -*āṅva*, m. ruddy goose; -*āṅvaya*,
m. id.

चक्रि *kā-kr-i*, a. making, producing (ac.).

चक्रिका *kakr-ikā*, f. troop; intrigue; arti-
fice; -*in*, a. having wheels; driving; m.
discus-bearer, *ep.* of *Krishna*; oil-presser; ser-
pent; -*iya*, u. driving; travelling.

चक्रीक *kakri-kri*, make circular; stretch to
thefull (bow); -*bhā*, bedrawn to the full (bow).

चक्रीवत् *kakri-vat*, a. having wheels; m.
driver; wagon; ass.

चक्रुस् *ka-kr-us*, क्रे *-kr-e*, etc. pf. of √*kri*, do.

चक्रिश् *kakra iśa*, m. sovereign ruler: -*tā*, f.
sovereign dominion, -*iśvara*, m. *ep.* of *Vish-*
nu and of *Bhairava*; sovereign ruler: -*tva*,
n. abst. n.

चक्षु *KA-KSH*, II. *Ā*. [ka-k(ā)s] *lāsh-te*,
(E also P) appear; see, look at; an-
nounce, tell, say. *abhi*, look at, behold; in-
spect; regard favourably. *ava*, look down
upon (ac.); behold. *ā*, look upon; declare,
propound; tell; call, say about (ac.), address;
state; designate, mean; name, call. *pratiā*,
decline; repulse; refute; answer (ac). *viā*,
recite; explain, elucidate. *sam-ā*, report;
declare. *pāri*, overlook, disregard; reject;
prohibit; name. *pra*, tell; declare; regard
as; name, call; cs. illumine. *prati*, see, per-
ceive; expect. *vi*, appear, shine; perceive,
behold, regard; announce. *sam*, behold; con-
sider; report fully.

चक्षण *kaksh-ana*, n. appearance, sight.

चक्षणि *kaksh-āni*, m. illuminator.

चक्षन् *kaksh-an*, n. eye; -*as*, n. brightness,
brilliance, seeing, being seen (d. = inf.); eye,
sight, glance; -*u*, m. eye.

चक्षुर्विषय *kakshur-vishaya*, m. range of the
eye, sight.

चक्षुःश्रवस् *kakshur-shrvas*, श्रुति *-sruti*, m.
serpent (using the eyes as ears).

चक्षुष्पति *kakshush-pati*, m. lord of all eyes;
-*patha*, m. eye-shot, sight; -*pṛiti*, f. delight
of the eye - *mas*, a possessing eyes or vision

seeing; representing the eye: -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n
vision.

चक्षुष *kakshush-ya*, a. fit for or pleasing to
the eye; lovely; being before the eyes of (in)
dear to (in).

चक्षुस् *kaksh-us*, a. seeing; n. eye; sight
vision; glance.

चक्षुराग *kakshū-rāga*, m. feast to the eyes

चक्षुण *kāh-kun-a*, m. N. of a man.

चक्षुम *kāh-kram-a*, m., ā, f. walk; -*ana*, a
walking about; n. id.

चक्षु *kāṅga*, a. thoroughly acquainted with,
very fastidious about (-°), (-*tā*, f. abst. n)
m. N.

चञ्चु *KA-ŌK*, I. P. *kañka*, hop, leap, dance
tremble, flicker.

चञ्चरिण *kañ-kar-in*, m. bee; -*ika*, m. id

चञ्चल *kañ-kal-a*, a. moving to and fro, un-
steady, fickle: -*tva*, n. instability, fickleness

चञ्चला *kañ-kal-ā*, f. lightning; -*ita*, pp
caused to tremble

चञ्चा *kañkā*, f. basket-work: -*purusha*, m
man of straw, scarecrow.

चञ्चु *kañk-u*, a. known or celebrated for
versed in (-°), (-*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. cleverness),
m. N.; f. (also ā) beak, bill: (ñ)-*puia*, n,
(u)-*putaka*, -*puti*, f. hollow of the beak.

चट *KAT*, I. P. *kata*, take place, occur
get into, betake oneself to (l.c.); be at-
tached to (l.c.): pp. *katita*, attached to (-°)
nd, depart; cs. *kātaya*, drive out; dispel.

चटक *kat-aka*, m. sparrow; N. of a poet.
ā, f. female sparrow.

चटचट *kata-kat*, P. crackle: -*āya*, *Ā*. id.

चटकृति *katat-kṛti*, f. crackling.

चटु *kat-u*, m. (2) blandishment.

चटुल *kaṭu-la*, u. trembling, quivering; un-
steady; inconstant; amiable, courteous; n. pl
attentions.

चटुलाय *kaṭulā-ya*, den. *Ā*. walk delicately

चटूपमा *kaṭupamā*, f. ; complimentary
simile.

चण *kana*, a. -°, known or celebrated for
(-*tva*, n. abst. n.); m. chick-pea: -*ka*, m
chick-pea.

चण्ड *kānda*, a. (ā, i) burning; violent; im-
petuous; passionate, enraged, wrathful; fierce,
cruel: -*m*, ad. passionately, in a rage; ā, 1,
f. the grim goddess, *ep.* of *Durgā*.

चण्डकर *kanda-kara*, m. (hot-rayed), sun.

चण्डकराय *kanda-karā-ya* den *Ā* appear
like the sun.

चण्डकर्मन् *landa karman* *m* *N* of a *Rak* *hasa* ac ugrue ly *kirana* *m* (hot rayed sun) *ketu* *m* *N* *kausika* *m* *N* of a son of *kakshiva* *n* *T* of a *dama* *ghosha* *m* *N* *tā* *f* *eva* *n* pass onateness w ath fulness, *didhiti* *m* ho rayed, sun, *pota* *-ka*, *m*. *N*. of an elephant; *-prabha*, *m*. *N*.; *-bhuganga*, *m*. *N*.; *-mahāsena*, *m*. *N*. of a prince; *-rava*, *m*. *N*. of a jackal (yelling fiercely); *-rasmi*, *m*. (hot-rayed), sun; *-varman*, *m*. *N* of a prince; *-vikrama*, *m*. *N*. of a prince; *-śila*, *a*. choleric; *-sinha*, *m*. *N*. of a prince; *-amsu*, *m*. (hot-rayed), sun.

चण्डाल *kandāla*, *m*. man of the lowest stratum of society, universally despised and shunned; *a* mixed caste, offspring of *Śūdra* and *Brāhmaṇ*; *-*, *a* good-for-nothing *-*; *ā*, *i*, *f*. *Kandāla* woman.

चण्डिका *kand-ikā*, *f*. *ep*. of *Durgā*; temple of *Durgā*; *-griha*, *n*. temple of *Durgā*.

चण्डिमन् *kand-i-man*, *m*. heat; passionate-ness, fierceness, cruelty.

चण्डिक्र *kandī-kri*, *enrage*.

चण्डोपति *kandī-pati*, *m*. *ep*. of *Siva*; *-īsa*, *m*. *id*.; *-īsvara*, *id*.; *-stotra*, *n*. *T*. of a poem in praise of *Durgā*.

चण्डिस्वर *kandīśvara*, *m*. *ep*. of *Siva*.

चत *KAT*, *only* *pr*. *pt*. *kātāt* and *pp*. *kattā*, *hude* (*int*.); *cs*. *kātāya*, *drive away*. *pra*, *vi*, *cs*. *Ā*. *id*.

चतद् *kātsarī* or *katsarī*, *f*. of *katur*.

चतुःक *katuh-ka*, *-pa*, *v*. **चतुष्क** *katush-ka*, *pa*, *etc*.

चतुर *katūr*, *num*. *m*. *n*. *pl*. four.

चतुर *kat-ura*, *a*. quick, swift; dexterous, clever, ingenious, crafty; charming; *n* cleverness; *-ka*, *a*. (*ikā*) dexterous, clever; *m*. *N*. of a jackal; *f*. *N*. of a woman.

चतुरक्ष *katur-akshā*, *a*. (*ī*) four-eyed.

चतुरक्षर *katur-akshara*, *a*. having four syllables; *n*. aggregate of four syllables.

चतुरङ्ग *katur-aṅga*, *a*. having four members: *-m* *balam*, *n*. complete army (consisting of infantry, cavalry, elephants, and chariots); *ā*, *f*. army consisting of these four arms; *n*. *id*.; *chess*: *-bala* *adhipatya*, *n*. command of a complete army.

चतुरङ्गिन् *katur-aṅgin*, *a*. consisting of four parts. [*shrewdness*.

चतुरता *katura-tā*, *f*. cleverness, craftiness,

चतुरनोक *katur-anika*, *a*. four-faced; *-anta*, *a* bounded on all four sides (by the sea); *ā*, *f* earth; *-sara*, *a*. square; regular, harmonious; *-tā*, *f*. harmony, *-obhin*, *a*. harmoniously beautiful; *-asri*, *a*. square; *-āhā*, *m*. period of four days; *-ātman*, *a*. having four forms or faces; *-ānana*, *a*. four-faced, *ep*. of *Brahman*; *-uttarā*, *u*. increasing by four.

चतुर्गुण *katur-guṇa*, *a*. fourfold.

चतुर्थ *katur-thā*, *a*. (*ī*) fourth: *-m*, *ad*. the fourth time; *n*. fourth part; *i*, *f*. fourth day in a fortnight; fourth wedding day.

चतुर्थकाल *katurtha-kāla*, *m*. fourth meal-time: *-m*, *lc*. = on the evening of the second day; *-kālika*, *a*. eating the fourth meal only; *-bhāg*, *a*. receiving a fourth part as tribute.

चतुर्थी *katurthā* *amsa*, *m*. fourth part; *a*. *ving* a fourth *a*. *id*

चतुर्थीकर्मन् *katurth karman* *n* *only* of the fourth wedding day

चतुर्दन्त *tatur danta* *m* *N* of an elephant

चतुर्दश *katur dasā* *a* (*ī*) fourteenth con-
sisting of four een *i* *f* fourteenth day of
a fo tn gh *śa*-*a*-*dha* *ad* fo rteenfold
dasan *ka* *num* *f* urteen *-dasama* *a*
fourteenth; *-dasarhā*, *a*. *hyg*. fourteen verses;
-dārikā, *f*. *N*. of the fifth lambaka in the
Kāthāsārīśāpara; *-dikham*, *ad*. to the four
quarters; *-disam*, *ad*. *id*.; *-dvāra-mukha*,
a. (*i*) having four gates as mouths; *-dhā*, *ad*.
in four parts; fourfold

चतुर्बाहु *katur-bāhu*, *a*. four-armed; *-bila*,
a. having four apertures; *-bhāgā*, *m*. fourth,
quarter; *-bhūga*, *a*. four-armed, *ep*. of *Vishnu*
or *Krishna*; *-bhūmika*, *a*. four-storied;
-māsi, *f*. period of four months; *-mukha*, *a*.
four-faced; *ep*. of *Brahman*, *Vishnu*, and *Siva*:
-samirita, *pp*. uttered by the four mouths;
-muhūrtam, *ac*. for four *muhūrtas*; *-mūrti*,
a. having four forms or faces; *-yuga*, *n*. the
four ages; *a*. comprising the four ages; *-vak-*
tra, *a*. four-faced; *ep*. of an attendant of
Durgā; *-varga*, *m*. aggregate of four: *esp*.
the four goods of life, the good (*artha*), the
pleasant (*kāma*), the useful (*artha*), and final
liberation (*moksha*); *-hantāmani*, *m*. *T*. of a
work; *-varna-maya*, *a*. consisting of the four
castes; *-varsha-satāyus*, *a*. attaining an
age of 400 years; *-vimsā*, *a*. (*ī*) twenty-fourth,
consisting of twenty-four, *m*. *N*. of a stoma-
in which three verses are chanted eight times;
n. the day on which it is employed; *-vimsat*,
f. twenty-four; (*katur*)-*vimsatā*, *f*. *sg*. and
(rarely) *pl*. *id*.; *-kritvas*, *ad*. twenty-four
times, *-tama*, *a*. twenty-fourth, *y-aha*, *m*. *sg*.
twenty-four days; *-vimsika*, *n*. = *katur-vimsi*,
m.; *-vidha*, *a*. fourfold: *-m*, *ad*.; *-vira*, *m*.
kind of *Soma* rite lasting four days; *-veda*,
m. *pl*. the four Vedas; *a*. containing or fami-
liar with the four Vedas; *-vedin*, *a*. versed in
the four Vedas; (*katur*)-*hanu*, *a*. four-jawed.

चतुश्चारिश् *katus-katvārimśā*, *a*. (*ī*) forty-
fourth; *katus-katvārimśat*, *f*. forty-four.

चतुःशत *katuh-sata*, *n*. one hundred and four:
four hundred; *-sapha*, *a*. four-hoofed; *-śāla*,
a. containing rooms on all four sides; *m*.
building with square court in the middle: *-ka*,
i-kā, *f*. court with four rooms (one on each
side); *-stotra*, *a*. four-eared.

चतुष्क *katush-ka*, *a*. consisting of four; in-
creased by four (*-sata*, *n*. 104 = 4 per cent);
m. *N*.; *n*. tetrad, set of four things; kind of
hall resting on four columns; square recep-
tion room; *-karna*, *a*. heard by four ears only:
-tā, *f*. in confidence.

चतुष्पिका *katushk-ikā*, *f*. tetrad; hall rest-
ing on four pillars.

चतुष्टय *kātush-taya*, *a*. (*ī*) of four kinds, con-
sisting of four; tetrad; set of four.

चतुष्पञ्च *katush-pañka*, *pl*. four or five;
-pañkāsāt, *f*. fifty-four; *-pathā*, *m*. *n*. place
where four roads meet.

चतुष्पद् *kātush-pad*, *प्पद्*, *a*. (*f*. *-pad-*
ī) four-footed; consisting of four parts or
padas; *f*. having taken four steps; *m*. *n*. quad-
rured; *-pada*, *a*. four-footed; having four
pādas; *m*. quadruped; *-pāda*, *a*. (*ī*) four-
footed; *m*. quadruped. *-puta*, *a*. having four
folds.

चतुःषष्टि *katuh-shashṭi*, *f*. sixty-four: *-ta-*
ma, *a*. sixty-fourth, *y-aṅga*, *a*. having sixty-
four parts: *-śtomā*, *m*. stoma of four parts
each *i* *ans* by four verses *a* connected
with a fourfold

चतुस् *katūs* *ad* four times.

चतुस्त्रिंश *katus tr mśā* *a* (*i*) th rty fourth
containing h rty four *katus* *trimsat* *f*
thirty fou *tri* *dvī* *eka*-*bhaga* *a* rece ving
four three two o one part

चतुःसंधि *katuh samdh* *a* con posed of four
parts; (*kātuh*)-*samudra*, *a*. (*i*) bounded by
four seas; (*kātuh*)-*śahasra*, *n*. four thousand

चतुरात्र *katū-rātrā*, four days: *-m*, *ac* for
four days.

चत्वर *katvar-ā*, *m*. *n*. square, courtyard

चत्वार *katvār*, *str*. *st*. of *katur*, *m*. *n*. *pl*. four

चत्वारिंश *katvārim-sā*, *a*. (*ī*) fortieth: *-sat*,
f. forty; *-sati*, *f*. *id*.; *-san-māna*, *n*. having a
weight of forty.

चन् *KAN*, *only* *aor* *kanishṭām* and *kan-*
ishṭat, rejoice in (*lc*.); gladden.

चन *ka-nā* (*SV*. *ka nā*), immediately following
emphasized word: *V*. not even; without neg
meaning (rare) also; after neg. even; *C* (= *kid*)
only after interrogatives in indefinite
sense, even, at all. [rejoice in (*ac*, *lc*.); grant

चनस् *kān-as*, *n*. gladness: *only* with *ānā*,

चनस् *kanas-yā*, *den*. *F*. rejoice in (*ac*)
pp. *kanasita*, welcome! (*roc*.); gentle - (with
N. of *Brāhmaṇ*, or, according to some, with
that of a *Kshatriya* or *Vaiya*).

चनिष्ठ *kān-ishṭha*, *spv*. very welcome, very
gracious.

चन्द *KAND*, *v*. चन्द *SKAND*, shine.

चन्दन *kand-ana*, *m*. *n* sandal tree, wood,
powder, or ointment: *-ka*, *m*. *N*.; *-dāsa*, *m*.
N.; *-pañka*, *m*. sandal ointment; *-pāta*, *m*.
application of sandal ointment; *-pura*, *n*. *N*.
of a town; *-maya*, *a*. made of sandal wood,
consisting of sandal ointment; *-rasa*, *m*. *-vā-*
ri, *n*. fluid essence of sandal wood; *-adri*, *m*.
sandal mountain, the Malaya range.

चन्दनाय *kandanā-ya*, *den*. *Ā*. become a san-
dal tree.

चन्दनोदक *kandana-udaka*, *n*. fluid essence
of sandal wood.

चन्दना *kanda-lā*, *f*. *N*. of a woman.

चन्द्र *kand-rā*, *a*. shining, bright; lovely,
m moon (also as a deity); *-* = chief among
N.; *n*. gold: *a-ka*, *m*. (*-* *ā* *ikā*) moon; eye
in a peacock's tail; *N*.; *-kalā*, *f*. sixteenth
part of the moon's disc (as seen on the day
before or after new moon); *-kānta*, *a*. lovely
as the moon; *m*. moon-stone (a fabulous gem
formed of the congealed rays of the moon,
glittering & exuding cool moisture in moon-
light only); *-mani-maya*, *a*. made of moon-
stone, *-maya*, *a*. *id* [moon-shaped spots.

चन्द्रकित *kandrak-ita*, *pp*. marked with

चन्द्रकुल्या *kandra-kulyā*, *f*. *N*. of a river,
-ketu, *m*. *N*.; *-kshaya*, *m*. new moon; *-gup-*
ta, *m*. *N*. of various kings, *esp*. the *Sandro-*
kottos who flourished about 300 B.C.: *-ka*,
m. *id*.; *-kāda*, *a*. moon-crested, *ep*. of *Siva*;
-krādamāni, *m*. *T*. of a work; *-tva*, *n*. likeness
to the moon; *-deva*, *m*. *N*. of a *Brāhmaṇ*.
-pāda, *m*. moon-beam; *-pura*, *n*. *N*. of a town,
-prabha, *m*. *ā*, *f*. *N*.; *-prāsāda*, *m*. room on
the roof; *-bimba*, *n*. disc of the moon; *-maya*,
a. consisting of moon-discs; *-bhāgā*, *f*. *N*. of
a river; *-mandala*, *n*. moon-disc; *-maya*, *a*
(*i*) being altogether moon; (*ā*)-*mas*, *m*. moon,
moon-gud (represented as a *Dānava* or as one
of the eight *Vasus*); *-māsa*, *m*. lunar month
m (moon crested *ep* of *Siva*
m. *N*. *m*.
, *ep* of *Siva*

चन्द्रराज kandra-rāja, *m. N.* : -*rekha*, *f.* crescent; -*lālā*, *a.* having a moon on the forehead, *ep. of* Siva; -*lā*, *f. N.*; -*lekha*, *f.* crescent; *N.*; -*vama*, *m.* the (royal) lunar ace; -*vāt*, *a.* moonlit; -*i*, *f. N.*; -*vapus*, *a.* lovely as the moon; (-*ā*)-*varna*, *a.* bright-hued; -*sālā*, *f.* room on the roof; -*subhṛa*, *a.* moonlit; -*sekharā*, *m.* (moon-crested), *ep. of* Siva; *N.*; -*sri*, *f. N.*; -*samgā*, *m.* camphor; -*seras*, *n. N.* of a fabulous lake; -*sāra*, *m. N.*; -*simha*, *m. N.* of a prince; -*svāmin*, *m. N.*; -*hāsa*, *m.* (moon laugh = gleam), sword; Ravana's sword.

चन्द्रांशु kandra-amsu, *m.* moon-beam; -*ā-kara*, *m. N.*; -*āditya*, *m. N.*; -*āpida*, *m. ep. of* Siva; *N.*; -*ardha*, *m.* half-moon; -*kāda-mani*, *m. ep. of* Siva; -*avaloka*, *m. N.* of a prince.

चन्द्रिका kandr-ikā, *f.* moonlight; *N.*

चन्द्रिन् kandr-in, *a.* golden.

चन्द्रोदय kandra-udaya, *m.* rise of the moon; -*upala*, *m.* moon-stone (*v.* kandra-kānta).

[चय KAP, चम्प KAMP, tremble, waver.]

चपल kap-ala, *a.* tremulous, unsteady; inconstant, giddy, flighty, fickle; -*m*, *ad* quickly; -*gana*, *m.* mischievous folk; -*tā*, *f.* giddiness, fickleness.

चपलय kapala-ya, *den. P.* make unsteady, beguile into an indiscretion.

चपला kapalā, *f.* lightning; *N. of two metres*; -*gana*, *m.* fickle woman; goddess of fortune.

चपलाय kapalā-ya, *den. A.* move or jump

चपेट lapeta, *m.* slap; *ā*, *i*, *f. id.* [about.]

चम् KAM, I. P. *kama*, sip. *ā-kāma*, sip (*water*); rinse the mouth with (*in.*); suck up, absorb, cause to vanish. *pp. ā-kānta*, with *act. and ps. mg.*; *cs. -kāmaya*, cause to sip. *anu-ā-kāma*, rinse the mouth again. *pari-ā*, *pp.* with *anna*, food after which a guest prematurely sips water.

चमक kama-ka, *m. N.*

चमत्कर kamāt-karāna, *n.* astonishment, surprise; -*kāra*, *m. id.*; -*kārita*, *cs. pp.* astonished; -*kṛit*, *f.* astonishment.

चमत्कृ kamāt-kṛi, express or cause surprise; astonish; *pp.* surprised; become proud or

चमन kam-ana, *n.* sipping. [haughty.]

चमर kam-ara, *m.* (*i*, *f.*) yak (bos grunniens), *m. n.* yak's tail, used as a fly whisk, one of the insignia of royalty; -*vāla*, *m. N.* of a prince.

चमस kam-asā, *m.* (wooden) bowl or cup.

चम् kam-ū, *f.* bottom of the Soma press (often *du.* bottom and upper board of the Soma press); army (consisting of 729 elephants, 729 chariots, 2187 cavalry, and 3645 infantry); -*nātha*, -*pa*, -*pati*, -*pāla*, *m.* commander of an army. [of Kampa.]

चम्प kampa-a, *m. N.* of the founder of the town

चम्पक kampa-ka, *m.* a tree (michelia champaca); *n.* its (yellow) blossom; *m. N.*; *ā*, *f. N.* of a town; (-*a*)-*prabhu*, *m. N.* of the father of Kaihāna; (-*a*)-*mālā*, *f. N.*; (-*a*)-*vati*, *f. N.* of a forest in Magadha; *N.* of a town.

चम्पा kampā, *f. N.* of a town of the Āngas; -*vati*, *f. id.* [of verse and prose].

चम्पू kamp-ū, *f.* mixed composition (mixture)

चय kay-a, *m.* heap; layer; mound; ram-part multitude

चयन kāy-ana, *n.* heaping up; layer of fuel; heap.

चर् KAR, I. P. (*Ā*) *kāra*, *int.* move, go, wander, roam, spread, extend (*of animate and inanimate objects*); browse; behave, act, towards (*in. or lo.*); have to do with (*in.*); go on, live (*with a*, *ad.*, or *gd.*); *tr.* wander through, traverse; pass along, follow; undertake, enter into; perform, practise; carry on (*a dispute*); emulate actions (*vrīṭam*); assume a function (*vrātam*); undergo, observe; commit (*sin*); make, produce; consume; feed on, graze on; spy out (*only pp. ita*); *pp. karitā* and *kīrna*; *cs. kātrāya*, cause to go, run, wander, or graze; despatch; put in motion; cause to perform; allow to have sexual intercourse, prostitute (*a wife*); *des. kīkarisha* or *kīkarsha*, wish to go or behave. *ati*, transgress; be unfaithful to (*ac.*). *anu*, move about among (*ac.*); traverse; follow; *ca.* cause to be traversed by (*in.*). *antar*, move between or within, be in (*ac.*, *g.*, or *lo.*). *apa*, be wanting; transgress *abhi*, trespass against, violate, be unfaithful to (*ac.*); bewitch (*ac.*). *pratiabhi*, use witchcraft against (*ac.*). *viabhi*, offend; fail; go beyond (*ac.*); *cs. prove* the erroneous-ness of (*ac.*). *ava*, come down from (*ab*); *cs. employ*. *ā*, approach (*ac.*); frequent; have recourse to (*ac.*); use, employ; be- have, act; treat; associate with (*saha*); set about, perform, practise, follow, do; proceed to (*inf.*); sanction, prescribe (*gr.*). *adhi*, use, occupy (*seat*). *sam-ā*, proceed, act (*to- wards*, *lo.*); associate with (*in.*); perform, ob- serve, practise (*towards*, *lo.*); engage in (*quar- rels*), gain (*livelihood*); *durāt-*, remove far away. *ud*, rise (*sun*); sound, utter, pronounce (*cs. id.*); void excrement. *pra*, *ud*, *cs. pp.* *prokṣāta*, emitting sounds. *upa*, approach; serve, wait on; honour, worship; tend, groom; undertake; treat (*medically*); designate figu- ratively; *ps.* be employed or ascribed meta- phorically (*to*, *lo.*). *nis*, come forth, appear, proceed. *vi-nis*, proceed in all directions. *para*, go away *pari*, go round (*ac.*); serve, attend. *pra*, come forth; reach (*ac.*); set about, perform; follow (*occupations*); treat *patients*; proceed, act. *vi*, move in different directions, spread, be diffused; move actively, sally forth, make an attack; rove; wander about in, traverse (*ac.*); proceed, act, live; go astray, be dissolute; practise, perform, *cs.* cause to go hither and thither; seduce; pon- der, consider; hesitate, doubt; ascertain, de- cide; *pp.* doubtful; certain. *anu-vi*, walk through. *pra-vi*, advance; wander about; *cs. ponder* or examine duly. *sam*, come to- gether, join; wander about, walk; run (*road*); reach to (*ā*); enter, traverse, infest; move, live; pass over to (*g.*); *cs.* set in motion; let go; lead about; transfer, deliver. *anu-sam*, follow, go along. *abhi-sam*, come together to (*ac.*). *upa-sam*, enter.

चर kar-a, *a.* movable, moving; *N.* animal (*opp. plant*); -*o*, going, wandering, walking; acting, living; practising; *m.* spy; *ā*, *f. life.*

चरक kāra-ka, *m.* wanderer; wandering Brāhman pupil; spy; *N.* of an ancient phy- sician; *pl. N.* of a school of the black Yagur- veda. -*adhvaryu*, *m.* priest of the Karakas.

चरण kār-ana, *m. n.* foot; Vedic school; *n.* wandering; course; procedure; ritual ob- servance; (good) conduct; practice, perform- ance.

चरणक karana-ka, *n.* little foot; -*granthi*, *m.* ankle; -*nyāsa*, *m.* footstep, tread; foot- print; -*patana*, *n.* prostration at the feet; -*pāta*, *m.* kick; prostration; -*prishṭha*, *m.* instep

-*bhaṅga*, *m.* fracture of the leg; -*mūla*, *n.* root of the foot; -*ni-pat*, fall down at the feet; -*vyāha*, *m. T.* of a work (description of the Vedic schools); -*ānati*, *f.* bowing at the feet, prostration.

चरथ karā-tha, *a.* moving; *n.* life, activity

चरदेव kara-deva, *m. N.*

चरम kara-mā, *a.* last; outermost; lowest western; -*m*, *ad.* last; in the end; after (*g.*) (-*a*)-*vayas*, *a.* aged; -*akala*, *m.* western (sun set) mountain.

चराचर 1. karā-karā, *a.* moving, running
2. kara akara, *a.* moving and stationary; *n.* animals and plants, the whole world.

चरित kar-itā, *pp.* : *n.* going, walking; way, procedure, behaviour, conduct, doings.

चरितपूर्व karita-pūrva, *a.* performed before -*maya*, *a.* (i) containing the deeds of (-*o*).

चरितवे kar-i-tave, *d. inf.* to go, to move

चरितव्य kar-i-tavya, *fp.* to be practised or performed. [his vow]

चरितव्रत karita-vrata, *a.* having fulfilled

चरितार्थ karita artha, *a.* having obtained one's object; successful; satisfied; -*tā*, *f.* at- tainment of one's object, satisfaction; -*tva*, *n.* accomplishment.

चरितार्थय karitārtha-ya, *den. P.* cause any one (*ac.*) to attain his object, satisfy

चरित्र kar-i-tra, *n.* foot, leg; going; ancient custom, usage; conduct, doings. -*bandhaka*, *m. n.* confidential pledge; -*vat*, *a.* having already performed (*a sacrifice*).

चरिष्णु kar-i-shnu, *a.* moving; unsteady, roaming; belonging to the animal world.

चर kar-ū, *m.* caldron, pot; oblation (*of grain boiled in milk, butter, or water*).

चर्यति kar-kṛi-ti, *f.* praise; -*kṛitya*, *a.* praise- worthy, renowned.

चर्येय kār-kṛi-she, 3 *sy. pr. Ā. intv.* of $\sqrt{2}$. *kr.* with *act.* and *ps.* sense.

चर्च KAR, *cs. karakya*, *P.* repeat (*a word in Vedic recitation, esp. with insertu*, *cs. of iti*); *pp. karṛita*, repeated; -*o*, covered with; bearing marks of. *vi*, *pp.* applied (*ointment*) to (*lo.*).

चर्चन kark-ana, *n.* repetition of a word.

चर्चरिका kar-kar-ikā, *f.* kind of gesture (*on the stage*)

चर्चरी kar-kar-i, *f.* kind of song.

चर्चा kark-ā, *f.* repetition of a word (*esp. with iti*); coating (*of ointment*); care, trouble about, attention to, meddling with (-*o* or *g*) speaking about (-*o*); discussion; -*padā*, *n. pl.* words repeated with the insertion of *iti*.

चर्चित kark-ita, *pp. n.* coating (*of ointment*)

चर्पट karpata, *a.* flat; flattened.

चर्म karma, -*o* = karman -*kāra*, *m.* shoe- maker (*a mixed caste*); -*kārin*, *m. id.*; -*kār- ya*, *n.* working in leather; -*kṛit*, *m.* shoe maker; -*khaṇḍa*, *n.* piece of skin; -*ga*, *a.* made of leather, leathern.

चर्मय karman-ya, *n.* article of leather.

चर्मन kār-man, *n.* [that which spreads out] hide, skin; shield.

चर्मपटु karma-paṭṭa *m.* strap

leather strap: -**bhastrikā**, *f.* leather pouch; -**maya**, *a.* (i) leathern; -**ratna**, *n.* (treasure of a) magic purse: -**bhastrikā**, *f.* *id.*

चर्मोवक्तिन् karmāvakartin, *m.* leather-cutter, shoemaker; -**avakarti**, *m.* *id.*

चर्मिन् karm-in, *a.* covered with a hide; armed with a shield; *m.* shield-bearer.

चर्य kar-ya, *fp.* to be practised; *ā*, *f.* roaming; procedure, conduct; observance; performance or practice of, occupation with (-°), *m.*

चर्व KARV, *cs.* karvaya, gnaw at, chew; taste: *pp.* karvita.

चर्वण karv-ana, *n.* chewing; tasting; *ā*, *f.* *id.*

चर्वणि kar-sh-ani, *a.* moving, flowing; active, busy; *f. pl.* men, folk, people (-° generally *id.*).

चर्वणी karshani, *f.* unfaithful wife: -**dārit**, *a.* protecting men; -**dāriti**, *f.* protection of men; -**sāh**, *a.* ruling men.

चल KAL, I. P. (Ā) kala, move, sway, shake, tremble, quiver; move on, advance; go away, depart; be spread abroad (*news*); walk about; become agitated, disturbed, confused, or impaired; waver; swerve from (*ab.*): *pp.* kalita; *cs.* kalaya, set in motion, stir, shake, cause to tremble; trouble, agitate; divert from (*ab.*); *kālaya*, drive away; shake; invalidate (*a* proposition); nudge; trouble, agitate. *ud.* depart; set out; rise from a seat (*ab.*). *prau*, set out. *sam-ud.* start up together; set out together. *pra*, become agitated, tremble, quake; stir, advance; rise (*mind*); spring up (*from a seat*); set out, depart, diverge from (*ab.*); *cs.* -*kālaya*, move; -*kālaya*, stir up. *vi*, waver; move; stir, advance; fall off or down; be agitated, disturbed, or impaired; swerve from (*ab.*); *cs.* -*kālaya*, agitate; transgress (*law*); call in question; rescind. *pra-vi*, swerve from (*ab.*). *sam*, tremble, quake; depart; *cs.* -*kālaya*, set in motion; drive away.

चल kal-a, *a.* moving, trembling; unsteady, wavering; waving; fluttering; rippling; fickle: -*kitta*, *n.* mutable temper, fickleness; *a.* fickle: -*tā*, *f.* fickleness; giddiness; -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* tremor, unsteadiness.

चलन kal-ana, *a.* moving, unsteady; walking; dissolute; *n.* tremor, unsteadiness, motion; activity, function; agitation; deviation from (*ab.*).

चलनिकेत kala-niketa, *a.* having a transitory abode; -*prakṛiti*, *a.* giddy, fickle; -*sva-bhāva*, *a.* of inconstant nature.

चला kal-ā, *f.* goddess of fortune.

चलाचल kala-kala, *a.* moving to and fro, unsteady; inconstant.

चलात्मन् kala-ātman, *a.* fickle.

चलित kal-ita, *pp.* *n.* moving to and fro.

चलितव्य kal-i-tavya, *fp.* one must move on.

चलुक kaluka, *m.* (?) mouthful of water.

चलोर्मि kala-urmi, *a.* rippling.

चविक kav-ika, *n.* kind of pepper; -*ikā*, *f.* -*i*, *f.* -*ya*, *n.* -*yā*, *f.* *id.*

चषक kash-aka, *m.* (?) drinking vessel, goblet.

चषाल kash-āla, *m.* *n.* knob of a sacrificial post.

चाक्षिक kākṛ-ika *n.* potter oil-grinder *partisan*, *plice*

चाक्षुष kākshushā *a.* (i) peculiar to or arising

from the eye; perceptible by the eye; *m. pat. of the sixth Manu*; (a)-*tva*, *n.* perceptibility by the eye.

चाचरि kākari, *m.* *N.* of a wrestler.

चाञ्चल्य kākāly-ya, *n.* fickleness, inconstancy.

चाञ्चव kākav-a, *n.* celebrity.

चाट kāta, *m.* cheat, rogue.

चाटलिका kātālikā, *f.* *N.* of a locality.

चाटु kātu, *m.* coaxing, blandishment; courteous act; pretty speech. *a.* agreeable (1); -*ka*, *m.* *id.*; -*kāra*, *m.* flatterer; *vartham*, for the sake of doing a kindness.

चाणक्य kānak-ya, *a.* made of chick-peas; *m. pat.* (from Kanaka), *N.* of Kāndragupta's minister. [Krishna.]

चाणूर kāmūra, *m.* *N.* of a wrestler slain by

चाण्डाल kāndālā, *n.* = *kandāla*; *a.* (i) peculiar to the Kāndālas.

चातक kātaka, *m.* *i.* *f.* kind of cuckoo (*supposed to live on drops of rain only*).

चातन kāt-ana, *cs.* *a.* driving away (-°).

चातुर kātura, *a.* flattering; guiding, ruling; *i.* *f.* cleverness, dexterity; charm.

चातुर्थ kātūrtha, *a.* discussed in the fourth (*chapter*): -*ka*, *a.* occurring every fourth day (*fever*); -*ahnika*, *a.* belonging to the fourth day. [divided into four parts.]

चातुर्धाकारणिक kāturdhā-kāranika, *a.* di-

चातुर्मासी kātur-māsi, *f.* day of full moon at the four-monthly sacrifices; -*māsyā*, *n.* period of four months; sacrifice to be offered every four months (*at the beginning of the three seasons*).

चातुर्य kātur-ya, *n.* skill, dexterity; charm.

चातुर्वर्ण्य kātur-varn-ya, *n.* the four castes; -*vimsika*, *a.* belonging to the 24th day; -*vid-ya*, *a.* versed in the four Vedas; *n.* the four Vedas; -*vaiddya*, *a.* versed in the four Vedas; -*hotra*, *a.* performed by the four principal priests; *n.* sacrifice performed by the four principal priests.

चातुष्पथ kātush-patha, *a.* being at a place where four roads meet; -*prāyā*, *a.* sufficient to feed four.

चात्र kāt-tra, *n.* spindle (*esp. that in which is fixed the drill (pramantha) for producing the sacred fire by means of a cord wound round it and rapidly worked backwards and forwards*).

चात्वाल kātvala, *m.* *n.* trench supplying the earth for the northern altar: -*vat*, *n.* in which (sacrifice) a kātvala is dug.

चान् k-āna-s, the *pt.* suffix -āna.

चान्दन kāndana, *a.* (i) made of sandal-wood.

चाद्र kāndra, *a.* (i) lunar; -*ka*, -*ma*, -*masā*, (i) *a.* *id.*; -*vratika*, *a.* having the character of the moon.

चान्द्रायण kāndrayana, *m.* observer of the moon's course; *n.* moon-course penance in which the number of mouthfuls eaten decreases by one daily from fifteen at full moon to none at new moon, after which it increases similarly (it may begin either at new or at full moon): -*vrata*, *n.* *id.*

चाप kāp-a, *m.* *n.* bow (weapon): -*guna*, *m.* bowstring; -*yashā*, *f.* *id.*

चापल kāpal-a, *n.* speed *ess.* *n.* cy frivolity (with regard to °) *ya*, *n.* *id.*

चापलता kāpa-latā, *f.* bowstring; -*lekha*, *f.* *N.*; -*veda*, *m.* archery; -*adhiropana*, *n.* stringing or drawing a bow; -*āropana*, *n.* *id.*

चापिन् kāp-in, *a.* armed with a bow.

चामर kāmara, *a.* relating to the yak (*bos grunniens*); *n.* tail of the yak, used as a fly whisk, also as an ornament on the heads of horses and elephants; one of the insignia of royalty: -*grāhīnī*, *f.* female whisk-bearer.

चामीकर kāmī-kara, *n.* gold: -*maya*, *a.* (i) golden; -*akala*, *m.* *ep.* of Meru; -*adri*, *m.* *id.*

चामीकरीय kāmīkar-īya, *a.* golden.

चासुण्ड kāmundā, *m.* *N.* of an author; *ā*, *f.* a form of Durgā.

चाम्पेय kāmpe-ya, *m.* prince of Kāmpā.

चाय KĀY, I. kāya, be shy (of, ac.): *Ā* be reverent; perceive, recognise. *ni*, worship, perceive.

चायनीय kāy-aniya, *fp.* perceptible.

चार kār-a, *m.* spy; motion, course; action, behaviour; occupation as (-°): -*ka*, *a.* acting proceeding (-°); *m.* spy; prison: -*kakshus*, *n.* spy for an eye: *a.* using spies for eyes

चारण kārava, *a.* connected with the school belonging to the same school; *m.* strolling player; celestial musician; spy, cattle-driving -*tva*, *n.* condition of a strolling player; -*ekamaya*, *a.* (i) consisting of strolling players only

चारपुरुष kārā-purusba, *m.* spy; -*bhaṭa*, *m.* soldier; -*adhikārin*, *m.* spy.

चारिका kār-ikā, *f.* servant-girl (-°).

चारितार्थ kārītārth-ya, *n.* attainment of one's object. [viour, good conduct, virtue]

चारिच kārītra, *n.* course of action, beha-

चारिचिन् kārītr-in, *a.* well-conducted; -*ya*, *n.* = *kārītra*.

चारिन् kār-in, *a.* movable; -° moving, going, roaming, abiding or living, in; acting, performing; *m.* foot-soldier; spy.

चारु kār-u, *a.* agreeable, welcome, pleasing, dear; fair, lovely: *n.* *ad.* -*giti*, *f.* a metre -*tā*, *f.* popularity; beauty; -*datta*, *m.* *N.* of a Brāhman; -*danta*, *m.* *N.* of a merchant's son; -*darsanā*, *f.* fair woman; -*netra*, *a.* fair-eyed -*matī*, *m.* *N.* of a parrot; -*rūpa*, *a.* of fair form; -*lokana*, *a.* fair-eyed; -*veni*, *f.* fair braid, *N.* of a river; -*sadda-bhāṅga-vat*, *a.* rich in lovely faltering and in charming expressions (speech); -*hāsin*, *a.* laughing sweetly: -*i*, *f.* a metre.

चारेक्ष kārā-jkshana, *a.* hvg. spies for eyes

चारिक्य *kārīk-ya, *n.* anointing the body

चारिक kārīka, *a.* leathern. [spying]

चार्य kār-ya, *m.* son of an outcast Vaisya; *n.*

चार्वाक kārvaika, *m.* *N.* of a materialistic and heterodox philosopher; materialist.

चाल kāl-a, *m.* shaking, looseness (of the teeth); -*aka*, *m.* obstinate person; -*ana*, *n.* moving, wagging, motion, shaking; loosening *i.* *f.* sieve; strainer; -*ya*, *fp.* to be moved, to be diverted.

चाष kāsha, *m.* blue jay (*coracias indica*).

चि 1. KI, V. ki-nō, arrange, pile; build up, esp. the sacrificial altar (P. if done by the priest *Ā* by the sacrificer himself) gather collect gam bestow cover with (n.) *pp.* kīta, ed or studded with *is* ° *ps* thrive *des* ki-

kisha, wish to accumulate or acquire. **anu**, *pp.* beset all along with *branches* (*in.*). **apa**, gather; *ps.* diminish, grow less, lose (*ab.*): *pp.* attenuated, thin. **ava**, gather (*from, 2 *ac.*). **ā**, heap up, accumulate; cover or load with (*in.*); *pp.* covered, bestrewn; studded or laden with (*in.*, -°). **sam-ā**, gather together, heap up; cover, load. **ad**, gather. **abhi** **ud**, comprehend in (*lc.*); go on to discuss. **sam-ud**, arrange; add; gather. **upa**, heap up, accumulate; augment; *ps.* grow, increase; be enriched, profit: *pp.* increased, enlarged, augmented; abundant; stout; prosperous; covered, loaded or provided with (*in.*, -°). **sam-upa**, heap up, collect; *ps.* increase; grow up: *pp.* abundant. **ni**, *pp.* heaped up; erected; covered, studded, or filled with (*in.*, -°). **pari**, pile up; collect; acquire; *ps.* grow, increase: *pp.* gained, acquired; filled with (*in.*) **pra**, gather, *ps.* increase: *pp.* covered or filled with (*in.*, -°). **vi**, pick out, select, cull; divide; part (*havr*); distribute (*hōoty*). **sam**, pile up; arrange; collect, accumulate, acquire: *pp.* filled or provided with (-°).

चि 2. **KI**, **III**. **P. kīkēti** (*V.*); **V. P. Ā**. **ki-nō**, perceive, observe; look for; search through (*ac.*) for (*ac.*). **ni**, notice, observe. **nis**, ascertain; decide; determine, fix; resolve; consider certain: *pp.* having made up his mind, resolved to (*d.*, *lc.*, -°); certain, decided, settled: -**m**, *ad.* certainly. **vi-nis**, ponder; decide definitively; take a final resolution: *pp.* quite certain, well settled: -**m**, *ad.* most certainly or assuredly. **pari**, search through; find out, ascertain, recognise; become acquainted or familiarise oneself with; *ps.* be known: *pp.* known, familiar, accustomed, of frequent occurrence. **vi**, discern; discriminate, examine, search through; look for, seek; strive after. **pra-vi**, search through: *pp.* tested, tried. **sam**, reflect.

चि 3. **KI**, **I**. **Ā. kāya**, abhor, hate; avenge; punish, take vengeance on (*ac.*).

चिकर्तिषा **ki-kart-i-shā**, *f.* desire to cut off: -**ishu**, *a.* wishing to cut off.

चिकित् **ki-kīt**, *a.* knowing; shining.

चिकित्स **ki-kit-vās**, *pf. pt.* (✓*kit*) having noticed, observing, attentive; knowing, wise.

चिकित्स **ki-kit-sa**, *des. of* ✓*kit* (*q. v.*); -**saka**, *m.* physician; -**sana**, *n.* medical treatment; -**sā**, *f. id.*; medical science; -**sita**, (*pp.*) *n.* *id.* (-°, *a. f. ā*); -**sva**, *fp.* curable.

चिकीर्षे **ki-kīr-sha**, *des. of* ✓*kri*, do; -**shā**, *f.* desire to do or make, longing for (*g.*, -°); -**shita**, *n.* undertaking; purpose, intention; -**shu**, *a.* wishing to do, make, fashion, perform, or practise; desirous of (*ac.*, -°).

चिकुर **kikura**, *m.* hair of the head; hair.

चिक्रण **kikkana**, *a.* smooth, slippery.

चिक्रिप **ki-kship-as**, 2 *sg. aor. subj. of* ✓*kship*. [to go.]

चिक्रिषु **ki-kar-i-shu**, *des. a.* endeavouring

चिक्रिषु **ki-kal-i-shu**, *a.* about to start.

चिक्रिक **kikkikā**, *m.* kind of bird.

चिक्रक्ति **kik-khakti**, *f.* thinking power.

चि **ki-ā**, the root 1. **ki**.

चिदा **kikā**, *f.* tamarind (tree and fruit).

चिन्त 1. **KIT**, **I**. **kēta**, (*V.*) perceive, observe, mark (*ac.*, *g.*); intend (*d.*); desire; understand, know; appear; *pf.* **kiketa**, has understood. knows: *cf.* **kēta**, **P. Ā. kitiya**, **P.**

remind (*of*, *d.*); instruct; notice, observe; attend; **Ā.** reflect, meditate; understand; remember, be conscious of (*ac.*); appear, be conspicuous, shine; *des.* **kikitsa**, intend; provide for (*d.*); treat medically, cure; *cf.* *des.* **kikitsaya**, cure; *intr.* **kēki** (*t*) **te**, appear, shine forth: *pt.* **kēkit-at**, **kēkit-āna**. **ā**, observe, mark; understand, know. **pra**, *cf.* make known; **Ā.** appear. **vi**, perceive; discern; comprehend; **Ā.** be visible, appear; *des.* doubt, be uncertain about; hesitate. **sam**, survey; perceive; agree, be at one.

चित् 2. **kit**, *f.* intellect, mind. [a pile.]

चित् 3. **ki-t**, *a.* piling (-°); piled, forming

चित **ki-ta**, *pp.* ✓*kā*; *n.* building: -**agni**, *m.* burning funeral pile; -**adhirohana**, *n.* ascending the funeral pile; -**anala**, *m.* burning funeral pile.

चिता **ki-tā**, (*pp.*) *f.* pile of wood, funeral pyre: -**dhūma**, *m.* smoke of the funeral pile.

चिति 1. **kī-ti**, *f.* pile; pyre; heap; multitude.

चिति 2. **kit-i**, *f.* understanding; intellect, mind.

चितिका **kiti-kā**, *f.* pile of wood; funeral pyre; often -° (after a numeral) *a.* in the sense of layer.

चितैध **kitagdha**, *a.* relating to a funeral pile.

चित्कार **kit-kāra** = **kīt-kāra**.

चित्त **kit-tā**, *pp.*; *n.* observation; thought; purpose, will; mind, heart, intellect, reason; *a.* thinking of (-°).

चित्तखेद **kitta-kheda**, *m.* affliction, grief; -**kaura**, *m.* heart-stealer, lover; -**ga**, *m.* (heart-born), love; **Kāma**; -**ganman**, *m. id.*; -**gña**, *a.* knowing the intentions or heart of (*g.*); having knowledge of human nature; -**nātha**, *m.* heart's lord, lover; -**nāsa**, *m.* loss of consciousness; -**nirvṛtti**, *f.* peace of mind; -**pramāthin**, *a.* disturbing the mind; -**bheda**, *m.* depression of mind; -**bhrama**, *m.* mental confusion; -**bhrānti**, *f.*, -**moḥa**, *m. id.*; -**yoni**, *m.* (having its origin in the mind), love; -**raṅgana**, *n.* gladdening of hearts; -**vat**, *a.* rational, sensible, wise; -**vikāra**, *m.* mental derangement; -**viplava**, *m. id.*, madness; -**viśeṣa**, *m.* alienation of hearts; breach of friendship with (*in.*); -**vṛtti**, *f.* mental disposition, sentiments, feeling; train of thought; frame of mind, mental process; -**kārin**, *a.* ravishing.

चित्ताकर्षण **kittāṅkarshana**, *n.* winning of the heart; -**ākraśhin**, *a.* charming the heart; -**anuvartin**, *a.* gratifying (*g.*, -°); -**anuvṛtti**, *f.* gratification.

चित्ति **kit-ti**, *f.* thought, understanding; insight; intent.

चित्तिन् **kitt-in**, *a.* wise, intelligent.

चित्य **kit-tya**, *a.* that is piled or built up; *m.* (*sc. agni*) fire placed on a layer or pile; **ā**, *f.* piling, building up (*of an altar*).

चित्तरा **kit-rā**, *a.* manifest, visible, distinguished, clear, bright; distinct, audible (*sound*); variegated, speckled, dappled; various, manifold; qualified with torture (*punishment*); wonderful; *n.* bright-coloured object, glittering ornament; jewel; picture; surprising phenomenon, wonder.

चित्क **kitra-ka**, *m.* small hunting leopard (*Cheeta*); *n.* mark (-°, *a.* characterized by); picture, painting; -**kara**, *m.* painter (*a mixed caste*) *n.* painting picture adorn-

ment (*Pr.*); -**kūta**, *m.* hill of pleasure, (Bright-peak); *N. of a mountain* (*in Bun delkund, now Kitrakote*); *N. of a town*. -**kṛit**, *m.* painter; -**kṛitya**, *n.* painting; -**ga**, *a.*, -**gata**, *pp.* (belonging to a picture), painted, -**gupta**, *m. N.* of a recorder of human actions in Yama's realm; -**grīha**, *n.* apartment adorned with pictures; -**grāvan**, *a.* stony, -**griva**, *m.* Spotted-neck, *N. of a pigeon king*; -**nyasta**, *pp.* put on canvas, painted, -**paksha**, *m.* (spotted-wing), kind of pigeon, *N. of a demon causing headache*; -**pata**, *m.* picture; -**patā**, *m. id.* -**gata**, *pp.* painted -**putrikā**, *f.* female portrait; -**phalaka**, picture-panel, painting; (**ā**) -**bhānu**, *a.* shining brightly; *m.* fire, Agni; -**bhāshya**, *n.* eloquence; -**bhitti**, *f.* painted wall, wall-painting; -**mriga**, *m.* spotted antelope.

चित्रय **kitra-ya**, *den. P.* variegate, decorate, adorn: *pp.* **kītrita**, variegated, embellished painted. **ud**, *pp.* richly decked or provided with (*in.*).

चित्ररथ **kitrā-ratha**, *a.* having a brilliant car; *m. N.*; -**likhana**, *n.* painting; -**likhita**, *pp.* painted; -**lekḥā**, *f.* picture; *N.*, -**vat**, *a.* adorned with pictures, painted; -**vana**, *n.* (variegated wood), *N. of a forest on the Ganiakṣi* -**varti**, *f.* paint-brush; -**vartā-kā**, *f. id.* -**varman**, *m. N.* of a son of Dhātārāshtra

चित्रशाला **kitra-sālā**, *f.* picture-room; -**sālīkā**, *f. id.* (*Pr.*); -**sikhandin**, *m. pl.* (having shining locks), *ep. of the seven sages* (*Marīchi, Atri, Āngiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, and Vasishtha*), the Great Bear; -**śravastama**, *spv.* worthy of the loudest praise; (**ā**) -**sena**, *a.* bright-speared; *m. N.*; -**stha**, *a.* represented in a picture, painted; -**sthala**, *n. N.* of a garden.

चित्राङ्ग **kitra-āṅga**, *m.* Dapple-body, *N. of a deer and of a dog*; *i. f. N. of a courtesan*, -**āṅgada**, *a.* adorned with brilliant bracelets, *m. N. of a fairy, of a Gundharva, and of a recorder of human actions in Yama's realm*, -**anna**, *n.* rice coloured by the addition of ingredients, (**ā**) -**magha**, *a.* having splendid gifts; -**ārambha**, *a.* painted; -**arpita**, *pp. id.* -**ārambha**, *a. id.*

चित्रित **kitr-ita**, *pp. of* **kitraya**.

चित्रिय **kitr-iya**, *a.* distinguished; *m. N.*

चित्रीक **kitrī-kri**, turn into a picture.

चित्रीय **kitrī-ya**, *den. Ā.* be astonished, cause astonishment.

चित्रीया **kitrī-yā**, *f.* astonishment.

चित्र्य **kitr-ya**, *a.* sparkling.

चिद् **ki-d**, *enc. pcl.* [*n. of interrogative, Lat -quid*] in *V.* emphasizing preceding word (but often to be rendered by stress merely), even, just, very, at least; generalizing nouns, every, all, and *esp. pns. and cjs.*, - ever, all; with *neg.* not even; in *C.* it is used only with *interrogatives* (and *gāta*), rendering them in definite.

चिदात्मन् **kid-ātman**, *m.* the thinking soul, pure intellect; -**ānanda-maya**, *a.* consisting of intellect and joy.

चिन्त **KINT**, **X. P. (Ā.) kintaya**, think, reflect; think of (*ac.*, *E.* also *d.*, *lc.*, or *prati*); regard, observe, pay attention to (*with na*, disregard); devise; treat of, discuss; bethink oneself; consider (*with a* *ac.*) *irreg. pr. pt.* **Ā. kintayāna**. **anu**, recall, remember; think of, reflect on (*ac.*), ponder **pari**, consider duly - reflect think of (*as* *devise* **pra**, think of, reflect on, contemplate

devise. **prati**, consider anew; remember. **vi**, discern; reflect; think of (ac.); consider, regard, mind; devise. **sam**, reflect, ponder; duly consider or think of (ac.).

चिन्तक *chint-aka*, a. thinking of, caring for, superintending, familiar with (-°); -**ana**, n. thinking of, reflecting on, care for (g., -°); cares, troubles; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be thought of or devised; -**ayi-tavya**, *fp.* to be thought of or remembered.

चिन्ता *chint-ā*, *f.* thought, reflection, consideration; uneasiness, apprehension; solicitude regarding (to or -°); anxiety about (g., to or upari); *N.* -**para**, a. engrossed by (sad) reflections, thoughtful; -**mani**, *m.* magical thought-gem (fulfilling its possessor's every wish); philosopher's stone; *T.* of various works, esp. -°; -**moha**, *m.* bewilderment of thought; -**viśa-ghna**, a. destroying the poison of care.

चिन्तित *chint-ita*, *pp.* √*chint*; n. thought; purpose; cares: -**upanata**, *pp.* appearing as soon as thought of; -**upasthita**, *pp.* id.

चिन्त्य *chint-ya*, *fp.* to be thought of; still to be considered, doubtful, questionable.

चिन्मय *kin-maya*, a. intellectual; -**mātra**, a. pure intelligence.

चिपिट *kipita*, a. blunt, flattened, flat: -**ghrāna**, -**nāsa**, a. flat-nosed; -**nāsika**, a. id.

चिपिटीक *kipiti-kri*, flatten.

चिबुक *kibuka*, n. chin.

चिर *ki-rā*, a. long (time); of long standing; old (friend); belonging to the olden time. -**m**, *ad.* long, for a long time; slowly; long ago; too long; -**m kri**, be long, delay; °, *in*, *d.*, *ab.*, *g.*, *lo.* after a long time; for a long time, long; *d.*, *ab.*, *g.* also at last, too late; only now; n. delay.

चिरकार *kira-kāra*, a. slow, tardy; dilatory; -**kār-i**, -**kār-in**, a. id.: *i*-**ta**, *f.*, *i*-**tva**, n. tardiness, dilatoriness; -**kāla**, a. belonging to the olden time; *m.* long time. -**m**, °, for a long time; *ab.* after a long time; on account of the long interval; -**krita**, *pp.* long practised; -**gavin**, a. long-lived; *m.* *N.* of a crow; -**dātri**, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -**nirvāhya**, *fp.* taking a long time to carry out.

चिरण्डी *kirandhi*, *f.* female still living in her father's house.

चिरन्तन *kiran-tana*, a. old, ancient.

चिरपुर *kira-pura*, n. *N.* of a town; -**pravāsin**, a. long absent from home; -**pravritta**, *pp.* of long standing; -**esha panthā**, this is an old story; -**bhāvin**, a. being far off (in time); -**mitra**, n. old friend; -**mokana**, n. *N.* of a Tirtha. [tarry.

चिरय *kira-ya*, *den.* (Ā. rare) be long, delay,

चिररात्र *kira-rātra*, *m.* (?) long time: *d.* after a long time, at length; -**viraha-ga**, a. arising from long separation; -**velā**, *f.* late time of day: *in.* at so late an hour; -**sam-kita**, *pp.* long accumulated; -**sthita**, *pp.* having stood for a long time.

चिराय *kirā-ya*, *den.* be long, tarry: *pp.* *kirāyita*, tarrying long.

चिरायुष *kira-āyusha*, a. granting long life; -**āyushya**, a. destined to live long; -**tā**, *f.* *abst.* n.; -**āyus**, a. long-lived.

चिरि *kiri*, *m.* parrot. [home.

चिरोषित *kira ushita* *pp.* long absent from *kirbhat ikā*, *f.* kind of cucumber *i. f.* id.

चिर्मिट *kirbhita*, n., ā, *f.* id.

चिल्लि *lilli*, *m.* a certain bird of prey; *f.* (also *i*) kind of vegetable.

चिह्न *ki-hna*, a. n. [√*khan*] mark, sign, token, indication, attribute: -°, a. marked or characterised by: -**ka**, n. jot, tittle.

चिह्नय *kihna-ya*, *den.* P. mark: *pp.* *kihnita*, marked; symbolized; *pari*, id.: *pp.* signed.

चीत्कार *kit-kāra*, *m.* noise; braying: -**vat**, a. accompanied with noise; -**krita**, (*pp.*) n. = *kitkāra*; -**kriti**, *f.* rattle, clatter.

चीन *kina*, *m.* *pl.* the Chinese; -**piśhta**, n. vermilion; -**maya**, a. consisting of vermilion; -**amsuka**, n. silk cloth.

चीर *kira*, n. strip of bark or cloth; rag; *m.* cricket: *i*, *f.* id.; -**khandā**, *m.* rag; -**mokana**, n. *N.* of a Tirtha; -**vasana**, -**vāsa**, a. clothed in bark or rags.

चीरिका *kir-ikā*, *f.* written proclamation.

चीरिन *kir-in*, a. clothed in bark or rags.

चीरी *kiri*, *m.* cricket; -**vāka**, *m.* id.

चीर्ण *kirna*, *pp.* of √*kar*: -**vrata**, a. having performed his vow.

चीवर *ki-vara*, *m.* iron-file; n. mendicant's garment (esp. of a Buddhist)

चुक *kukra*, *m.* n. (r) fruit vinegar (made esp. from the tamarind); sorrel.

चुबोमयिषु *ku-kshobh-ay-ishu*, *cs.* des. a. wishing to cause to waver.

चुक्षु *kukku*, *m.* *f.* kind of vegetable; *ū*, *f.* id.

चुक्षु *kukku*, a. renowned; accustomed to (-°); *m.* *N.* of a mixed caste.

चुट *KUT*, *cs.* kotaya. ā, scratch.

चुष्टी *kunī*, *f.* well.

चुट *KUD*, I. *koḍa*, urge on, bring quickly, hasten; Ā. make haste; *cs.* *koḍaya*, P. (Ā. rare) urge on, impel; cast the eye on (to); assist in, help to (d.), excite, stimulate; demand; require, prescribe; determine, ordain; object. **abhi**, *cs.* urge, stimulate, impel; order. **pari**, *cs.* urge; encourage; invite. **pra**, *cs.* urge, impel; command, require, ask; proclaim: *pp.* *koḍita*, discharged (arrows). **sam**, *cs.* impel, urge, stimulate; invite.

चुप् *KUP*, I. P. *kopa*, move, stir (int.).

चुषुक *kubuka*, n. chin; apex of an altar; -**daghnā**, a. reaching to the chin.

चुम्ब *KUMB*, I. P. *kumbā*, kiss; touch immediately; *cs.* *kumbhaya*, cause to kiss. *ud.* lift up and kiss. **pari**, kiss; be in close contact with (ac.).

चुम्बकमणि *kumb-aka-mani*, *m.* magnet.

चुम्बन *kumb-ana*, n. kissing; kiss; -**in**, a. in immediate contact with (-°).

चुर *KUR*, X. *koraya*, steal, appropriate; steal from (ac.): *pp.* *korita*.

चुरादि *kur-ādi*, *m.* *pl.* list of verbs of the tenth class beginning with *kur*.

चुर्चुरध्वनि *kurkura-dhvani*, *m.* sound of gnashing (the teeth); -**sabda**, *m.* id.

चुसुक *kuluka*, *m.* n. hollowed hand; hand-ful, mouthful. [hollowed hand.

चुसुकय *kuluka-ya*, *den.* P. swallow from the **चुसुकीक** *kuluki kri* id

चुलुम्प *KULUMP*, I. P. *kulumpa*, with *ud.* suck up.

चुल्ला *kulla*, a. blear-eyed.

चुली *kulli*, *f.* hearth, fire-place; threefold hall (looking towards N., E. and W.).

चूचुक *kūku-ka*, a. stammering; n. nipple

चूड *kūda*, *m.* ridge (on bricks); ceremony of tonsure (performed on children); ā, *f.* hair on the crown; tuft of hair left on the crown after the ceremony of tonsure; ceremony of tonsure; crest, summit, a-ka, -° *kūda*, tonsure.

चूडाकरण *kūḍā-karana*, n. ceremony of tonsure; -**karna**, *m.* *N.* of a beggar; -**karman**, n. ceremony of tonsure; -**pāsa**, *m.* thick locks on the crown; -**mani**, *m.* crest-jewel, -°, jewel or pearl among; *N.*; *T.* of various works; -**ratna**, n. crest-jewel.

चूडाल *kūḍā-la*, a. having a single tuft on the crown; -**vana**, n. (forest-crest), *N.* of a mountain.

चूत *kūta*, *m.* mango-tree; -**maṅgari**, *f.* *N.* of a fairy; -**latikā**, *f.* *N.*; -**sara**, *m.* mango arrow (of Kāma).

चूर *KUR*, X. P. *kūraya*, steal.

चूर् *kūru*, *m.* kind of worm.

चूर्ण *kūr-nā*, *pp.* (√*kar*) pulverised, fine *m.* n. flour, meal; aromatic or medicinal powder -**kuntala**, n. lock of hair; -**tā**, *f.* pulverised condition.

चूर्णन *kūr-ana*, n. crushing, pounding.

चूर्णपद *kūrna-pada*, n. forward and backward movement performed with varying speed.

चूर्णय *kūrna-ya*, *den.* P. pulverise, crush, smash. **vi** and **sam**, id.: *pp.* *kūrṇita*.

चूर्णीक *kūrni-kri*, id. -**karana**, n. pulverisation; -**bhā**, turn to dust, melt away.

चूलक *kūla-ka*, tuft of hair (-° a.); *ikā*, *f.* cook's comb; apex, summit.

चूल्गिन *kūl-in*, a. having a crest.

चूष *KUSH*, *ps.* boil; fester; *cs.* *kūshaya*, P. suck up. **nis**, *cs.* suck out.

चूषण *kūsh-ana*, n. sucking, taking (of a leech); -**ya**, *fp.* to be sucked.

चृत् *KRIT*, VI. P. *krita*, fasten together **pra** and **vi**, loosen, untie, set free; *pp.* *kritta*. [ing; wise; *N.*

चेकितान *ké-kit-āna*, *intv.* *pt.* (√*kit*) appear-

चेकैत् *kek-ket*, *ij.* down! (said to dogs.)

चेट *keta*, *m.*, *i*, *f.* servant, slave.

चेटक *keta-ka*, *m.*, *ikā*, *f.* servant, slave

चेतन *két-ana*, a. (i) manifest, distinguished, sentient, animate, conscious; *m.* intelligent being; n. perception, appearance; ā, *f.* consciousness, intelligence, mind.

चेतनता *kétana-tā*, *f.*, °**त्व** -**tva**, n. sentience, consciousness. [*m.* conscious being

चेतयितु *ket-ayi-tri*, a. having perception,

चेतस् *két-as*, n. aspect; brilliance; consciousness; intellect; senses; mind; heart; will

चेतिह *kéti-ahā*, *spc.* of *kitra* ex light.

चैतोमू keto-bhū, *m.* love; Kāma; -**mukha**, *a.* whose mouth is understanding; -**vikāra**, *m.* mental derangement.

चेद kā'id, *pol.* (never beg. sentence or half-verse) and (*F.*); when (*F.*); also, even, with *api* (६); if (the apodosis commonly has *tad*, *tatas*, *tadā*, *tarhi*, or *atha*); *atha* **ked**, but if; *na* or *no* **ked**, if not, *elliptical* = if it were not so, otherwise; *ken na*, if -, not (*apodosis*); *iti ken na*, if this is objected, it is not so.

चेदि kedī, *m. pl. N. of a people in Bundelkūnd*; -**pati**, *m.* king of Kedi; -**rāga**, *m. id.*

चेय ke-ya, *fp.* to be piled or accumulated.

चेल kela, *m.* garment; raiment; -**ka**, *m.* a good-for-nothing (-°); -**śaka**, *m.* clothes-moth.

चेष्ट KESHT, I. *kēṣhta*, move the limbs, kick, struggle; bestir oneself, be busy; act, do; frequent; *pp.* -**ita**; *cs.* **keshṭaya**, set in motion, impel to action. **ati**, exert oneself overmuch. **ā**, do, perform. **pazi**, welter; wander about. **vi**, struggle; bestir oneself, act, towards (*do.*); effect, produce; *cs.* set in motion; impel to action. **pra-vi**, wander about. **sam**, grow restless; proceed, act.

चेष्ट keshṭ-a, *n.* motion, gesture; action; **ā**, *f. id.*; activity; performance; conduct, behaviour, doings, goings on; -**ana**, *n.* motion; performance; -**ita**, *pp.*; *n.* = **keshṭā**.

चेतन्य kaitan-ya, *n.* consciousness, intellect, mind, soul; *m. N. of a prophet born in 1484 A.D.*; -**landra nadya**, *m. T. of a play* (moonrise of Kaitanya).

चेत्त kaitta, *a.* belonging to the province of thought (*kitta*), that which is thought; mental.

चैत्य kaitya, I. *m.* individual soul; 2. *a.* relating to the funeral pile; *m. n.* tomb; temple; sacred memorial fig-tree; -**taru**, *m.* consecrated fig-tree; -**druma**, *m. id.*; -**yagā**, *m.* sacrifice to a tomb; -**vrīksha**, *m.* consecrated fig-tree.

चैत्र kaitra, *m. N. of the second spring month* (March-April); *N.*; -**ratha**, *n.* (so. vana) *N. of Kucera's forest* laid out by Kūtra-ratha.

चैत्री kaitrī, *f.* day of full moon in the month Kaitra. [of Kedi (*esp.* Sisupāla).]

चैव kaidya, *m. pat.* descendant of Kedi; prince

चैल kaila, *m.* clothes-moth; *n.* cloth, garment; -**dhāva**, *m.* washerman; -**śaka**, *m.* demon feeding on moths.

चोक koka, *n.* kind of root.

चोक्ष koksha, *a.* clean, pure.

चोच kola, *n.* kind of cinnamon bark.

चोड koda, *m.* ridge (on bricks); doublet; -**karna**, *m. N.*

चोद kōd-a, *m.* goad, whip; -**ā**, *a.* inspiring, stimulating; furthering; -**aka**, *a.* impelling; *m.* injunction, direction; invitation.

चोदन kōd-ana, *a.* urging, impelling; *n.*, **ā**, *f.* incitement, invitation; command; precept, prescription; -**ayi-tavya**, *cs. fp.* to be censured or criticised; -**ayitri**, *m.*, **tri**, *f.* inciter, stimulator, promoter; -**i-tri**, *m.* inciter, stimulator, promoter; -**ya**, *fp.* to be urged; -censured; -called in question; *na* **kodya**, not to be insisted on = matter of course.

चोर kor-ā, *m.* thief; plagiarist; (a)-**ka**, *m.* thief; -**ayitavya**, *fp.* to be stolen.

चोरितक korita-ka, *n.* stolen object.

चोल kola, *m.* jacket, doublet; *pl. N. of a people (inhabitants of the modern Tanjore)*; *sg.* prince of Kōla; -**ka**, *m. pl.* the Kōlas; -**mandala**, *n.* province of Kōla, Koromandel coast

चोष kosh-a, *a.* sucking (-°); *m.* burning, parched feeling, feverishness; -**ana**, *n.* sucking; -**ya**, *fp.* to be sucked.

चौक्ष kauksha, **चौक्ष** kaukshya, *a.* clean.

चौड kauda, *n.* ceremony of tonsure.

चौतपल्लव kauta-pallava, *a.* (i) peculiar to a mango twig.

चौर kaura, *m.* (i, f.) thief, robber; stealer of (-°); usurper; -**karman**, *n.* thieving; -**dan-da-bhāga**, *a.* incurring the penalty of a thief, -**śakīn**, *a.* afraid of thieves or robbers; -**stavi**, *f.* forest infested by robbers.

चौरिका kaur-ikā, *f.* stealer of (-°); theft, stealth, fraud; *in.* behind the back of (*g*)

चौरौद्धर्तु kaurayuddhartri, *m.* exterminator i. e. detective, of thieves.

चौर्य kaur-ya, *n.* theft; stealth, defraudation, fraud; -**ka**, *n. id.*; -**bhaya**, *n.* fear owing to one's theft; -**rata**, *n.* stealthy enjoyment of love, adultery; -**vrītti**, *a.* living by theft

चौल kaula, *n.* ceremony of tonsure.

च्यवन kyāv-ana, *a.* moving (*int.*), shaking (*tr*); *N. of a demon of disease*; *N. of a Rishi* *n.* motion; loss of (-°).

च्यवम् kyāv-a-m, *i. sg. subj. of √kyu.*

च्यवान kyāv-āna, *pr. pt.* active, nimble, *N. of a Rishi.*

च्यवन kyāv-ana, *cs. a.* felling; *n.* expulsion

च्यु KYU, I. **Ā. kyāva** (*E. also P.*), wave, move; depart or swerve from (*ab.*); be deprived of, lose (*ab.*); vanish, perish; fail, fall or drop, from (*ab.*); be ruined; sink to lower births; sink morally; put in motion, move; *pp.* **kyutā**, fallen from, deserted by, free from, devoid of (*ab. or -°*); *cs.* **kyāvāya** or (*rarely*) **kyāvaya**, shake; cause to fall, expel or take away from (*ab.*); cause to love, deprive of (2 *acc.*); **Ā.** be shaken. **ud**, *cs.* take out, extract. **pari**, fall, fly, or speed from (*ab.*); swerve from (*ab.*); lose (*ab.*) **pra**, proceed; depart from (*ab.*); be deprived of, lose (*ab.*); fall from (*ab.*); swerve from (*ab.*) *pp.* fallen, expelled, or swerving from, deprived of (*ab. or -°*); *cs.* shake; cause to fall; expel, dissuade from (*ab.*). **anu-pra**, set out after, follow (*acc.*). **vi**, depart; swerve from (*ab.*), be lost, fail.

च्युत 1. *kyu-t*, *a.* (-°) moving (*int.*); shaking; destroying.

च्युत 2. **KYUT**, I. *P. kyota*, drop, drip; fall down.

च्युति kyu-ti, *f.* departure from (-°); issue of (-°); breach of duty; swerving from (*ab.*), failure of (-°); loss; death; fall (*fig.*).

च्यौत kyautnā, *a.* stimulating; *n.* shaking, enterprise, endeavour.

इ KH.

कश kha-ga-lā, *m.* goat; 2, *f.* she-goat.

कटा khaṭā, *f.* lump, mass, multitude; brilliance.

कच्छ khat-tra, *n.* [shader], umbrella (one of the insignia of royalty); -**grāhīnī**, *f.* female umbrella-bearer; -**dhāra**, *m.* umbrella-bearer; -**iva**, *m.* office of -; -**dhārana**, *n.* use of an umbrella; -**dhārin**, *m.* umbrella-bearer; -**vat**, *a.* having an umbrella; -**vrīksha**, *m. N. of a tree.*

कक्षाक khatrī-āka, *n.* mushroom; -**ikā**, *f.* small umbrella; -**in**, *a.* having an umbrella (prince); (i) -**nyāya**, *m.* way of calling a king an umbrella-bearer = excusable tautology.

कक्षीक khatrī-kri, turn into or use as an umbrella.

खट् 1. **KHAD**, of the simple stem only *pp.* **khaṇna**, covered, concealed; obscured, eclipsed; unobserved, disguised; covert; *an* or -°, *ad.* secretly, tacitly; *cs.* **kṛādāya**, *P.* (E also **Ā.** cover spread as a cover) conceal protect *ava*, *pp.* covered up covered with (*ta.* *cs.* cover up conceal, keep

pp. **kṛādita**, **ā**, *cs.* cover; conceal; obscure; clothe; put on (clothes, *acc.* *P. Ā.*); dress oneself (**Ā.**). **upa**, *pp.* covered, concealed, hidden. **pari**, *pp.* covered; disguised in (-°); *cs.* cover. **pra**, *pp.* covered; concealed; disguised; unobserved; secret; -**m** or -°, privately, secretly; *cs.* cover; conceal; keep secret; envelope oneself in (*in.*). **prati**, *pp.* covered; shrouded, concealed, hidden; unrecognised; *cs.* envelope **sam**, *pp. id.*

खट् 2. **KHAD**, **X. khādāya**, **खट्** **KHAND**, **X. khādāya**, (*V. E.*) appear, seem; seem good; please; *P. khādāya*, offer something (*in.*) to (*acc.* or rarely *g.*). **upa**, *P.* offer anything (*in.*) to (*acc.*); try to seduce (*acc.*).

खट् **khad-a**, *a.* covering (-°); *m.* cover, covering; wing; leaf; *n.* plumage; -**ana**, *n.* cover, covering; wing; leaf; -**i**, -**in**, *a.* covering (-°); -**is**, *n.* cover (also of a wagon); roof.

खट् **khad man** a roof guise, disguise *plca*, pretext fraud, *h* the mask of only in appearance fraudulent, hypocritical

कखपिन् khadma-rūpin, *a.* disguised in the form of (-°); -**sthita**, *pp.* feigning (-°)

कक्षिन् khadm-in, *a.* disguised as (-°).

कनक्कनिति khana-kkhan-iti, *ad.* hissing.

कन् **KHAND**, *v.* √2. **KHAD**.

कन् **khānd-a** or **khānd-ā**, *a.* pleasing, alluring; *m.* appearance, form; pleasure, will; *in* or -**tas**, independently, according to one's own pleasure, at one's will; *in.*, *ab.*, or -**tas**, according to the will of (-°, *g.*). [sing

कन् **khānd-ka**, **an** -**na**, *a.* pleasing, winning

कन् **khānd-as**, *n.* pleasure, desire, will, magical or sacred hymn; hymn which is not Rik, Sāman, or Yagus; Vedic text, Veda. metre, prosody; (h) -**sāstra**, *n.* manual of prosody (*esp.* *Piṅgala's*); (s) -**krīta**, *pp.* composed in metre; (h) -**sūtra**, *n.* (*Piṅgala's*) sūtra on prosody

khandānugamin *a.* compliant, obedient **anuvritta**, *a.* complaisant

कन्दो *khando-gā*, *m.* chanter of Sāman hymns, follower of the Sāma-veda; -*an-kramani*, *f.* Vedic index of metres; -*an-vritta*, *n.* complaisance; -*bhāga*, *a.* having a metre as his share.

कन्दोम *khando-mā*, *m. N.* of the 3th, 9th, and 10th days in the dasardīra; -*maṅgari*, *i. f.* (nosegay of metres), *T. of a work on metre*; -*māya*, *a.* consisting or having the nature of sacred hymns; -*vikṛiti*, *f.* sifting of metres, prosody, *T. of Piṅgala's work*; -*vivṛiti*, *f.* elucidation of metres, *T. of Piṅgala's work*; -*vṛitta*, *n.* metre.

कन्न *khan-na*, (*pp.*) *n.* cover; hiding-place, retreat; -*upānta*, *a.* whose slopes are covered (with, *in.*).

कर्द *KHARD*, *v.* ✓*KHRID*.

कर्द *khard-ana*, *a.* emetic; *n.* vomiting; -*i*, *f.* vomiting, nausea; *i. -is*, *n.* protection; secure habitation; *2. -is*, *n.* vomiting.

कल *khal-a*, *m.* (rare), *n.* fraud, artifice, artful management, deception; pretence, illusion, guise: *in.*, *ab.* under the guise of (-°); -*ana*, *n.* deceiving; *ā*, *f. id.*

कलय *khalaya*, *den. P.* deceive.

कलिक *khalika*, *n.* song accompanied with gesticulations.

कवि *khavi*, (*i. V.*) *f.* hide, skin; colour; complexion; beauty, splendour.

कविलाकर *khavillākara*, *m. N.* of a historian.

का *KHĀ*, *IV. P.* *khyā-ti*, cut off: *pp.* *khāta* and *khītā*. *ava*, draw off the skin, flay: *pp.* -*khāta*, emaciated. *ā*, cut off; flay. *pra*, puncture the skin. [goat]

काग 1. *khāga*, *m.* he-goat; *ā* (*V.*), *i. f.* she-goat; *2. khāga*, *a.* produced from a goat: -*ia*, *a. id.*; *m.* he-goat.

कात्र *khātra*, *m.* pupil: -*tā*, *f.* pupilage; apprenticeship: -*m* *vrag*, become a pupil.

कादक *khād-aka*, *a.* covering, concealing; -*ana*, *n.* covering, cover; clothing, raiment; veil; -*in*, *a.* covering, concealing (-°).

कान्तिक *khādm-ika*, *a.* fraudulent.

कान्दस *khāndas-a*, *a. (i)* Vedic, archaic; conversant with the Vedas; prosodical.

कान्दोग्य *khāndogya*, *n.* doctrine of the *Khāndogya*: *N. of a Brāhmana of the Sāma-veda*. -*brāhmana*, *n. id.*; -*upanishad*, *f. T. of an Upanishad of the Sāma-veda*.

काय *khāya*, *a.* giving shade; *ā*, *f.* shade,

shadow; image, reflexion; reflected light, splendour, glitter; colour; beauty, grace (-°); *a, n. in all these meanings compounded with a word in the genitive sense*; quantity; mere shade of = a little (-°); Sanskrit translation of a *Prākṛit* work: Shadow of *Saṃyā* and wife of the *Sun* and mother of the planet *Saturn*.

कायाग्रह *khāyā-graha*, *m.* mirror or sundial; -*taru*, *m.* shady tree; -*ātman*, *m.* shadowed self; -*druma*, *m.* shady tree; -*dvitiya*, *a.* having a shadow as a second, casting a shadow; -*nātaka*, *n.* kind of play; -*māya*, *a.* shadow-like; -*yantra*, *n.* sun-dial; -*vat*, *a.* shady; -*saṃyā*, *f.* Shadow-Saṃyā.

कालिक *khālik-ya*, *n.* kind of song.

किकर *khik-kara*, *m.* kind of animal.

किक्का *khikkā*, *f.* sneeze.

किक्कार *khik-kāra*, *m.* kind of antelope.

कित *khi-ta*, *pp.* of ✓*KHĀ*.

खिद *KHID*, *VII* *khināt-ti*, *khint-te*, cut, lop off, hew down; tear, bite, or gnaw off; sever, break; pierce, make a hole in (*wall*), wound; divide; interrupt; destroy, remove; discharge (*debt*); *ps.* break (*int.*); disappear: *pp.* *khinna*, indented; bounded by (-°); lost: *kin nas khinnam*, what do we lose by that? *ce. khedaya*, *P.* (order to be) cut off. *antar*, cut off, isolate. *apa*, sever. *ava*, repulse; *ps.* be separated from (*ab*): *pp.* enclosed or bounded by (-°), determined, defined. *pariava*, sever on all sides. *viava*, cut off; separate; interrupt; distinguish, determine. *ā*, cut; break; draw (*sword*); exclude from (*ab.*); take or snatch away; rob; interrupt; disregard. *avaā*, deliver from (*ab.*). *ud*, cut out or off; exterminate, destroy; *ps.* be interrupted, cease, fail, be lacking: *pp.* lost, wretched; *cs.* exterminate. *viud*, *ps.* with act. endings, be interrupted, cease: *pp.* ended. *sam-ud*, exterminate. *pari*, cut off on both sides; determine accurately, weigh duly, ascertain: *pp.* limited. *pra*, cut off; withdraw. *vi-pra*, separate. *vi*, tear asunder; separate; interrupt, disturb: *pp.* disconnected; no longer existing; *gd.* -*ekhiāya*, with interruptions. *sam*, cut off; pierce; destroy, remove; solve (*doubts*).

खिद *khid*, *a.* cutting off; splitting, piercing; destroying, removing (-°); *f.* cutting off; -°, destruction. [*etc.*]; destroying (-°).

खिदुर *khid-ura*, *a.* easily breaking (rope).

खिद्र *khid-rā*, *a.* torn; perforated, leaky; *n.* hole, gap, aperture; opening, entry; defect, failing, weak point; distress: -*tā*, *f.* openness, quality of giving space.

खिद्र *khidra-ya*, *den. P.* perforate: *pp.* *khidrita*, having a hole.

खिद्रागुसारिन् *khidraṅguśārin*, *a.* seeking out the weaknesses of (*g.*).

खिद्रिन् *khidr-in*, *a.* hollow (tooth).

खिन्न *khin-na*, *pp.* ✓*khid*: -*nāsyā*, *n.* snapped nose-cord.

कुक्कु *khukku*, *m.* kind of animal.

कुक्कुन्दर *khukkhūndara*, *°रि-ri*, *m.* musk-rat

कुक्कुन्दर *khukkhūndara*, *m.*, *i. f. id.*

कुट *KHUT*, only with *ā*, *cs.* *pp.* -*khōtita*, pulled; torn off. [distend]

कुड *KHUD*, only with *pra*, *cs. P.* -*khōdaya*,

कुडु *khudda*, *m. N.*; *ā*, *f. N.*

कुवुक *khūbuka*, *n.* chin.

कुर *KHUR*, *cs.* *khuraya* (*khōraya*, *Buddhist*), inlay or cover with (*in.*): *pp.* *khurita*, bestrewn or studded with (*in.*, -°). *ā*, *pp.* clothed with (*in.*). *vi*, *pp.* bestrewn, covered, studded, or painted with (*in.*, -°).

कुरिका *khur-ikā*, *f.* knife.

कूरिका *khūr-ikā*, *f. id.*; cow's nostril.

खृद *KHRID*, *VII. P.* *khirināt-ti*, vomit, *cs.* *khādaya*, *P. id.* (*ac.*); cause to vomit

केक *kheka*, *a.* dexterous, crafty - *°ukti*, *f.* allusion, ambiguous speech.

केतव्य *khet-tavya*, *fp.* to be cut off: -*tri*, *m.* wood-cutter; destroyer, remover, dispeller

केद *khed-a*, *m.* one who cuts down (-°) cut, piece, slice; slit; cutting, cutting off or down (*g. or* -°); separation; destruction, dissipation; interruption; cessation, failure, lack, exact statement, definition; decision, settlement of a dispute (*in all these senses generally* -°).

केदक *kheda-ka*, *a.* cutting off or in pieces

केदन *khed-ana*, *a.* cutting; destroying, *n.* cutting; cutting off or down; splitting; breaking (*int.*); -*aniya*, *fp.* to be cut up; -*in*, *a.* cutting off; splitting, breaking; destroying removing (-°); -*ya*, *fp.* to be cut; to be cut off or mutilated.

केलक *khela-ka*, *m.* he-goat; *ikā*, *f.* she-goat

कोज *kho-ga*, *m. N.*

कोटन *khot-ana*, *n.* cutting off; -*ikā*, *f.* snap (*with forefinger and thumb*).

ज G.

ज *ga* (-°), *a.* born or begotten by, born in, sprung from; produced from, by, in, or on; caused or occasioned by; prepared from, made of; *m.* son; *ā*, *f.* daughter.

[**जह** *gam-b*, *intv.* of ✓*hā*, go.]

जहस *gāmh-as*, *n.* wing, pinion.

जक्ष 1. *GA-KSH* [*redupl.* of *ghas*], *II. P.* *gāksh-i-ti*, be hungry; eat; consume, devour: *pp.* *gagdhā*, eaten; consumed, exhausted (*by, in.*).

जक्ष 2. *GA-KSH* [*redupl.* of *has*], laugh only *pr. pt.* *gāksh-at*, laughing

जषिवाण *gāksh- vān* *V. pp.* act of ✓*i* *gāksh*

जगच्चक्षुस *gagak-kakshus*, *n.* eye of the world, sun. [world.]

जगज्जीव *gagag-gīva*, *m.* living being in this

जगत् *gā-g-at* (*pr. pt. redupl. fr.* ✓*gā*), *a.* moving, animate, living; composed in *gagati* metre; *n.* all that moves; animals; men; world, earth; *du.* heaven and lower regions; *m. pl.* men; *-ī*, *f.* female being; earth, world; *a.* metre (*4 × 12 syllables*).

जगतीजानि *gagatī-gāni*, *m.* prince, king; -*tala*, *n.* surface of the earth: -*pati*, *m.* king: *f.* *patā*, *b.* *°*, -*bhūy* *m.* king.

gagat-

n. *c* of the

world; -*traya*, *n.* triad of worlds (*heaven earth, and lower regions*); -*tritaya*, *n. id.*, -*pati*, *m.* lord of the world (*cp. of Brahman, Siva, Vishnu or Krishna, Agni, and of the Sun*); -*prākāsa*, *a.* universally known, notorious; -*prāthita*, *pp.* world-famed; -*prābhū*, *m.* lord of the world; -*prasiddha*, *pp.* world-renowned; -*prāsāha*, *a.* consisting chiefly of *gagati* verses; -*śrāṣṭri*, *m.* creator of the world, *cp. of Brahman*; -*svāmin*, *m.* sovereign of the world - *svāmitva*, *n.* sovereignty of the world.

जगद *gagada*, *m.* companion, guardian

जगदस *gagad-ānda* = mundane egg *un* *vase* *ka* = *id.*

जगदन्तक gadad-antaka, *m.* destroyer of the world, death, -*antara* ātman, *m.* universal soul, *ep.* of Vishnu; -*isa*, *m.* lord of the world, *ep.* of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva; -*isvara*, *m.* lord of the world, *ep.* of Siva and of Indra; king; -*ekanaātha*, *m.* monarch of the world.

जगद्गुरु gadad-guru, *m.* father of the world, *ep.* of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva; -*dala*, *m.* *N.* of a prince, -*dipa*, *m.* light of the world, sun; -*dhātṛi*, *m.* creator of the world, *ep.* of Brahman and Vishnu; -*yoni*, *f.* source of the world, *ep.* of Brahman, Vishnu or Krishna, Siva, and Prakṛiti.

जगन्नाथ gagan-nātha, *m.* protector of the world, *ep.* of Vishnu and his incarnations; *N.*; -*nivāsa*, *m.* abode = pervader, of the world, *N.* of Vishnu or Krishna; -*netra*, *n.* eye of the world, *ep.* of the moon; *du.* *ep.* of the sun and moon; -*mātri*, *f.* mother of the world, *ep.* of Durgā and of Lakṣmī.

जगुरि gag-urī, *a.* leading (road).

जगिगक gaggika, *m.* *N.* of a man.

जगध gag-dhā, *pp.* of \sqrt{r} . yaksh.

जगधि gag-dhi, *f.* eating; food.

जगध्वाय gag-dhivā-ya, *gd.* of \sqrt{r} . yaksh.

जगिम gā-gu-i, *a.* going, nimbly; hastening to (acc., loc.).

जघन gaghāna, *m.* (V), *n.* buttock, posterior; rump; hip; *puṇḍra*; *n.* back part (of an altar), rear-guard of an army; -*kapaḍā*, *f.* lascivious woman; *a metre*; -*vīpula*, *a.* having large buttocks; *ā*, *f.* a metre; -*ardhā*, *n.* hinder part; rear-guard.

जघनेन gaghānena, *in. ad.* behind (acc. org.); with back turned towards (acc.).

जघन्य gaghan-yā, *a.* hindermost, last, latest, lowest, meanest, worst; of low birth; -*ga*, *a.* last-born, youngest; -*prabhava*, *a.* of low origin.

जघ्नि gā-ghn-i, *a.* slaying (acc.).

जघ्नित ga-ghn-i-vat, *a.* containing a form of the root han.

जघ्नि gā-ghr-i, *a.* sputtering, boiling.

जङ्ग gaṅ-ga, *m.* *N.* of a man (Walker).

जङ्गम gaṅ-gu-m-a, *a.* moving (int.), animate, living; *n.* all that moves, living beings; -*tva*, *n.* mobility.

जङ्गल *gaṅ-gal-a, *a.* [very thirsty], dry, desert; deserted; *m.* desert (jungle).

जङ्गा gāṅ-ghā, *f.* [goer: √hā] leg (esp. from ankle to knee).

जङ्गाकरिक gaṅghā-karika, *m.* nimble with the legs; *m.* runner; -*gaghanya*, *a.* lowest if performed by the legs (actions); -*śala*, *n.* strength of leg = flight (1°).

जङ्गाल gaṅghā-la, *a.* swift-footed.

जज gaga, *m.* warrior; -*gga*, *n.* bravery.

जज्ज gagga, *m.* *N.* of a man; -*la*, *m.* id.

जज्जान ga-gā-ānā, *pf. pt. act.* of $\sqrt{gā}$.

जज्जि gā-gā-i, *a.* germinating.

जज्जपूक gaṅ-gap-ūka, *a.* muttering prayers zealously.

जटा gaṭā, *f.* braid of hair (as worn by ascetics, Siva, and by mourners); -*kalāpa*, *m.* one, pigtail; -*gāla*, *n.* braided locks, cue; -*gūṭa*, *m.* top-knot; -*dhara*, *a.* wearing braided hair; *m.* ascetic; Siva; -*dhārin*, *a. id.*; -*bhāra*, *m.*

mass of braided hair; -*dhara*, *a.* wearing a; -*maṇḍala*, *n.* circle of braided locks on the crown.

जटायु gaṭā-yu, *स -s, *m.* *N.* of a fabulous culture slain by Ravana while endeavouring to rescue Sītā. [filled with, full of (-°)].

जटाल gaṭā-la, *a.* wearing braided locks;

जटावल्कलिन gaṭā-valkalin, *a.* wearing braided locks and a garment of bark.

जटिन gaṭ-in, *a.* wearing braided hair; *m.* ascetic, pious mendicant; Siva; -*ila*, *a.* wearing braided locks; tangled (hair); full of (-°), *m.* ascetic; Siva.

जटिलीक gaṭilī-kri, fill or cover with.

जठर gaṭh-ara, 1. *a.* hard; old (incorrect for garatka); 2. (-āra), *n.* belly; womb; cavity, interior, front of the body (opp. back). *in* with one's front; -*agni*, *m.* fire of the belly, i.e. of digestion.

जड gad-a, *a.* cold, cool; rigid, numb; immovable, motionless; dimmed, dulled, obtuse, dull, stupid, imbecile; inanimate; -° incapable of - through stupidity; *m.* idiot, *n.* water.

जडता gada-tā, *f.* rigidity, motionlessness, numbness, apathy; obtuseness, stupidity; -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*dhi*, *a.* dull-witted; -*prakṛti*, *a. id.*; *badhi*, *a. id.*; -*bhāva*, *m.* coolness, freshness; -*mati*, *a.* dull-minded, stupid.

जडय gada-ya, *den. P.* enfeeble, dull; render apathetic regarding (loc.); *pp.* gadita.

जडांसु gada-amsu, *m.* moon (cool-rayed); -*ātmaka*, *a.* cool; stupid; irrational; -*ātman*, *a. id.*

जडाय gadā-ya, *den. Ā.* become dumb (with

inf.).

जडिमन gad-i-man, *m.* coldness; rigidity; dullness, stupidity.

जडोक्त gadi-kṛi, render rigid, benumb; -*bhā*, become rigid or stupid.

जतु gatu, *n.* lac, gum; -*griha*, -*geha*, *n.* house filled with lac and other inflammables; -*maya*, *a.* full of lac; -*sarasa*, *n.* = *gatu-griha*.

जतू gaṭū, *f.* bat (animal). [collar-bone.

जतु gaṭrī, *m. pl.* (V.) certain (16) bones; *n.*

जन GAN, I. gāna (V); IV. Ā. gāya (E. also P.); P. and *os.* ganāya, *tr.* beget (by, loc.), bring forth, bear (to, ab.); generate, produce; make fruitful; cause to be (2 *ao.*); Ā., *int.* (E. also P.) be born; be produced, arise, grow, be by nature (2 *am.*); be born again; be, become (with predicate in *mm.*); be changed into (d.); fall to the share of (g.); take place, be possible or admissible; *pp.* gātā, born (by, loc.), begotten by (*in*, *ab.*); new-born; grown; sprung up, arisen (from, *ab.*); existing; become; happened; conducive to (d.); often - *a.* = having -, e.g. gāta-danta, *a.* having teeth (*lit.* having produced teeth), *sts.* -°, e.g. danta-gāta, *id.* adhi, be born; be begotten (by, *in*); become (*mm.*). *anu*, be born afterwards; be born after (acc.), be born like (acc.); *pp.* similar by birth to (acc.); born again. *apa*, *pp.* degenerate (*son*). *abhi*, be born or predestinated to, claim by birth (acc.); be born according to (acc.); be produced, be born; be born again (in transmigration); become; *pp.* nobly born; well-bred. *ā*, be born, be produced; *cs.* beget; make fruitful. *upa*, be born; be produced; arise, appear - be born again *pp.* a

in whom - has arisen = inspired with, seized by, filled with, having; *cs.* produce, cause at tempt. *sam-tya*, *cs.* produce. *pra*, be born be produced, arise; procure, bear; *cs.* pro-pagate. *sam-pra*, spring up, appear, arise, exist; *pp.* *f.* having calved. *prati*, be born again; spring up anew. *vi*, bring forth, breed *sam*, be born; arise; grow; appear; happen, become; pass, elapse; *pp.* often - *a.* = having, *cs.* produce. *abhi-sam*, arise.

जन gān-a, *m.* creature; man; person; race, tribe, people, subjects; folks, -kind (often -° with coll. *mg.*); low person; this person, *ayan* -, *esha* -, or *asan* -, = we, I, my lover here.

जनक gan-akā, *a.* begetting; producing. *n.* father; *N.*, *esp.* of a king of Videha, Mithilā

जनकाक्ष ganaka-kāna, *m.* *N.* (one-eye) (Janaka); -*kandāra*, *m. N.*; -*tanaya*, *f.* Sita (-tā, *f.* paternity); -*bhadra*, *m. N.*; -*rāga*, *m. N.*; -*simha*, *m. N.*; -*sutā*, *f.* daughter of Janaka, Sītā; -*ātmajā*, *f. id.*

जनगम ganam-gama, *m.* kandaḍa.

जनवरणामलिन gana-varana amahva, *v.* not yet dirtied by people's feet; (ā)-tā, *f.* community; people, subjects; mankind; -*dāha-sthāna*, *n.* crematory; -*dēva*, *m.* king, prince

जनन gān-ana, *a.* (i) bringing forth; producing; *m.* producer, creator; *i.* *f.* mother, *a.* birth; existence, life; bringing forth; production; -*vat*, *a.* endowed with production

जननाथ gana-nātha, *m.* lord of men, king prince. [mer life

जननान्तर ganana-antara, *n.* another = for

जनपति gana-pati, *m.* lord of men, prince, king; -*padā*, *m.* (tribe-place), district, country realm; tribe; also *pl.* community, people (as opposed to king); -*vaḥni*, *f.* woman of the country, -*ādhipa*, *m.* king; -*pravāda*, *m.* popular rumour (*sg.* and *pl.*); -*maraka*, *m.* pestilence; -*māra*, *m.* *i.* *f.*, *id.*; -*māraṇa*, *n.* slaying of men [men]

जनमेजय ganam-egayā, *m.* *N.* (terrifying

जनयितु gan-ay-i-tri, *m.* father; -*tri*, *f.* mother.

जनरव gana-rava, *m.* popular rumour; -*rāg*, -*rāgan*, *m.* ruler of men; -*vāda*, *m.* gossip, -*śrutī*, *f.* rumour.

जनस gān-as, *n.* race; *ind.* (-ar) world lying beyond Mahār-loka.

जनसंसर्द gana-sammarda, *m.* throng of people, -*sthāna*, *n.* *N.* of a part of the Dandaka forest

जना gan-ā, *f.* birth, origin.

जनातिग gana-ati-ga, *a.* superhuman; -*adhi*-*pa*, *m.* king, prince; -*antika*, *ad.* (speak) close to a person, in a low voice so as not to be overheard; (say) in a stage whisper; -*antika*, *lo. ad.* in the neighbourhood of men -*apavāda*, *m.* slander (*pl.*); -*śara*, *m.* popular rumour; -*arava*, *m.* (sea of men), caravan; -*ardana*, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna (harasser of men); -*araya*, *m.* caravanserai

जनि gān-i (or i), *f.* woman; wife (*pl.* fig the fingers); birth, origin. [ducing

जनिकर्तु gani-kartrī, *a.* (tri) arising; pro-

जनितु gān-i-tri (or -tri), *m.* father; -*tri*, *f.* mother.

चनितोस gān tos ab g af of \sqrt{gan} .

जनित्र gan-i-tra, *n.* birth-place, origin: *pl.* parents; blood-relations.

जनित्व gani-tva, *n.* wifehood; -**divasa**, *m.* birth-day; -**mat**, *a.* wedded; having an origin; *m.* creature, man.

जनिमन् gán-i-man, *n.* birth, origin; progeny; creature; race, kind.

जनिष्य gan-ishya, *a.* yet to be born, future.

जनुस् gan-ús, *m. n.* birth, origin; creation; kind; *in.* by nature. [-**śa**, -**śvara**, *m. id.*]

जनेन्द्र gana-indra, *m.* chief of men, king;

जन्तु gan-tú, *m.* offspring; creature, being; man (*sg. also coll.*); person; attendant; vermin; -**o**, worm of a = tiny; **sarvo gantuś**, every one.

जन्मकाल ganma-kāla, *m.* hour of birth; -**krit**, *m.* father; -**kṛta**, *pp.* produced by birth; -**kshetra**, *n.* birth-place; -**ganman**, *n.* every birth; *la.* in every life; -**ganma-antara**, *n.* every future life; -**gyeshtha**, *a.* eldest by birth; -**tas**, *ad.* by birth; by age; -**tithi**, *m.* birth-day; -**da**, *m.* father; *a.* causing the birth of (-**o**); -**dina**, *n.* birth-day.

जन्मन gán-man, *n.* birth, origin, production; appearance; life, existence; birth-place; father; creature, being; race, kind; nature; way, manner; *m.* offspring of (-**o**).

जन्मपादप ganma-pādapa, *m.* tree of one's home; -**pratishthā**, *f.* mother; -**bandha**, *m.* bonds of (repeated) birth; -**bhū**, -**bhūmi**, *f.* land of birth; -**bhāmi-bhū**, become the land of -'s birth (-**o**).

जन्मर्क्ष ganmariksha, *n.* natal constellation; -**vat**, *a.* born, living; -**tā**, *f.* existence, life; -**vasudhā**, *f.* land of birth; -**sthāna**, *n.* birth-place.

जन्मान्तर ganma-antara, *n.* another birth, previous or future existence; -**gata**, *pp.* born again; -**antariya**, *a.* belonging to or performed in a previous existence; -**andha**, *a.* blind by birth; -**āspada**, *n.* birth-place.

जन्मिन ganm-in, *m.* creature, man.

जन्म 1. gan-ya, *fp.* that is born or produced; arising from (-**o**); *n.* body.

जन्म 2. gán-ya, *a.* belonging to the race, cognate; *m.* (countryman), groomsmen; common man; *ā*, *f.* bridesmaid; *n.* people, tribe (*also* -**yá**); battle.

जन्मः gány-uh, *gen. sg.* of gáni.

जप् GAP, I. gāpa-ti, gapa-te (*rarer*), repeat in an undertone, mutter or murmur (*prayers*); pray silently; *int.* gāgapayāte, mutter. **upa**, whisper to (*ac.*, *la.*); bring over to one's side by whispering, instigate to rebellion **pari**, mutter over (*ac.*). **prati**, whisper back.

जप gáp-a, *a.* whispering; *m.* muttering (*prayers etc.*); murmured prayer.

जपन gap-ana, *n.* muttering of prayers; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be muttered.

जपमाला gapa-māla, *f.* rosary; -**yagña**, *m.* sacrifice of muttered prayer; -**homa**, *m. sg.* & *pl.* offering of muttered prayer; *du.* muttered prayer and an offering.

जपा gap-ā, *f.* China rose.

जपिन् gap-in, *a.* muttering prayers.

जप्य gáp-ya, *fp.* to be muttered prayer

जप्य gapya-ku, *m. N.* to be muttered

जम् GABH, **जम्** GAMBH, snap at, seize with the mouth (*only av.*); *cs.* gambhāya, crush, destroy; *int.* gāgabhyaṭe, open the jaws, snap. [*ad.* like Gamadagni.]

जमदग्नि gamad-agni, *m. N.* of a Rishi. -**vat**,

जम्बाल gambāla, *n.* (?) bog, mud.

जम्बु gambú, *n.* rose-apple; *f.* (*also* ā) rose-apple-tree.

जम्बुक gambu-ka, *m.* jackal; vile person.

जम्बुद्वीप gambu-dvīpa, *m.* Isle of the Jambutree, *N.* of the central terrestrial island (*v. dvīpa*) comprising India, so called because overlooked by a gigantic Jambutree growing on the summit of mount Meru.

जम्बूक gambū-ka, *m.* jackal.

जम्बूकुक्ष gambū-kuṣa, *m. n.* bower of rose-apple; -**kānda**, *m. n.* = gambu-dvīpa.

जम्भ gāmbh-a, *m.* tooth, fang; jaws; swallowing, -**ā**, *m.* crusher, devourer; *N.* of various demons (*C.*).

जम्भक gāmbh-aka, *a.* crushing, devouring (-**o**); *m. N.* of certain demons; -**ana**, *a.* (ā) crushing; *m.* crusher; -**ya**, *m.* back-tooth, molar.

जम्भलिका gambhalikā, *f.* kind of song.

जय gay-a, *a.* conquering, gaining (-**o**); *m.* (ā), victory, conquest (*in battle, dispute, lawsuit, or play*); *N.* *pl.* (gāya), verses conducive to victory; *ā*, *f. ep.* of Durgā; *N.* of an attendant of Durgā.

जयक gaya-ka, *m. N.*; -**kuṣāra**, *m.* champion elephant that has conquered other elephants; -**kṛt**, *a.* conferring victory; -**gupta**, *m. N.*; -**ghosha**, *m.* shout of victory; -**ghoshana**, *n.*, *ā*, *f. id.*; -**kānda**, *m. N.* [*a noun*].

जयति gay-ati, *m.* the root *gi* (3 *sg.* used as

जयद gaya-da, *a.* conferring victory; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**deva**, *m. N.* of the author of the Gita-govinda. [*torious car*].

जयदथ gayad-ratha, *m. N.* (having a vic-

जयध्वज gaya-dhvaja, *m.* banner of victory.

जयध्वजाय gaya-dhvajā-ya, *den. ā.* represent a banner of victory.

जयन gay-ana, *a.* (i) omnipotent.

जयन्त gay-ant-a, *a.* (i) victorious; *m. N.* of a son of Iadra; *N.* of a king; *ā*, *f. N.* of a country.

जयपताका gaya-patākā, *f.* flag of victory; -**parāgaya**, *m. du. or n. sg.* victory or defeat; loss or gain; -**pura**, *n. N.* of various cities; -**maṅgala**, *m. N.* of an elephant; *n.* a cheer; -**matī**, *f. N.*; -**malla**, *m.* victorious combatant of (-**o**); -**rāga**, *m. N.*; -**lakshmi**, *f.* goddess of victory; -**lekha**, *m.* record of a victory; -**varman**, *m. N.*; -**śaṅkha**, *m.* conch of victory; -**śabda**, *m.* shout of victory, cheer; -**śrī**, *f.* goddess of victory; -**śimha**, *m. N.*; -**śena**, *m.*, *ā*, *f. N.*; -**skandha**, *m. N.* of a minister of Puṣkhisithara; -**stambha**, *m.* column of victory; -**sthala**, *n. N.* of a village; -**svāmīn**, *m.* lord of victory (Śiva); (i) -**vīrohana**, *N.* of a temple.

जयाकर gaya-ākara, *m.* source of victory; *N.*; -**agaya**, *m. du. & n. sg.* victory or defeat; -**āditya**, *m. N.*

जयादेवी gayā-devī *f. N.*

जयानन्द jaya-inanda *m. ā* *vāra*, *m. ā* *śrīda*, *m. N.* of a king

जयाम्भारिका gayā-bhāṭārikā, *f. N.* of a locality; -**śimha**, *m. N.*

जयावधौष gaya-avaghosha, *m.* shout of victory, cheer; -**śis**, *f.* invocation of victory, cheer.

जयितु gay-i-tri, *a.* (tri) victorious; -**in**, *a.* conquering (*g. or -o*); victorious (*in, la.*), bestowing victory; *m.* conqueror, victor; winner (*of a lawsuit*); -**ishan**, -**ūs**, *a.* victorious

जयेन्द्र gaya-indra, *m. N.*; -**śenā**, *f. N.*; -**śisvāra**, *m.* lord of victory (Śiva); *N.* of a temple

जयौत्तर gayauṭtara, *a.* full of or sure of victory.

जय्य gáy-ya, *fp.* to be conquered or won

जर gár-a, *m.* wearing out; -**atha**, *a.* old aged; violent; intense; -**āhita**, *pp.* become violent or intense; -**ana**, *a.* decrepit, old -**ā**, *f.* old age.

जरत् gar-at, *pr. pl.* (-ā) of *√grī*, old, frail decayed, tumble-down; *m.* old man.

जरतिका garat-ikā, *f.* old woman.

जरत्कार garat-kāru, *m. N.* of a Rishi *f. N.* of his wife; -**prīyā**, *f. id.*

जरदष्टि garād-aṣṭi, *a.* long-lived.

जरद्वज garad-gava, *m.* old bull; *N.* of a vulture

जरस् gar-ās, *f.* aging, old age, decrepitude, -**as-a**, -**o**, *a. id.*

जरा gar-ā, *f. i.* wearing out; growing old old age; 2. roaring; shout; greeting.

जरायु garā-yu, *n.* cast-off skin of a snake slough; *n.* (*f.*) caul of the foetus; after-birth -**gā**, *a.* born from a womb, born alive.

जरावत् garā-vat, *a.* old, aged; -**sandha**, *m. N.* of a prince of Magadha and Kedi.

जरिता gar-i-tā, (*cs. pp.*) *f. N.* of a fabulous bird; **ari**, *m. N.* of Garitā's eldest son (whose foes are demolished). [*per*]

जरितु gar-i-tri, *m.* invoker, singer, worship-

जरिमन् gar-i-mán, *m.* old age, decrepitude, death from old age.

जर्जर gar-gar-a, *a.* decayed; decrepit, frail ragged; riven; split, broken, dull (*sound*), torn asunder, disunited; *m.* split bamboo -**tva**, *n.* decay.

जर्जरित gargar-ita, *pp.* become worn out or decrepit; bruised, mangled, lacerated or pierced

जर्जरीक gargari-kri, break, split; mangle exhaust; -**bhū**, become ragged; be split, broken or mangled.

जर्मुर् gar-bhur, *int.* of *√bhur*.

जल 1. gal-ā, *n.* (*sts. pl.*) water.

जल 2. gala, *a.* (= gada) stupid, foolish

जलकपि gala-kapi, (*river*) dolphin; -**kumbha**, *m.* water-pot; -**kumbhika**, *f.* jar of water; -**keli**, *m. f.* sporting in the water; -**kriyā**, *f.* libation of water to the dead; -**kridā**, *f.* sporting in the water; -**khaga**, *m.* aquatic bird, -**gandhaibha**, *m.* fabulous animal; -**kara**, *m.* aquatic animal; fish; -**kārin**, *a.* living in the water; *m.* aquatic animal; fish; -**ga**, *a.* water-born, existing or growing in water, *m.* aquatic animal. fish; shell; *n.* day-lotus; product of the sea pear *a. lotus* blossom, *m. ep.* of Brah seated on a lotus *śantā*, *m.* aquatic animal *gīt*

in a ng n o on wat r m fisherman
tumb ka nyāya m n ke wate and the
g u d trasa m hyd phobu. trāsīn a
uffer ng from hyd phobā

जलद gala-da, m. a.e gver, loud kala
m rainy season; -kshaya, m. (disappearance
of clouds), autumn; -taskara, m. robber of
a cloud; -samaya, m. rainy season; -āgama,
m. (arrival of clouds), rainy season; -ātyaya,
m. autumn.

जलदान gala-dāna, n. libation of water (fes-
tival in Uggayini); -dravya, n. ocean-pro-
duct, pearl; -dhara, m. (water-bearer), cloud;
-mālā, f. tract of clouds, -abhyudaya, m.
(rise of the clouds), rainy season; -dhārā, f.
stream of water, shower; -dhi, m. ocean, sea;
-tā, f. abet. n., -rasanā, f. ocean-girt (earrings);
-nidhi, m. ocean, sea; -pakshin, m. water-
bird; -pātha, m. sea-voyage; -pāda, m.
(water-foot), N. of a frog-king; -pūra, m.
full channel (of a river), -pūrusa, m. water-
paxie; -pravāha, m. current; -plava, m. de-
luge; -bindu, m. drop of water; -durdina,
n. shower of rain; -buddha, m. water-bub-
ble; -bhāgana, n. water-vessel; -mayā, a.
(x) consisting of water, -mānuṣha, m. (i) fa-
bulous aquatic being; otter; -muk, a. dis-
charging rain; m. cloud.

जलयन्त्र gala-yantṛa, n. squirt; water-clock:
-ka, n. squirt, -kakra, a. water-wheel, -man-
dīra, n. apartment with shower-bath; -rāsi,
m. waters; sea, ocean; -ruh, -ruha, m. day
lotus (growing in the water); -rekha, f. streak
on the water; strip of water; -lekha, f. id.,
-lava-muk, m. (shedding drops of water),
cloud; -vat, a. abounding in water; -vāsa,
m. abode in the water, a. living in the water;
-vās-in, a. living in the water: (i) -tā, f. abet.
n.; -vāha, a. bearing water; -ka, m. water-
carrier; -saryā, f. lying in the water (as a
penance); -samīveśa, m. reservoir, pond;
-sūrya: -ka, m. reflection of the sun in the
water; -sthā, a. being in the water; -sthāna,
n. reservoir, lake; -snāna, n. bath; -hastin,
m. (water-elephant), crocodile; -hāra, m.
water-carrier; i, f.

जलांशु gala-āṁsu, m. (cool-rayed), moon (= *gadāmsu*); -āgama, m. rain; -āgali, m. two
handfuls of water in honour of the dead; fare-
well for ever (fig.); -ātyaya, m. (cessation of
the rain), autumn; -ādhāra, m. reservoir,
pond.

जलाय gala-ya, den. ā. turn into water.

जलायुका gal-āyu-kā, f. leech.

जलार्थिन gala-arthin, a. thirsty; -ādra, a.
wet, moist; ā, f. wet garment; damp cloth
(used for fanning); -ādrīkā, f. id. (-ā a);
-āsaya, m. reservoir, pond, lake; sea; a. rest-
ing in the water; stupid.

जलाशय galāsha, a. soothing, healing; -bhe-
shaya, a. having soothing remedies.

जलाहति gala-āhati, f. downpour of rain.

जलेचर gale-kara, a. (i) living in the water;
m. aquatic animal (-ā a. f. ā); a. abid-
ing in the water; ep. of Viṣṇu. [ocean.

जलेश galāśa, m. lord of water, ep. of Varuna,

जलेश्वर galāśvara, m. lord of water, ep. of

जलोक्त galoka, m. N. of a king. [Varuna.

जलोद्गर galāndara, n. (water-belly), dropsy;
-ādhata, m. a. moving violently in the
water f. a med. c. -ādābhava, a. from
the water is aquatic animal N of a water
sprite.

जलीक galao a m leech ā f okas a
ng n he water m aquat an tral N of
a k ng f lee h oka avakaranyā f p t e t
ng of the plica n of eches

जल्प GALP, I P galpa (E also A)
murmur; speak, talk, converse with
(in. + sārđham); address (ac.). pp. galpita.
pari, prate. pra, speak; announce: pp. hav-
ing begun to speak. vi, utter, speak. sam,
converse.

जल्प galp-a, m. talk, conversation, words:
pl. prate; -āka, a. chattering, m. chatterer;
-ana, n. speaking, talking; -āka, a. chatter-
ing, loquacious; -ita, pp. n. talk; words; -in,
a. speaking, talking (-ō); -ya, n. chatter.

जव gav-ā, a. swift; m. swiftness, speed:
haste: āb. at once; -āna, a. (i) quick, swift;
n. quickness, swiftness; -anikā, f. curtain.

जवस् gav-as, n. swiftness.

जवा gavā, f. China rose.

जवाधिक gava adhika, a. running faster.

जविन् gav-in, a. swift; quick, speedy, hasty.

जविष्ठ gav-ishtha, spv. swiftest, quickest;
-iyas, epv. quicker or swifter than (āb.).

जव गशā, n. kind of aquatic animal.

जस् GAS, I. ā. gāsa, be exhausted; cs.
gāsaya, P. exhaust, quench. ud, cs. ex-
terminate (ac., g.). [-van, a. wretched.

जसु gās-u, f. exhaustion; -uri, a. exhausted;

जस्मराज gasma-rāja, m. N.

जहका gāhakā, f. hedgehog.

जहत्स्वार्थ gahat-svārtha, a. giving up its
original meaning; ā, f. = gahal-lakshanā.

जहलक्षणा gahal-lakshanā, f. mediate desig-
nation giving up the primary meaning (an
example is: 'on the Ganges,' meaning 'on
the bank of the Ganges').

जहित ga-hi-tā, pp. (√hā) forsaken, forlorn.

जङ्ग gahu, m. young of an animal.

जङ्गु gahnū, m. N. of a king who adopted the
Ganges; N. of a cave in the Himālaya from
which the Ganges issues: -kanyā, f. daughter
of Gahnū, Ganges; -autā, f. id.

जह्ग gahā, m. N.

जा gā, a. -ō = -ga, born; m. f. (nm. -s) off-
spring: pl. progeny.

जागत gāgata, a. composed in gāgati metre.

जागर gā-gar-a, m. waking; waking vision;
-āka, m. waking; -āna, a. awake; n. waking;
-itā, pp. wakeful; n. waking; -sthāna, a.
being in a wakeful condition; -ishnū, a. wake-
ful; -āka, a. watchful; occupied with (-ō).

जाग्रु GĀ-GRI, intv. (of √gri) wake, be
watchful; awake, be roused, watch over (lc.);
cs. gāgaraya, rouse. [lating.

जागृवि gāgr-i-vi, a. watchful; bright; stimu-

जाग्रत gāgr-at, pr. pl. watching; n. waking:
-svapnā, m. du. waking and sleep. [na].

जाघनी gāghani, f. tail (connected w. gāgha-

जाङ्गल gāngala, a. open, dry, even, and pro-
ductive (country); existing in such a country;
m. quail - n. game meat

जाङ्गल gāng ka, a. swift footed m. un

जाङ्गल gāng n, m. fighter

जाठर gathara a (x) re at ng to the bel y
w h agni m d gest ve fire hunge m son

जाड gad ya n chill ess vant of sensa
ton dulness stup d v nan mateness

... gadya bhava m st p d ty

जात gā-tā, pp. (√gan); m. son; n. creature
birth; race, kind, genus; -ō, all that is com-
prised by -, sum total of -, any -, every kind
of -: le in general.

जातक gāta-ka, a. -ō, begotten by -; born
under (a star); m. new-born child; n. (astro-
logical) nativity; story of one of Buddha's
former births.

जातकर्म gāta-karman, n. after-birth cere-
mony; -dosha, a. guilty; -nashā, pp. hav-
ing appeared and disappeared; -paksha, a
hedged; -prāya, a. almost come to pass,
-preta, pp. first born and then deceased,
-mātra, a. but just born, only just arisen,
-rūpa, a. of native beauty, beautiful; golden
n. gold; -mayā, a. (i) golden; -vat, a. born,
containing a derivative of the √gan; -vāsaka,
n. lying-in room; -vāsa-grīha, n. (apart-
ment in which living takes place), sitting
room; (ā) -vidyā, f. science of the origin or
of the essence of things, metaphysics; -vi-
nashā, pp. = gāta-nashā; -vivāsa, a. hav-
ing confidence engendered, inspired with con-
fidence; (ā) -vedas, a. having knowledge of
beings; m. Agni; (C) fire; -vesman, n.
chamber of a new-born infant; lying-in room,
-silā, f. (real =) massive stone; -samkalpa,
a. resolved; enamoured.

जातापत्य gāta-apatya, a. having offspring

-amarsha, a. having one's anger roused, en-
raged; -avamāna, a. filled with self-contempt

जाति gā-ti, f. birth, origin, rebirth; exist-
ence, life; state; rank, caste; family, tribe,
race; genus (opp. species), species (opp.
individual), kind, class; disposition, normal
character, genuineness: in. -tas, -ō, by birth

जातिजानपद gāti-gānapada, a. relating to
the castes and to the districts; -bhāg, a. sub-
ject to birth; -bhramsa, m. loss of caste,
-bhrashā, pp. having lost caste; -mat, a
high-born; capable of being classed under a
general notion; -mātra, n. mere rank; -upa-
gavin, a. subsisting by the name of his caste
only; -vakana, n. generic term; -sāmpanna,
pp. endowed with good family, high-born,
-smara, a. remembering one's former exist-
ence: -tā, f., -tva, n. abet. n.; -smarana, n.
remembrance of a former birth; -hina, pl.
destitute of good family, of low birth or rank

जाती gā-ti, f. rarer form of gāti; nutmeg
tree: -kosa, m. nutmeg.

जातीय gātiya, a. belonging to the caste
family, race, kind, or genus, of (-ō) -ka, a. id

जातु gā-tu, ad. at all; ever; possibly, per-
haps, once: na gātu, not at all, by no means,
never (ets. with kīd or kadā kīd added)

जातुधान gātu-dhāna, m. = yātu-dhāna

जातुष gātusha, a. (i) made of or painted
with lac.

जातुर्क gātu-karna, m. N. of an old teacher,
physician, and author of a law-book; i, f.
N. of Bharabhatī's mother: -putra, m. son
of Gātākarnī, Bhavabhūti.

जातुर्क gātākarnya, m. descendant of Gātū-
karna

जातिष gāti rabya a having jealousy en
gende ed calous -āhī, f. on ā
birth of a child

जात्य gātya a belong ng to the fam ly caste
c of () related obe genuine na ve
rig nal s a a cent)

जात्यन्व gat andha a blind rom brth
badhira a du blind and deaf by b h
-arva, m. thoroughbred horse, -utkarsha,
m. (superiority of=) higher caste.

जान gān-a, n. origin, birth-place.

जानक gānaka, m. descendant of Ganaka;
1. f. Sitā: -nātha, m. ep. of Rāma.

जानन्ति gānanti, m. N. of a teacher.

जानपद gāna-pada, a. living in the country:
relating to districts; referring to or meant for
the country-people; m. countryman; subject:
1. f. provincial expression; -padika, a. con-
cerning a realm.

जानि gān-i, wife (-° a.).

जानु gān-u, (m.) n. knee.

जानुक gānu-ka, n. knee (gnly. -° a.); m. N.

जानुका gān-ukā, f. bringing forth (ac.).

जानुचलन gānu-kalana, n. being tossed on
any one's knees; -prakalana, n. id.; -dagh-
nā, a. (3) reaching to the knee: -ambhas, a.
having water - [ā. bending the knee.

जान्वस्थि gānuasthi, n. shin-bone; -āknā,

जाप gāp-a, m. muttering; -āra, a. reciting
in a low tone (-°); muttering prayers; m.
priest who mutters prayers; -in, a. muttering,
reciting in a low tone (-°); -ya, fp. to be mu-
tered; n. muttered prayer.

जाबाल gābālā, m. met. descendant of Gabalā,
N.: pl. N. of a school: 1. m. pat. descendant
of Gabala, N. [Gamadagni.

जामदग्न gāmad-agnā, a. (1) coming from

जामदग्नेय gāmadagn-eya, m. descendant of
Gamadagni; -ya, m. pat. id., N.; relating etc.
to Gamadagni or Gamadagnya; -yāyi-ta,
(den. pp.) n. slaughter after the manner of
Parasurāma.

जामातु gā-mātri, m. [having an agnate
mother, i. e. a mother-in-law], son-in-law;
brother-in-law (sister's husband); -ka, m. son-
in-law; -tva, n. condition of a son-in-law.

जामि gā-mī, a. consanguineous (brother
or sister), related, allied, own: du. pl. brother
(s) and sister(s): 1. f. (C.) female relation,
esp. daughter-in-law, sis. sister; n. 1. consan-
guinity; sameness; repetition, tautology (gr).

जामित्र gāmitra, n. (diāperpov) the seventh
astrological mansion.

जामित्र gāmi-tvā, n. relationship.

जाम्बुक gāmbuka, a. coming from the jackal.

जाम्बूनद gāmbū-nada, a. coming from the
river Gambū; n. kind of gold; gold ornament:
-maya, a. (1) golden.

जाय gā-ya, pr. st. of √yan.

जायक *gāya-ka, n. kind of fragrant wood.

जाया gā-yā, f. wife, spouse: -tva, n. wifehood.

जायिन् gāy-in, a. conquering (-°); -n, a.
victorious.

जार gār-ā, m. lover; paramour, adulterer.

वारमर्ष gāra garbha m child by a paramour
ā, a. f. pregnant by a paramour -ghni, a. f.
kill ng her ur -ga, gāta, gātaka, a.

begotten by a pa amour ta f adultery w th
()

जारिणी gar in i a f hav ng a pa amour

जार्थक gārya ka m k nd of an al

जाल r. gāla, n. net; chain armour; wire hel-
met; lattice; network, dense mass; multitude;
cluster; lion's mane, web-membrane (between
the fingers or toes of divine beings or extraor-
dinary men); fraud, magic, illusion.

जाल 2. gāl-a, a. watery.

जालक gāla-kā, n. net; web; lattice; clus-
ter of buds; multitude; -kāra, m. spider: -ka,
m. id.; -gavāksha, m. lattice window; -ma-
dhara, n. N. of a locality: -pāda, m. web-
footed bird; N. of a magician; -pā-a, m.
single thread of a web; -pura, n. N. of a city;
-bandha, m. snare, gin; -mālā, f. net; -vat,
a. having a net; furnished with lattices.

जालाक gālaksha, lattice window.

जालाय gālā-ya, den. Ā. represent a net.

जालिक gāl-ika, m. bird-catcher.

जालिका gāl-ikā, f. net, snare; multitude.

जालोद्रीण gālaudgīra, pp. issuing from
the lattices.

जालोर gālora, m. N. of an Agrahāra.

जाल्म gālmā, a. (1) contemptible, base; m.

जासद gāsata, m. N. [villain, wretch.

जासपति gās-pati, m. paterfamilias.

जाह्नव gāhnava, m. descendant of Gāhnu,
pat. of various men: 1. f. the Ganges (daughter
of Gāhnu). [Ganges

जाह्नवीय gāhnava-īya, a. relating to the

जि GI, I. P. gāya, (Ā. chiefly with parā and
vi) win, capture; vanquish, conquer; over-
come (in battle, lawsuit, ...);
due, master (passions, ...);
win from (2 ac.); be victorious (m play);
worst (in a lawsuit), pr. gayati, impv. gay-
ata, or pp n. with in long live-! ca. gāpaya,
cause to win (2 ac.); des. gīgha, P. Ā. de-
sire to win, obtain, or conquer: be eager for
prey. ava, take away from; deprive of; con-
quer; reconquer. ā, win, acquire. ud, id.;
conquer. nis, gain; overcome, vanquish;
surpass: pp. nirgita, due (interest). vi-nis,
id. parā, (gnly. Ā.) overcome, vanquish, de-
feat; lose, be deprived of; succumb: pp. worst-
ed, defeated, overcome; overwhelmed by (-°).
vi, galy. Ā. win; conquer; vanquish, defeat;
surpass; control; be victorious; conquer in
battle with (in); impv. and pr. = long live-!
des. strive for victory. sam, gain; overpower;
subdue.

जिगमिषु gi-gam-i-shu, (des.) a. about to go.

जिगीषा gi-gī-shā, (des.) f. wish to obtain,
expectation; desire to conquer, ambition;
-shū, a. desirous to obtain, conquer, or excel;
ambitious: -tā, f. emulation, ambition.

जिघत्सा gi-ghat-sā, f. desire or intention to
eat; hunger; -śū, a. desirous of eating (ac.).

जिघांसा gi-ghām-sā, f. intention to slay
(√han); -ś-in, a. wishing to kill (-°); -su, a.
intending to slay or destroy (ac., -°).

जिघृक्षा gi-ghṛīk-shā, f. desire to seize; -shu,
a. intending to seize (ac. -°) - draw (water)

विघ्नते g -ghu-a te v √han

विघ्नी gihg f a plant

जिजीविषा g giv sha f des re to lve
shu a wish ng to l e

जिज्ञासन् g gna s ana n v sh to know ex
am na on śā f d n s gat on su a
wish n to know or test ex m n n.

जित gi-t, a. conquering; gaining (-°).

जितश्रम gita-shrama, a. (overcoming =)
inured to fatigue; practised in (lc.).

जिताक्ष gita-aksha, a. having subdued his
senses; -akshara, a. having mastered writing
writing with ease; -ātman, a. self-controlled,
-apsaras, a. surpassing the Apsarasas.

जिति gi-ti, f. acquisition; victory.

जितिन्द्रिय gita-indriya, a. having the passions
subdued: -tva, n. subjection of the passions

जित्वर gi-t-vara, a. victorious; conquering
(-°).

जिन gi-na, m. (overcomer), a Buddha, a
Jain saint; ep. of Vishnu: -rakshita, m. N.,
-śāsana, a. Buddha's doctrine. [Buddha

जिनेन्द्र gina-indra, m. lord of the Ginas,

जिन्दुराज gindu-rāja, m. N.

जिन्व GINV, (V.) I. P. (Ā.) gīnva, V P
gi-nō-ti (only with pra), stir, hasten,
quicken, stimulate; help, further. pra, quicken

जिन्नि gi-vri, a. decrepit, old.

जिष्णु gi-shnū, a. victorious, superior; ex-
celling (ac.); m. N.

जिहासु gi-hā-su, a. wishing to quit (ac.)

जिहीर्षु gi-hīr-shu, a. wishing to bring (ac),
wishing to take away, carry off, or remove

जिह्म gihmā, a. slanting, oblique; crooked,
squinting; fallacious; deceitful, dishonest,
slow; n. dishonesty, duplicity.

जिह्मग gihma-ga, a. moving in curves (snake)
m snake; -gati, a. id.; -tā, f. crookedness,
duplicity; -ā, a. lying on the side.

जिह्वित gihm-ita, pp. bent, winding; veiled

जिह्वा gi-hvā, f. [caller: √hve] tongue

जिह्वाय gihvā-agra, n. tip of the tongue
-mūliya, a. belonging to the root of the tongue
(certain letters); -lāulya, n. voracity.

जीत gi-tā, pp. of √gyā.

जीन gīna, n. [(a)g-ina, goat-skin, cp. ag-
ina] leathern bag.

जीमूत gīmūta, m. thunder-cloud; -ketu, m
N. of a prince of fairies; -vāhana, m. N.,
-svana, m. thunder. [lating

जीर gi-rā, a. swift, active: urging, stimu-
lating abundantly.

जीर्ण gīr-na, pp. of √grī; n. decrepitude,
old age; digestion: -tā, f. old age; -tva, n
id.; -visha, m. N. of a snake charmer; -sakta,
f. power of digesting (lc.); -sata-khanda-
maya, a. (1) consisting of a thousand worn
out pieces; -āmaya-gvara, m. slow fever

जीर्णि gīr-n-i, a. decrepit.

जील gīla, m. [(a)g-ila, goat-skin] leathern
pouch.

जीव GIV I P (Ā) gīva, live be or e-
main alive return to life punar
live on tain on one f by (n) smpt ony
life to you pr pt gīvat, living alive gī

gakkhati goes n l n, rem ns a ve pp
gavita ng a e a n th sn
gavaya P. A. au o ve e sa e
 1 a e he e f man a n bring up w s
 long fet pp **gavita** evived d s **gav**
isha, P. (A.) wish to live, seek a live, h. od,
 try to maintain oneself (by, in.). **ati**, sur-
 vive; live better than (ac.). **anu**, live like
 (ac.); live for, be devoted to (ac.); live upon,
 be maintained by (ac.); cs. revive. **ā**, exist
 by; use. **ud**, return to life; cs. revive. **pra-**
ti **ud**, return to life: pp. revived; cs. revive.
upa, maintain oneself; live on or be depend-
 ent on; make use of, practise: **vrittim** -,
 gain one's livelihood; **gl. upa**, **giva**, in de-
 pendence on, on account of (ac.); cs. make use
 of, exploit. **sam**, live; return to life; cs.
 revive; keep alive, support.

जीव giv-ā, a. living, alive; living on (-°);
 causing life; m. principle of life, (individual)
 soul; N. of one of the Maruts; m. n. living
 being, creature.

जीवक giva-ka, a. (ikā) living, alive; living
 on (-°); -**grāham**, ad. (with grah), (take)
 alive; -**ghātin**, a. killing living creatures
 (beast of prey); -**ga**, a. born alive; -**gīvaka**,
 m. francolin partridge; -**m-gīvaka**, m. id.

जीवत्यतिका givat-pati-kā, f. woman whose
 husband is alive; (ā) **bhartṛikā**, f. id.

जीवदत्त giva-datta, m. N.: -**ka**, m. id.;
 -**dāya-ka**, a. life-giving.

जीवन giv-ana, a. (i) quickening, animat-
 ing; restoring to life (-°); n. restoration to
 life; existence, life; subsistence, manner of
 life; maintenance by (-° or in.); water: -**yonī**,
 a. having its origin in life; -**hetu**, m. means
 of subsistence. [is destroyed]

जीवनम् giva-nās, a (nm. -nāt) in which life
जीवनीय giv-anīya, fp. one should live;
 life-giving; n. water.

जीवन्मरण givan-marana, n. living death;
 -**mukta**, pp. having obtained final liberation
 while yet alive; -**mukti**, f. liberation during
 life; -**mṛita**, pp. living and yet dead, half-
 dead: -**ka**, a. id.

जीवपति giva-pati, m. living husband; -**pat-**
nī, a. f. whose husband is alive; -**pitṛi** -**ka**,
 a. whose father is still alive; (ā) **putra**, a.
 whose son or children are alive; m. N. of a
 Rishi and of a hymn composed by him; -**praga**,
 a. having children still alive; -**maya**, a. ani-
 mate, living.

जीवल giva-lā, a. animating; m. N.

जीवलोक giva-lokā, m. world of the living,
 mankind: -**vadha**, m. killing a living being;
 -**vishaya**, m. duration of life; -**vishāna**, n.
 horn of a living animal; -**samsā**, m. com-
 munity of the living; -**śeṣha**, a. having life
 only as a remnant, having bare life; -**siddhai**,
 m. N.; -**sā**, a. f. bearing a living child.

जीवसे giv-ās-e, V. inf. of √giv.

जीवातु giv-ātu, f. life.

जीवात्मन् giva-ātman, m. individual soul;
 -**apeta**, pp. lifeless; -**āsa**, a. attached to life;
 -**śākin**, a. supposing any one to be alive;
 -**astikāya**, n. the category of soul.

जीविका giv-ikā, f. life; manner of life;
 means of subsistence, livelihood.

जीवित giv-itā, pp. (√giv) alive; n. living
 being; life; duration of life; livelihood
 of subsistence.

जीवितवय g ta shaya m oss of life
 d a h **grīdhnu ta f** at t love of life
natha m lord of ones e hu band **pri**
ya a dea as fe **bhuta i p** ha n b en
 a e dead

जीवितय giv-i-tavya, fp. n. to be lived (with
 in. of subject = will live); n. possibility of
 living; allotted term of life; possible restora-
 tion to life. -**vishaya**, m. duration of life;
 -**samdeha**, m. danger to life.

जीवितसम givita-sama, a. dear as life.

जीविताकाङ्क्षि givita-ākāṅkshī, a. wish-
 ing to remain alive, -**atyaya**, m. danger of
 losing one's life; -**anta**, m. end of life, death:
 -**ka**, m. ender of life, **Siva**, -**kara**, a. threaten-
 ing life; -**āsa**, f. desire to live, hope of life.

जीवितेश givita-īśa, m. lord of life, Yama;
 lover, husband; ā, f. sweetheart, mistress;
 -**īvara**, m. ep. of Siva.

जीविन् giv-in, a. living (for, -° after ex-
 pressions of time); subsisting by or on (only.
 -°); m. living being; -**ya**, fp. n. to be lived;
 n. life.

जुगप्सा gu-gup-sā, (des.) f. disgust, aversion.

जुगुप्सित गुगुप-si-ta, (des. pp.) n. id.; atrocity.

जुटिका gut-ikā f. tuft of hair.

जुर GUR, (V.) P. VI. **gurā**, IV. **gūrya**,
 age, decay, perish: pp. **gūrnā**, decrepit,
 old.

जुष् GUSH, VI. **gushā**, taste with plea-
 sure, relish, hear favourably, like, rejoice
 in, enjoy (ac, g.); be pleased: with **tanvās**,
 enjoy oneself, be glad; cs. **goshāya**, ā. (P.)
 like, love, caress; approve. **anu**, visit any
 one (ac.). **abhai**, be fond of; visit, frequent
pra, pp. delighting in (le) **prati**, be tender
 towards (ac.); rejoice in (ac.).

जुष् gush, a. devoted to; dwelling in: pos-
 sessing; like, similar to (-°).

जुष्ट gūsh-ta (or -tā), pp. acceptable (to, in.,
 d, g.), frequented or visited by, exposed to,
 furnished with (-°, in.).

जुष्टि gūsh-ti, f. favour; satisfaction

जुहुराण gu-hur-ānā, pr. pt. ā. of √hvi.

जुह् gu-hū, f. [caller: √hvā] tongue (esp
 of Agni); flame; sacrificial butter-ladle (for
 pouring ghee on the fire)

जुह्वु gu-hū-shu, a. wishing to sacrifice (ac.).

जुहोति gu-ho-ti, m. (3 sq. of √hu) techni-
 cal designation of the sacrifices denoted by
 the term **guhōti** (not by **yagūti**).

जु GŪ, (V.) I. ā. **gāva**, IX. P. **gunā**, speed;
 urge, inspire; further: pp. **gūtā**. **pra**,
 speed onwards.

जूट gūta, m. braid of hair.

जूर gūra, m. injury.

जूर्ण gūi-nā, pp. of √gur.

जूर्व GŪRV, I. P. **gūrva**, consume with
 heat, scorch, burn.

जू 1. GRĪ, I. ā. **gāra**, (V.) crackle (of fire);
 call, invoke.

जू 2. GRĪ, I. ā. **gāra**, (V.) awake; move,
 approach.

जृम्भ GRIMBH, I. ā. (P.) **grāmbha**, yawn;
 open; spread, increase; arise; revive,
 take courage be at **ud**, open wide
arise, **ud**, spread endeavour

(o n f vi yawn ncrease expand arise
 app ar pp **grāmbhita** yawn ng expanded
 b o somed flower ng **sam** appear

जृम्भ g mbb a m yawn ng open ng ā f
 d (a **kara** a produc g yawn ng ana
 n yawn ng blos o ng stret h ng, slack
 ness (of limbs): -**ikā**, f. yawning; -**ita**, (pp)
 n. appearance.

जू GRĪ, I. P. **gāra**, (V.) make old, wear
 out; IV. P. (ā. rare) **gīrya**, grow old or
 frail, decay, be worn out, pass away, dissolve,
 be digested: pp. **gīrnā**, old, decrepit; de-
 cayed; worn out, faded, withered; rotten
 tumble-down; digested; cs. **garāya**, cause to
 grow old, wear out.

जैतवन geta-vana, n. Geta(r)'s forest, N of
 a forest near Srāvastī, where Buddha preached
 his doctrine.

जैतव्य ge-tavya, fp. to be conquered; -**tra**,
 m. winner; conqueror; N. of a Buddhist
 prince; -**ya**, fp. to be conquered.

जैत्य gēn-ia, a. of noble race.

जैलक gela-ka, m. N.

जेह GEH, I. ā. **geha**, gape; pant.

जैत्र gai-tra, a. (i) victorious, triumphant
 n. victory: -**yātrā**, f. triumphal procession
 -**ratha**, m. triumphal car.

जैन gaina, a. (i) relating to the Gīnas m
 Jain: i, f. doctrine of the Jains.

जैमिनि gaimini, m. N. of a teacher, founder
 of the Pūrva-Mīmāṃsā school of philosophy
 i-ya, f. relating to Gaimini; m. adherent of
 Gaimini; n. Gaimini's work. [soul]

जैव gaiva, a. (i) relating to the individual

जैवातुक gaivātri-ka, a. long-lived, who may
 live long.

जैह्य gaihmya, n. fraud, cheating.

जैह्व gaihva, a. relating to the tongue (gihvā)

जोङ्ग *goṅga, ***क -ka**, n. aloe-wood.

जोष gōsh-a, m. satisfaction: -**m**, ad. at will
 as one pleases; gladly; **gosham ās**, be silent

जोषण gosh-ana, n. delighting in; choosing
 (-°).

जोहन् gohūtra, a. roaring; neighing loud

ज्ञ gñā, a. knowing, understanding, familiar
 with (-°, sts. g. or le.).

ज्ञाता gñā-tā, f. intelligence, knowledge, fa-
 miliarity with (-°); -**tva**, n. intelligence

ज्ञप्ति gñap-ti, f. comprehension; ascertain-
 ment: -**ka**, id. -° a. [telligent]

ज्ञमन्य gñam-manyā, a. thinking oneself m-

ज्ञशक्ति gñā-sakti, f. faculty of thinking

ज्ञा GÑĀ, IX. **gā-nā**, -**nī**, -**n**, know, be
 acquainted with, have knowledge of, re-
 cognise (by, in.); perceive; learn, ascertain,
 approve; know to be, consider, assume, sup-
 pose (2 ac.); become acquainted with (g)
 remember (g.); know how to (inf.); ā. *have
 to do with: **gāne** (used parenthetically) I
 know; **na gñā**, know nothing of, disregard
ka evam gñāte, with fl. who knows but?
mrishā gñā, consider untrue. pp. **gñāta**,
 known, thought; understood, learned, ex-
 periented; considered (nm.); **mayā gñātam**,
 I thought; cs. **gñāpaya**, teach, instruct, in-
 form; declare, report, make acquainted with
 (2 ac.): pp. **gñāpta** or **gñāpita**; des. **gñāsa**,
 ā. B also P wish to know earn, or under-
 stand investigate test **des ca**

गृप्सा P w sh to ma e ac uanted w h
a anu gran pr mae pp o e adm t
f ow pa don any e g authorize per
nt ve la e ac ermt to depart
dism ss s ask any one a for pe m ss on
take ea e of a **abhiānu** grant any
thing (ad. to (g.)); permit to (inf.), assent
to, approve; authorize, dismiss; take leave
of (ac.). **sam-anu**, dismiss; **cs.** take leave
of (ac.). **abhi**, understand, perceive, know;
recognise or regard as (2 ac.); "remember
(with ft). **prati-abhi**, recognise; understand;
regain consciousness; **cs.** recall to mind.
ava, look down upon, despise, disregard;
surpass; deny. **pp** accompanied with con-
tempt. **ā**, mark, observe; perceive, hear;
understand; consider; **cs.** command, order any
one (ac) to (d., lc.). **sam-ā**, recognise, ob-
serve: **pp.** known as (nm.); **cs.** command.
upa, devise. **sam-upa**, **id.** **nis**, distinguish,
find out. **pazi**, carefully observe, ascertain;
know fully; recognise as (2 ac.): **pp.** known;
known as (-). **pra**, discern, recognise; find
out; understand, know about; **pp** known;
well known; known as (nm.); common, **cs.**
show the way; betray. **anu-pra**, find out the
way after. **prati**, admit; promise something
(ac) to (d., g.); confirm, affirm, answer (ā.);
assert; discuss (ā.); recognise; learn: **satyam**
-, promise solemnly. **sam-prati**, promise.
vi, distinguish, discern; understand; know
exactly; gain knowledge; learn from (g.);
find out, ascertain; consider (the fute of); ob-
serve that (2 ac. or yad), recognise in (lc.);
look upon as (2 ac.); **ps.** **vignāyate**, it is
recognised = prescribed (by authorities): **mā**
vignāyī, let this (nm.) not be regarded as;
cs. declare, - to be (2 ac.); make known, an-
nounce; address; request, ask (regarding,
arham, prati, or d.); inform about (2 ac.).
abhi-vi, learn, perceive. **prati-vi**, grate-
fully acknowledge. **sam-vi**, agree; advise;
cs. recite. **sam**, **ā.** agree with (lc., *in., *ac.);
ā. obey (d.); **cs.** appease, satisfy; quiet (sacri-
ficial animal); make signs to (ac.).

ज्ञातव्य gñā-tavya, **fp.** to be ascertained or
learned; to be considered as (nm.).

ज्ञाति gñā-ti, **m.** near blood-relation; kins-
man: **-karman**, **n.** business of a kinsman;
-kārya, **n.** kinsman's duty; **-tva**, **n.** consanguin-
ity; **-putra**, **m.** son of a relative; **-prabhū-**
ka, **a.** of high position among relatives; **-prā-**
ya, **a.** meant specially for blood-relations; **-bhā-**
va, **m.** relationship: **-tas**, **ad.** on the strength
of his relationship; **-bheda**, **m.** quarrel among
kinsmen; **-mat**, **a.** having near kinsmen.

ज्ञातृ gñā-trī, **m.** one who knows; acquaint-
ance; witness.

ज्ञान gñā-na, **n.** knowledge; true or superior
knowledge (sts. pl.); wisdom; intention; as-
sumption; consciousness; organ of sense:
-kānda, **n.** the part of revelation treating of
the higher knowledge; **-lakshus**, **n.** eye of
knowledge; **a.** seeing with the eye of know-
ledge, **-da**, **m.** impartor of knowledge; **-pār-**
va, **a.** preceded by knowledge, i.e. well-con-
sidered; **-maya**, **a.** (i) consisting in or con-
taining knowledge; **-mārga**, **m.** path of know-
ledge; **-yoga**, **m.** the theoretical Yoga; **-vat**,
a. knowing; learned; possessed of superior
knowledge; **-sakti-mat**, **a.** having the faculty
of knowing; **-siddhi**, **m.** N.

ज्ञानि gñān n a know ng unde stand rg
w se hav theh gherknow edge n fo une
teller astrol ger i tva n fo tune telng

ज्ञानिच्छ gñāna kkhā kr ya
sakt ma a ha g the fa ulty of know edge
will, and action.

ज्ञानेन्द्रिय gñāna indriya, **m.** organ of per-
ception or sense.

ज्ञापक gñā-p-aka, **a.** (ikā) causing to know,
teaching, indicating; **m.** master of petitions
(an official); **n.** precept; implicit rule (of gram-
mar); **-ana**, **n.** notifying, indicating; **-aniya**,
fp. to be made known or notified as (nm.);
-ayitrī, **m.** instructor.

ज्ञोषा gñāp-sā, (des.) **f.** enquiry.

ज्ञेय gñē-ya, **fp.** to be known, - learned, - un-
derstood; - investigated; - considered as (nm.);
-m. (within of subject) one should know how
to (inf): **-gñā**, **m.** mind (knowing the know-
able); **-tā**, **f.** **-tva**, **n.** knowableness, compre-
hensibility.

ज्या 1. GYĀ, IX. P. **gīnā**, overpower; op-
press; deprive of (2 ac.); **ps.** **gīya** or **gīyā**:
pp **gītā**. [cessive requirement.

ज्या 2. **gyā**, **f.** superior power or force; ex-

ज्या 3. **gyā**, **f.** bowstring. [string.

ज्याहृष्टि gyā-krishti, **f.** drawing of the bow-

ज्यानि gyā-nī, **f.** oppression; disappearance.

ज्यापाश gyā-pāśā, **m.** bowstring.

ज्याय gyā-ya, **den.** **ā.** represent a bowstring

ज्यायस् gyā-yas, **cpv.** mightier; stronger; su-
perior, better, greater; older, more venerable
or distinguished; most excellent or distin-
guished: **-tva**, **n.** abst. **n.**; **-vat**, **a.** recog-
nising a superior, obedient.

ज्यायिष्ठ gyāy-ishtha, **spr.** **a.** most excellent
or distinguished; first; best.

ज्युत् GYUT, I. **ā.** **gyota**, shine, **cs.** P. **gyot-**
āya, illumne.

ज्येष्ठ gyā-ishtha (or ā), **spr.** most excellent
or beauteous; greatest; highest; best; first;
chief; superior to (ab.); eldest: **-m**, **ad.** most,
greatly; **m.** elder brother; (sc. **ghata**) ascend-
ing bucket on the water-wheel; **N.** of a month,
May-June (= **gyaishtha**); **ā**, **f.** eldest wife;
N. of the 16th (18th) lunar station; mis-
fortune; **n.** chief thing.

ज्येष्ठतर gyeshtā-tara, **cpv.** **m.** one of the eld-
ers, **ā**, **f.** nurse; **-tā**, **f.** **-tva**, **n.** superiority, pre-
cedence; primogeniture; **-pāla**, **m.** N.; **-va-**
yas, **a.** older than (-); **-varān**, **m.** Brāhman;
-vritti, **a.** behaving like an elder brother;
-sāman, **n.** N. of a Sūman; **a.** one who chants
this Sūman; **-sāma-ga**, **a.** id.; **-āsrama**, **m.**
most excellent order (that of the householder);
a. living in the household stage.

ज्येष्ठ gyaishtha, **m.** N. of a summer month (May-
June); **i**, **f.** day of full moon in Gyaishtha;
-sāmika, **a.** relating to the gyeshtā-sāman.

ज्येष्ठिनेय gyaishth-in-eyā, **m.** son of the fa-
ther's eldest wife. [geniture.

ज्यैष्य gyaishth-ya, **n.** precedence; primo-

ज्योक् gyōk **ad.** for a lo t me t
ad. ongest

ज्योतिरय yot ag a a (precedel by)ra
da nglgh isa i vara m V fa autho

ज्योतिर्ज्ञ gyō. -gñā, **m.** **ā.** **romonier**, **-maya**,
a. consisting of light, radiant; **-lekha**, **f.** N
-vid, **m.** astronomer.

ज्योतिःशास्त्र gyotih-sāstra, **n.** astrology.

ज्योतिष gyotish-a, **n.** astronomical science
(one of the six Vedāngas).

ज्योतिष्कार gyotish-kana, **m.** spark: **-prabha**,
m. N. of a Buddha, of a Bodhisattva, and of
a prince; **-praroha**, **m.** (shoot of light) pl
rays; **-mat**, **a.** full of light, radiant, brilliant
heavenly, **m.** sun; **N.**: **-ā**, **f.** a form of trish
tubh metie.

ज्योतिःष्टोम gyotih-shtoma, **m.** (Praise of
Light), kind of Soma sacrifice (which consists of
four, *Agrishoma, Ukthya, Shodasin, and Ati-*
rātru, or seven parts: the same and *Atyag*
nishoma, Vāgapaya, and Aptaryama).

ज्योतिस् gyōt-is, **n.** light, radiance; fire
light of the eye; world of light; intelligence,
light of life, freedom, joy, victory: **pl.** heavenly
bodies, stars. [of gem

ज्योतीरस gyōtī-rasa, **m.** (dew of light), kind

ज्योत्स्ना gyōt-suā, **f.** moonlight: **-maya**, **a**
consisting of moonlight; **-vat**, **a.** moonlight
(night); bright.

ज्योत्स्निका gyotsn-ikā, **f.** N. of a singer.

ज्यौत्स्न gyautsna, **m.** (moonlit half =) light
half of the month.

ज्ययस् grāy-as, **n.** expanse, space.

जि GRI, I. P. **grāya**, with **upa**, go to (ac)

ज्वर GVAR, I. P. **gvara**, be hot; **cs.** **gvar-**
aya, cause to be feverish. **sam**, be
distressed. [delicious raving

ज्वर gvar-a, **m.** fever; sorrow: **-pralāpa**, **i**

ज्वरित gvar-ita, **pp.** feverish; **-in**, **a.** id.

ज्वल GVAL, I. P. (E. also **ā.**) **gvāla**, blaze
burn, flame, glow, flash; be red-hot: **pp**
gvalita, flaming, blazing, flashing, shining
cs. **gvālaya**, kindle; illuminate; **inf.** **gā-**
gvalati or **gāgvalyate**, blaze powerfully
shine brilliantly. **ud.** flare up; **cs.** set aflame,
kindle; illuminate. **pra**, begin to blaze or
flash: **pp.** flaming, blazing; shining; **cs.** kindle
abhi-vi, shine towards. **sam**, blaze; **cs.** **gvāl-**
aya, kindle.

ज्वल gval-a, **m.** flame; **-at**, **pr.** **pt.** burning.
shining etc.; **m.** burning fire.

ज्वलन gval-anā, **a.** burning; shining; **m**
fire; caustic potash; **n.** flaming: **-kana**, **m**
spark.

ज्वलित gval-ita, (pp.) **n.** shining, sheen

ज्वाल gvāla, **m.** flame; torch; **ā**, **f.** illumi-
nation; flame, bright light: **-dhvaga**, **m**
fire, **-mukha**, **m.** (Flame-mouth), kind of
ghost; **N.** of a *Brāhmarākshasa*, **-līnga**,
n. N. of a temple of *Siva*.

ज्वालिन gvāl-in, **a.** flaming.

५ GH.

शंकार gham kāra, **m.** h
kārita, **n.** id **kārin**, a rattling hum
ning purring sounding

शंखा ghamghā f (of the wind)
andla, m. wind t m., m
rute, ta. id

श्ट GHAT only with **ud.** **pp** **ugghatta**.
thrown into on

श्टिति ghat-ti, **ad.** at once on the spot

गुण GHAṆ, I. P. *ghana*, sound.

घणघणाय *ghana-ghanā-ya*, *Ā*, sound, rattle: *1 p. -yita*, rattling.

घणघणारव *ghana-ghanā-rava*, *m. pl.* tinkling.

घणत्कार *ghanat-kāra*, *m.* tinkling: rattling.

घणिति *ghan-iti*, *ad.* ting!

घम्प *ghampa*, *m., ā, f.* jump, leap: *-m dā*, take a leap.

गूर GHAR, *pr. pt.* *ghar-at*, flowing down.

गरा *ghar-ā, f.* waterfall; *-i, f. id.*; river.

गर्जर *ghar-ghar-a, m., i, f.* kind of drum or flute.

गर्जरित *gharghar-ita, pp.* bruised; withered.

गलगला *ghalay-ghalā, f.* sound of dripping or of the flapping of elephants' ears.

गल्ल *ghalla, m.* club-fighting athlete (*descendant of outcast Kshatriya*).

गल्लक *ghalla-ka, n.* kind of cymbal; *-ri, f.* kind of musical instrument.

गल्ल *ghashā, m.* kind of large fish; fish: *-ket-ana, m.* (fish-bannered), *Kāma*, love; sea

गांकारिन् *ghām-kārin, a.* = *gham-kārin*

गाङ्गारिन् *ghāt-kārin, a.* whistling.

गिल्लिका *ghillikā, f.* cricket.

गिल्ली *ghillī, f., °क -ka, m. id.* [betel]

गौलिक *ghaulika* little pouch (containing)

ट T.

टक्क *takka, m.* miser.

टक्कदेश *takka-desa, n.* country of the Takkas.

टक्करा *takkarā, f.* blow on the head.

टक्किबुद्ध *takki-buddha, m. N.*

टङ्क *taṅka, chisel, mattock; a coin; a weight (-4 māśāda), N. of a caste or people; i-kā,*

टङ्कण *taṅkaṇa, m.* borax. [*f.* chisel.

टङ्कय *taṅka-ya, den. P.* cover up. *ad, pp. uttāṅkita*, stamped, marked, with (-°).

टंकार *tam-kāra, m.* yell, cry; twang. sound: *-rava, m. id.* [ing; *-krita, n.* sound.

टंकारित *tam-kārita, n.* humming; twang-

टल् *TAL, I. P. tala*, be confused.

टसत् *tasat*, टसिति *tas-iti, ij.* bang!

टाङ्क *tāṅka, n.* kind of intoxicating liquor.

टांकार *tām-kāra, m., °द्यत -krita, n.* sound.

टिक्क *tikka, m. N.*

टिट्ठिम *titti-bha, m., i, f.* a bird (*Parra jaccana*); *N. of a bug.*

टिण्डा *tinthā, f.* gaming-house.

टीक् *TĪK, I. Ā. tika*, trip along; *cs. tikaya*, explain, elucidate.

टीका *tika-ā, f.* commentary.

टीटिम *titi-bha, m., i, f.* = *titti-bha*.

टीत्कार *tīt-kāra, m.* crash.

टुल्ल *tulla, m. N.*

ठ TH.

ठकार *tha-kāra, m.* the letter *th*.

ठक्कन *thakkana, m. N.* of a prince.

ठक्कुर *thakkura, m.* deity; the divine -, (*ho-*

norific title after proper names.)

ठात्कार *thāt-kāra, m.* = *tātkāra*.

ठार *thāra, m.* hoarfrost.

ठिण्डा *thinthā, f.* gambling-house; *N. -kārāla, m. N. of the proprietor of a gambling house.*

ड D.

डम् DAM, I. P. *dama*, sound (of a drum).

डम *dam-a, m. N.* of a despised mixed caste.

डमर *dama-ra, m.* tumult, brawl.

डमरिन् *damar-in, m.* kind of drum.

डमरु *damaru, id., -kā, f. id.*

डम्ब DAMB, I. or X. P. *vi-damba*, imitate, vie with; *-āmbaya*, deride; deceive: *pp. -dambita*.

डम्बर *damba-ra, m.* noise, bombast: confused mass, splendour: *-uāman, a.* bearing a high-sounding name.

डम्भ *dambha, m. N.* [*m. N.*

डल्लक *dallaka, n.* kind of suspended basket;

डवित्य *davittha, m. N.*

डाकिनी *dākinī, f.* kind of female demon (in the retinue of Kālī) that feeds on human flesh: *-tva, n.* character of a *Dākinī*.

डागिनी *dāginī, f.* = *dākinī*.

डागिनेय *dāgineya, °क -ka. N. of a gambler.*

डांघति *dām-kṛiti, f.* sound.

डाकृति *dāt-kṛiti, f.* howl.

डामर *dāmara, a.* astounding, extraordinary (*-tva, n. abst. n.*); *m.* astonishment, admiration; knight.

डिण्डिम *dindima, m. n., ā, f.* kind of drum; *m.* murmuring; *a.* humming.

डित्य *dittha, m. N.*

डिम *dima, m.* kind of play.

डिम्ब *dimba*, panic; danger; affray, riot *m* egg; ball; simpleton: *-āhava, m.* revolt tu mult. [*ignoramus*

डिम्भ *dimbha, m.* (new-born) child, boy

डिल्लि *dilli, डिल्ली dillī, f.* Delhi. *N. of a city*

डी DĪ, I. Ā. *daya*, IV. Ā. *dīya*, fly. *ud, fly* up: *pp. udhīna. pra ud, fly up and away* pra, fly up.

डीन *dī-na, n.* flight.

डुण्डुम *dundu-bha, m.* kind of footless lizard

डोम्ब *domba, m.* low-caste musician: *i, f* kind of play. [*bha*

डौण्डुम *daundubha, a.* relating to the dundu-

डुल्ल *DVAL, with ā, cs. -dvālaya, P. mix*

ढ DH.

ढक्क *dhakka, m.* kind of edifice; *N. of a locality; ā, f.* large drum.

ढक्कदेशीय *dhakka-desiya, a.* peculiar to the country of *Dhakka*.

ढक्कन *dhakka-na* or *°म -ma, m. N.*

ढामरा *dhāmarā, f.* goose.

ढाल *dhāla, n.* shield.

ढेङ्क *dheika, m.* kind of bird; *i, f.* kind of dance.

ढोल *dhola, m.* drum

ढौक् DHAUK, I. Ā. *dhauka*, approach (*ac*) ito *dhaukasva*, come here; *cs. dhauk* aya, *P.* bring near to (*g.*); procure; offer to (*d.*). *upa, cs.* offer; prepare.

ढौकन *dhauk-ana, n.* offering, present

त *tá*, *prn.* of the 3rd *prs.* (*nm. sg. m. sa, f. sá*) he, she, it, they; that, those (*a. or n.*); *sta. attenuated to an article in mg; correl. to (preceding) relative; with prns. of 1st & 2nd prs., e.g. so-ham* = I being such; repeated: this and that, each, several, various, respective, with relative (\pm *vā*) *yah sa*, whoever; *yat tad*, whatever, every, any; *yo yah-sa sa*, whoever - he; *yad yad-tat tad*, whatever - that; *tad yathā*, that is as follows, that is to say

तम् TAMS, pour out (*desires*); *cs. tamsa-ya*, P. shake.

तक् TAK, II. P. rush: *pp. taktá*, rushing along.

तक्मन् tak-mán, *m.* fever.

तक्म tak-ra, *n.* buttermilk mixed with an equal amount of water.

तक्राट takraṭa, *m.* churning-stick.

तक्ष TAKSH, I. *táksha*, V. P. *takshno*, hew, carve; split; fashion (*esp. of wood*); make, create; invent, in V. often of the artistic work of the Rishis: *pp. tashā. ā*, procure. *pazi*, cut to pieces.

तक्ष taksh-a, *m.* carpenter (0); *N. of a son of Bharata. -kā, m.* cutter (0); *N. of a serpent demon; -ana, n.* cutting, carving; planing

तक्षन् taksh-an, *m.* wood-cutter; carpenter.

तक्षशिला taksha-silā, *f. N. of a city, the capital of the Gandhāras: -tas, ad.* from Takshasilā.

तङ्गण taṅgana, *m. pl. N. of a people on the upper Sarayū.*

तक्षील tak-khīla, *a.* having such a habit: similar.

तज्जीवन tag-gīvana, *n.* his livelihood; -*gñā*, a knowing that; 0 , familiar with, versed in; *m.* connoisseur.

तञ्ज TAṆJ, VII. P. *tanākti*, contract.

तट TAT, I. P. *taṭá*, groan.

तट tat-a, *m. (n.). ī, f.* slope, bank; often 0 of projecting parts of the body.

तटद्रुम tata-druma, *m.* tree on the bank; -*bhū, f.* bank, -*stha, a.* standing on the slope; indifferent; neutral (*as standing midway between summit and valley*); approximate (*definition*); -*sthita, pp.* indifferent.

तटाक tatāka, *n.* pond, lake. [*m.* ocean.

तटिनी tat-inī, *f.* (having banks), river: -*pati*,

तड TAD, *cs. tādaya*, P. strike, beat; chastise; wound. *pazi, cs.* belabour with (*in*). *pra, cs.* strike down. *vi, cs.* wound; strike against (*loc.*). [*burst of tanks.*

तडाग tadāga, *n.* pond, lake: -*bhedaka, m.*

तडित tad-it, *f.* lightning: -*vat, a.* containing lightnings, flashing; *m.* thunder-cloud.

तडिन्मय tadīn-maya, *a.* resembling lightning; -*mālā, f.* flash of lightning.

तडिलता tadil-latā, *f. id.; -lekshā, f. id.*

तण्डुल tand-ulā, *m.* grain, *esp.* of rice; grain of rice as a weight *kāṇa, n.* grain of rice *kandāna, n.* bran

तत *tá* *n.* father *tc* also my son

तत 2. *ta-tá, pp. of √ t. tan.*

ततस् tá-tas, *ad. = ab. sg. du. pl. of prn. ta*, thence; there; thither; thereupon, then; therefore; itas *tatas*, (from) here and there, hither and thither; *tataḥ katham*, how is it then that -? *tataḥ kim*, what next? = pray go on; what would be the use of it? what can be the harm of it? does it not come to the same thing? *tataḥ kshanāt, - kshanam*, immediately after; *tataḥ param*, besides this, moreover; thereupon, afterwards; *tataḥ pakāt*, after that, then; *tataḥ prabhviti*, thenceforward; *tatas tataḥ*, (from) here and there, hither and thither, everywhere; what next? = pray go on; *tato nyataḥ*, to some other place; *tato nyatra* = *tasmād anyasmin*; *tato param*, later, afterwards, another time; *yatas tataḥ*, from whomsoever = indiscriminately; (from) wherever; *yato yataḥ - tatas tataḥ* (from) wherever - there (thence); whithersoever - thither.

ततस्य tatas-tya, *a.* coming from thence.

ततामह tatā-mahā, *m.* grandfather.

तति 1. *tá-ti, a. pl. so many (nm., ac. tāti).*

तति 2. *ta-ti, f.* multitude, troop.

ततिथ tati-thā, *a. (ī)* the so-manieth.

तत्कर्तव्य tat-kartavya, *fp. n.* (necessity to do that), appropriate course of action; -*karma-kārin, a.* following the same occupations; -*kārin, a.* doing the same thing; -*kāla, m.* that time, that particular time, previous time; -*m*, at that time, at the same time; instantly, at once; *a.* happening at the same time or at once, -*parikarṣā, f.* immediate hospitality; -*kālina, a.* being at or belonging to that time; simultaneous; -*kṛta, pp.* caused thereby; -*kṣaṇa, m.* the same moment -*m, ad., loc., °*, straightway, instantly.

तत्तीर tat-tīra, *n.* its bank.

तत्त्व tat-tva, *n.* (that-ness), very essence. true nature, truth, reality; principle (*esp. one of the 25 in the Sāṅkhya philosophy*); in the Vedānta philosophy the word is artistically analysed into 'tat tvam', that (art) thou, as expressing the identity of the multifarious phenomenal world (tvam) with the one undifferentiated invisible Brahma (tat): *in., - tas, °*, in reality; truly; exactly; thoroughly.

तत्त्वज्ञ tattva-gñā, *a.* knowing thoroughly (0); -*gñāna, n.* knowledge of real essence. true knowledge; -*darsin, a.* seeing or knowing the truth, -*āris, a. id.; -bodha, m.* knowledge of the truth; title of two works; -*bhāva, m.* true being or essence; -*bhūta, pp.* true; -*vid, a.* knowing thoroughly (0 or *g.*); -*sud-dhi, f.* exact knowledge of the truth.

तत्त्वाख्यानेपमा tattva ākhyāna upamā, *f.* simile implied in stating a truth (*e.g. 'thy mouth is not a lotus' implies 'thy mouth is like a lotus'*); -*apahnava-rūpaka, n.* simile implied in denying the truth (*e.g. 'thy eyes are not eyes but two bees' implies 'thy eyes are like two bees'*); -*abhiyoga, m.* prosecution based on facts; -*ārtha, m.* matter of fact, truth; true sense of (0): -*vid, a.* knowing the true sense.

तत्पद tat-pada, *n.* its place; the word tad; *padavi, f.* his path *y-ām padam dhā*, set foot on his path *imitate or vie with him* *a* following upon that *i* (having that as the highest) occupied with the only

exclusively devoted to, intent on, (*loc., °*) -*tā, f.* exclusive devotion, intentness; -*para-yaṇa, a.* having that as their final aim; -*pārśva n.* his side; -*purusha, m.* his servant. *the example used to designate the class of determinative compounds (i.e. those in which the first part determines or limits the second, specifically those in which the first part has the sense of a case); -pūrva, a.* happening for the first time; -*pradhāna, a.* dependent on her; -*prahrishā, pp.* pleased with that.

तत्र tá-tra (V. also *ā*), *ad. = loc. of ta*; there thither; on this occasion, on account of that in that case, then; *tatra tatra*, always in or on that (those), here and there, hither and thither; everywhere; *yatra tatra*, wherever, anywhere; whithersoever; at every opportunity: *yatra tatra api*, whithersoever.

तत्रचक्षुर्मेव तत्रa-kakshur-manas, *a.* directing eyes and thoughts thither.

तत्रत्य tatra-tya, *a.* being there.

तत्रभवत् tatra-bhavat, *a.* respected; *m.* the gentleman there: -*i, f.* the lady there (*of persons absent from the stage*).

तत्रस्थ tatra-stha, *a.* being or abiding there.

तत्रान्तरं tatra-antare, *loc.* in the interval meanwhile.

तत्संख्याक tat-saṅkhyā-ka, *a.* the same in number: -*sama, a.* equal to, synonymous with (0); -*samaksham, ad.* before his eyes, -*samipe, loc.* near him; -*sambandhin, a.* connected with that; -*sprishṭin, a.* touching that or those.

तथा tā-thā, *ad. so, thus (corr. to yathā, as. that; iya, as; yena, that); that is so; so be it well, yes; so truly (in oaths); in like manner also, likewise; tathā ka, similarly, so also tathā api, id.; nevertheless, yet (only with corr. yadi api, api yadi, kāmam, varām) tathā hi, for so (it is), so for instance, that is to say, namely: tathā ēva, just so, like wise, similarly (ka and api sometimes added) tathā-yathā, so - that; (so long) - till; yathā tathā, in whatever way, in this way or that, by all means; by commentators used to indicate that a word is used adverbially (in such a manner that it is -): with na, by no means, practically not; yathā yathā tathā tathā, in whatever way - so, the more - the more; na tathā, not so, untrue.*

तथागत tathā-gata, *pp.* faring or behaving thus, so conditioned, such; *m.* a Buddha a Buddhist; -*guna, a.* having such virtues -*tva, n.* the being such, true state, real nature -*bhavitavya-tā, f.* necessity of such a result -*bhāvin, a.* destined to become such; -*bhūta pp.* being such, - in such a plight or condition -*mukha, a.* facing the same way.

तथायतम् tathā-āyatam, *ad.* in the same direction.

तथारूप tathā-rūpa, *a.* so formed, so shaped of such an appearance; -*rūpin, a. id.; -vi-dha, a.* of such a kind, being in such a condition or plight; -*m, ad.* so, thus, in such wise -*vidhāna, a.* acting thus; -*virya, a.* of such might; -*vrata, a.* observing such a course

तथ्य tath-ya, *a.* true; *n.* truth: *in., -tas, in* accordance with truth; -*vakana, n.* promise

तद् *tá-d, prn. nm. ac. n. of ta* also base *ad. there thither so, thus, then in re-gard to that n. the Brdh*) then *n*

hat case yad iē he efo e acc d
n l o yad yatak y na no m
n B h ana a a pa e of t anst o
tad ap e ha e en hen c head
n e the s yad ap tad yatha th s
as, o us fr ns aace

तदनन्तर tad-anantara, *a.* standing next to
(*q.*): -*m.* *ad.* immediately after, thereupon
(*corr.* prak or prathamam).

तदनु tad-ana, *ad.* thereupon, then.

तदनुकृति tad-annukriti, *ad.* accordingly;
-*anusarana-krama*, *m.* continual following
of him; -*anta*, *a.* ending with that; -*apatya-*
tā, *f.* condition of having offspring through
him (*the son*) or by her (*the Sādrā woman*);
-*apatya-maya*, *a.* devoted to his (her) children;
-*apeksha*, *a.* having regard to that; -*artha*,
m. the meaning of that or those, *a.* having
that for its object, meant for that; having the
same meaning - *m.* *ad.* for that purpose, on
that account, therefore; -*arthin*, *a.* desiring
that; -*arthiya*, *a.* undertaken for that end,
having that as its object; -*ardhika*, *a.* half
as much; -*arha*, *a.* commensurate with that;
-*avastha*, *a.* being in that condition or plight;
being in the same condition = *safe*.

तदा ta-dā, *ad.* at that time, then (*often re-*
dundant in E. with tatak, purā, and aha);
frequently with correlative yatah, yatra, yad,
yadā, yadi, kēd; in that case; tadā pra-
bhriti, thenceforward; *yadā yadā* - *tadā*
tadā, whenever-then; *yadā tadā*, at any
time, always. [*ance.*]

तदाकार tad-ākāra, *a.* having that appear-

तदाव tadā-tva, *n.* present time or state
(*opp.* āyati). [*first.*]

तदादि tad-ādi, *ad.* thenceforward; then

तदानीम् tadā-nī-m, (*acc.*) *ad.* then, at that
time (*corr.* yatra, yadā, yadi).

तदीय tad-īya, *a.* belonging, referring or
proper to him, her, it, them, or that; his, her,
its, their; such; -*sāṅga*, *m.* union with her.

तदुत्थ tad-uttha, *a.* arising from or caused
by that man; -*upahita*, *pp.* transferred to him.

तदोक्त्स् tād-okas, *a.* abiding there.

तद्गत tad-gata, *pp.* directed to him, her, or
that; directed to (-*°*); -*guna*, *m.* his or her
quality or virtue; *a.* having those qualities.

तद्देवताक tad-devatā-ka, *a.* having that as
a deity; -*desya*, *a.* coming from the same
country; *m.* countryman; -*diviguna*, *a.* twice
that amount.

तद्धित tad-dhita, *a.* good for him, in which
sense one of the suffixes of this class is used;
m. (*sc.* pratyaya) secondary suffix; word formed
with a secondary suffix. [*on that.*]

तदुच्चि tad-buddhi, *a.* whose mind is centred

तद्भव tad-bhava, *a.* derived from that, *viz.*
Sanskrit (applied to Prākṛit and South Indian
words); -*bhāva*, *m.* becoming that; becoming
(-*°*); his sentiments or intentions; -*bhūta*,
pp. being therein.

तद्रस tad-rasa, *m.* essence of it; -*rāga*, *m.*
suffix attached to the name of a people to
designate their king; -*rāpa*, *a.* of such kind
or appearance; of the same kind; -*vanasya*,
m. relative of that ruler; -*vaktri*, *m.* pro-
pounder of that; -*vat*, *l.* *ad.* in this way,
thus; similarly, likewise, also; 2. *a.* possess-
ing or containing that: -*tā*, *f.* conformity,
harmony; -*vayas*, *a.* of the same age; -*vid*,
a. knowing or versed in that; *m.* connoisseur;
viśā, *a.* of such a kind such, such-like

co espond ng ther to tva n co espond ng
nature vishaya a be on ng to that cate
go y ha 3, that as an ob ec v tti a
living a dun to that vrata a fu fill ng
du es towards h m her o them

तन् -TAN, VIII tan o.s.retch ext nd
reach; cover; shine afar; continue, en-
dure; spread out (*web*); propagate; augment;
increase; direct (*steps*); utter; perform (*rites*);
make, render (2 *acc.*); *pp.* tata, spread out,
extended; wide; covered with (*in*, -*°*). *ati*,
pp. very haughtily. *adhi*, string (*a bow*);
pp. covered with (*in*). *abhi*, extend over
(*acc.*). *ava*, descend; spread over, cover;
relax *ā*, spread over, pervade; illumine;
stretch oneself, strain or strive towards (*acc.*);
gain a footing (*padam*); spread out, stretch;
diffuse, effuse; produce, cause; display, be-
tray: *pp.* ātata, extended; distended, tant.
abhiā, get into one's power. *viā*, produce,
cause. *sam-ā*, *id.* *nī*, penetrate; cause to
take root. *pāri*, clasp; surround. *pra*, spread;
diffuse; cause; show; make, render (2 *acc.*)
vi, spread; cover, pervade, fill; stretch out,
extend; draw (*bow or bowstring*); string (*bow*);
make steps (*padāni*) = stride; put in front
(*goke*); apply ointment to (*le.*); arrange, per-
form, carry out (*rites etc.*); display; cause,
produce; make, render (2 *acc.*); *pp.* extended;
extensive, wide *pra-vi*, *pp.* extended; far-
spreading; wide. *sam*, make continuous; un-
interrupted, continuous; connected.

तन् 2. TAN, IV. P. tanya, (V.) roar, re-
sound.

तन् 3. tāt, *f.* duration: *m.* continually.

तनय tān-aya, *a.* continuing a family; be-
longing to one's own family; *m.* son; *ā*, *f.*
daughter; *m.* progeny; race, family; child

तनयौकृत tanayī-kṛita, *pp.* made a son.

तनिका tan-ikā, *f.* rope, cord; -*i-tri*, *m.* ex-
tender, performer.

तनिमन् tān-i-man, *m.* thinness; shallow-
ness; weakness; -*ishā*, *spv.* -*iyas*, *cpv.* of
tanu.

तनु tan-ū, *a.* (ṣ, v-i) thin; small; slender;
scanty, moderate (*in amount*); delicate, weak;
n, *pi*, *f.* body, person, form; one's self (= *refl.*
prn. also *pl.*); manifestation *raśāṅgām*
tanur manyoh = frown of anger; *iyam tanur*
mama, there; *svakā tanuk*, one's own person.

तनुच्छद tanu-ḥkhada, *m.* feather; armour,
cuirass; -*ga*, *m.* son; *ā*, *f.* daughter; -*tā*, *f.*
smallness; meagreness, slenderness; condition
of having a body; -*tyag*, *a.* abandoning the
body, dying; risking life, brave; -*tyāga*, *m.*
sacrificing or risking one's life.

तनुच tanu-tra, *n.* armour, cuirass; -*trāna*,
n. *id.*; -*tr-in*, *a.* armoured.

तनुदान tanu-dāna, *n.* giving up the body;
scanty gift; -*bhāva*, *m.* slenderness, scanti-
ness; -*bhrit*, *m.* embodied being, *esp.* human
being; -*mat*, *a.* possessing a body; -*madhya*,
n. waist; *a.* slender-waisted; -*madhyama*,
a. slender-waisted; -*ruha*, *n.* feather; -*sam-*
gama, *m.* personal union.

तनु tan-ū, *f.*, *v.* tan-ū.

तनुकरण tanu-karana, *n.* attenuating; -*kar-*
tri, *m.* diminisher. [*lay aside (skame).*]

तनुक tanu-kri, attenuate, lop; diminish.

तनुज tanu-gā, *a.* born from the body; *m.*
son; *ā*, *f.* daughter; -*tyag*, *a.* risking one's
life, desperate; -*dāshi*, *a.* injuring life.

तनुनपात tanu-nāpāt, *m.* son of himself *ep*
of Agn fire -*naytri*, *m.* *id.*

तनुमद tanu bhava m son ruha n har
(on he body plumage wng m son

तन्ति tan t f (also a) cora rope (esp for
ty ny al es)

तन्तु tān tu m thread co d st ng fibre
warp; uninterrupted course of a sacrifice
propagator of a race; lineage.

तन्तुकि tantu-ka, (-*°* *a.*) string, thread; -*mat*,
a. threadlike; *ep.* of Agni (continuous as a
thread); -*vāya*, *m.* weaver.

तन्त्र tān-tra, *n.* loom; warp; groundwork,
underlying principle, essence; system; stand-
ard; main point; rule, doctrine; manual;
section in a manual; a class of magical and
mystical treatises; spell; physio. specific
government; -*°*, line, rank, troop; *a.* chiefly
concerned with, dependent on (-*°*).

तन्त्रक tantra-ka, *a.* coming from the loom,
quite new; -*°* *a.* doctrine, manual.

तन्त्रकार tantra-kāra, *m.* composer of a
manual.

तन्त्रय tantra-ya, *den.* P. follow; perform; pro-
vide for (*acc.*); *pp.* tantrita, dependent on (-*°*)

तन्त्रवाय tantra-vāya, *m.* weaver.

तन्त्रिन् tantr-in, *m.* soldier.

तन्त्रिलक tantrilaka, *m.* N.

तन्त्री tan-trī, *f.* (*nm.* -s) string; music of a
stringed instrument.

तन्द TAND, I. *ā*. tанда, relax, flag.

तन्द्रय tandra-ya, *den.* *ā*. grow weary.

तन्द्रा tand-rā, *f.* lassitude; laziness, sloth

तन्द्राय tandrā-ya, *den.* *ā*. grow weary

तन्द्रालु tandrā-lu, *a.* weary, fatigued

तन्निमित्त tan-nimitta, *a.* caused by him or
thereby: -*tva*, *n.* being the cause thereof,
-*nishā*, *a.* thoroughly devoted to that

तन्मन् tan-manas, *a.* absorbed therein,
-*maya*, *a.* consisting thereof, full of, identi-
fied therewith: -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* identity with
him, her, it, or that; -*mā*, *a.* only so much
or little; atomic; *n.* trifle (*ab. (augry)* about a
mere trifle); atom, rudimentary undifferen-
tiated, subtle element (*from which a gross*
element is produced): -*ka*, *n.* only just so
much, -*mānā*, *a.* passing for that; -*mūla*,
a. based on that; occasioned thereby: -*tva*,
n. condition of being the root thereof or of
being based thereon.

तन्मत्तु tan-ya-tū, *m.* roaring; thunder.

तन्मङ्ग tanuṅga, *a.* (i) delicate-limbed
slenderly built; *m.* N.

तन्वी tanv-i, *f.* (of tanu) slender maiden.

तप TAP, I. P. (*ā*). tapa, be warm or hot,
shine (*of the sun*); heat, warm, make hot,
illuminate; scorch, burn; torment, distress,
suffer pain; mortify the flesh; do penance
(*often with the ac. tapas*): *ps.* tapyā or IV
P. *ā*. tāpya, be heated, burn (*int.*); be puri-
fied; suffer; feel remorse; mortify the flesh,
do penance (*often with ac. tapas*): *pp.* tapta,
hot, glowing; molten; tortured, distressed,
performed (*penance*); having mortified the
flesh (*with tapas*); *cs.* tāpya, heat; scorch,
torment, distress. *anu*, *ps.* suffer pain; grieve,
feel remorse; *cs.* cause to grieve, distress
abhi, warm, heat; illuminate (*of the sun*),
pain, torment, distress; *ps.* feel pain, suffer
cs. scorch. *abhiā*, torment. *nd*, heat; tor-
ment afflict *pp.* ātāpya, heated, gl wing
pant d metal filled with pa n) upa

suffer pain, feel unwell; *ps. id.*; *cs. afflict. nis (nish-tap)*, scorch; purify (*gold*). *pari, ps* suffer pain; *cs. torment: pp. tāpita. pra, P.* be hot, burn, shine (*sun*); warm, heat, illuminate; display one's splendour; torment with heat, torture, harass; *cs. warm, heat. sam-pra, pp* greatly distressed. *prati, heat. sam, heat*; feel pain or remorse; torment with heat, torture; *ps. feel pain, suffer; cs. warm, heat; torment by heat; distress, afflict.*

तप tap-a, *a.* (-°) burning; tormenting; harassing; *m. heat; hot season; penance.*

तपःप्रभाव tapah-prabhāva, *m.* efficacy of penances.

तपन tāp-ana, *a.* burning; tormenting; *m. sun; N. of a hell: -āyati, a.* shining like the sun. [*fied gold: -upala, m.* sun-stone.

तपनीय tap-aniya, *m.* kind of rice; *n.* puri-

तपन्तक tapanta-ka, *m.* N. of a man.

तपस्वरण tapas-karama, *n.* self-castigation, mortification; austerity; *-karyā, f. id.*

तपस् tāp-as, *n.* heat; fire (of which there are five, the four directed towards the cardinal points and the sun); torment; penance, self-castigation, mortification, religious austerity, devotion; *N. of a month (Jan.-Feb.), N. of one of the seven worlds (situated above Ganas).*

तपस् 1. tāpas-ya, *den. P.* castigate oneself, mortify the flesh.

तपस् 2. tapas-yā, *a.* produced from heat; *m. N. of a month (February-March); ā, f.* religious austerity.

तपस्वत् tāpas-vat, *a.* glowing, hot; ascetic, full of devotion, pious.

तपस्विन् tapas-vin, *a.* tormented, afflicted, unfortunate; pious, devout; *m. ascetic, religious devotee; -i, f.* female ascetic.

तपात्यय tapa-tyaya, *m.* (end of the heat), rainy season; *-anta, m. id.*

तपिष्ठ tāp-ishtha, *spv.* very hot, burning; *-ishnu, a.* warming, burning; *-i-ya, cpe.* most rigorously ascetic; more pious than (*g.*).

तपुषि tāp-ush-i, *a.* glowing, hot.

तपुष्पा tap-ush-pā, *a.* drinking warm liba-

तपुस् tap-us, *a.* glowing, hot. [*tions.*

तपोधन tapo-dhana, *a.* whose wealth is penance; devout, pious; *m. ascetic, devotee; N; -nidhi, m.* treasury of penance; rigorous devotee; *-bhrit, a.* devout, pious; *m. devotee, ascetic; -maya, a.* (i) consisting of penance or austerity; devoted to piety; *-mūla, a.* having austerity for its root; *-yagña, a.* sacrificing with penance; *-yukta, pp.* ascetic, pious; *m. ascetic, devotee; -rata, pp.* delighting in penance, devout; *-rati, a. id.; -vat, a.* ascetic, devout; *-vana, n.* sacred grove (in which ascetics practise penance); *-vridha, pp.* abounding in penance, rigorously ascetic, very pious.

तप्त tap-tā, *pp.*; *n.* hot water; glowing heat.

तप्तश्चक्र tapta-krikkhra, *m. n.* penance in which only hot things are eaten; *-vāluka, f. pl.* hot sand

तप्ति tap-ti, *f.* heat; *-tri, m.* warmer, heater.

तम् TAM, IV. P. (Ā) tāmya, become breathless, choke; faint; be exhausted or distressed; be beside oneself; become rigid; *pp. tāntā, distressed. ā, be* beside oneself, be at a loss what to do rigid. *ud, be-*

come faint; be distressed. *ni, pp. nitānta, g. v. sam, become exhausted.*

तम tama, *a.* (*spv. suffix*) most wished for.

तमक tama-ka, *m.* kind of asthma.

तमप् tama-p, *suffix of the spv. -tama (gr.).*

तमस् tām-as, *n.* (*sg. & pl.*) darkness; gloom of hell; *N. of a hell; eclipse = Rāhu; error, ignorance; delusion; Darkness (one of the three fundamental qualities (gunas) incident to creation; in the Sākhya philosophy one of the five forms of Avidyā).*

तमस tamas-ā, *a.* dark-coloured; *n.* darkness (-°); *-ka, -° a. = tamas; -vin-i, f.* night.

तमःसुप् tamah-spris, *a.* connected with darkness.

तमाम् tamām, (*ac. f.*) *ad. -°*, highly, very, much (attached to *adv.* in *V.*, to *verbs* in *C.*).

तमाल tam-āla, *m. N. of a dark-coloured tree: -pattra, n.* leaf of the Tamāla tree.

तमालिका tamāl-ikā, *f. N. of a woman.*

तमिस् tamis-ra, *n.* darkness, dark night; *ā, f. id.; -paksha, m.* dark fortnight (full moon till new moon).

तमी tam-i, *f.* night.

तमोगा tamo-gā, *a.* moving in darkness; *-ghna, a.* darkness dispelling; *m. sun; -nuda, a.* dispelling darkness; *m. sun; moon; -paha, a.* dispelling darkness or ignorance; *m. moon; -bhita, pp.* involved in darkness or darkness incarnate; stupid, foolish; *-mani, m.* fire-fly; *-maya, a.* (i) consisting of or involved in darkness; *m. one of the five forms of Avidyā in the Sākhya; -ri, m.* sun (enemy of darkness); *-vivara, n.* (i) window; *-vāsas, n.* garb or robe of darkness.

तर tār-a, *a.* crossing, overcoming (-°); *m. passage, ferry; boat-hire, fare; N.*

तरश्च taraksha, **तरचु** tarakshu, *m.* hyæna.

तरंग 1. taram-ga, *m.* [going across], wave; section of a book (the title of which contains a word for ocean or river); gallop; moving to and fro. [*move to and fro.*

तरंग 2. taramga, *den.* movelike waves, surge;

तरंगय taramga-ya, *den. P.* cause to wave; cause to move about (eyes); *pp. tarangita, waving; moving to and fro; n.* fluctuation, backward and forward motion.

तरंगिन् taramg-in, *a.* fluctuating, unsteady, restless; *-i, f.* river; *title of various works (-°).*

तरण tar-ana, *n.* crossing, passing over, passage of (-°); overcoming; *-āni, a.* pressing onward, swift; *m. sun; -aniya, fp.* to be crossed.

तरतमतस् tara-tama-tas, *ad.* more or less.

तरत्समन्दी tarat-sa-mandī, *f. pl., °य -ya, n.* the hymn RV. IX, 58 (so called from its initial words tarat sa mandī).

तरल tar-ala, *a.* trembling, tremulous; quivering; sparkling; fickle, inconstant; transitory; *m. wave; central gem of a necklace; N. of a people; n., ā, f.* rice-gruel; *-tā, f.* tremor; sparkle; ogling; fickleness; meddling disposition; *-tva, n. id.*

तरल्य tarala-ya, *den. P.* cause to tremble, move to and fro; flutter; *pp. taralita, waving, moving to and fro; fluttering (heart).*

tarala-lokha, f. N

तरलिका taralikā, *f. N.*

तरस् tār-as, *n.* speed; energy, activity, force in. by force; speedily, straightway.

तरस्वत् tāras-vat, *a.* energetic.

तरस्विन् taras-vin, *a.* swift; impetuous, energetic; bold.

तराम् tarām, (*ac. f.*) *cpe. ad. with na*, by no means; -°, very, much, greatly (added to *adv.* in *V.*, and to *verbs* in *C.*, like -tamām).

तरि tar-i, **तरी** tar-i, *f.* boat; *-ika, m.* ferry man; *-ikā, f.* boat; *-i-tavya, fp.* to be crossed

तर् 1. tār-u, *a.* swift.

तर् 2. taru, *m.* tree (later than Manu); *-kot-ara, n.* hollow of a tree; *-khanda, m. n.* group of trees, clump; *-gahana, n.* forest thicket, *-khāyā, f.* shade of a tree.

तर्ण tār-una, *a.* (i) young; tender; new fresh; vivid (feeling); just begun; lately risen (*sun*); crescent (*moon*); *m. youth, n.* sprout, blade; *-ka, n.* sprout, shoot, blade; *-tā, f.* freshness, vigour.

तर्णय taruna-ya, *den. P.* make young.

तर्णाय tarunā-ya, *den. Ā.* become or remain young.

तर्णिमन् tarun-i-mān, *m.* youth.

तर्णी tarun-i, *f.* virgin, maiden; young woman.

तर्तल taru-tala, *n.* flat space under a tree, *-tā, f.* condition of a tree; *-mandapa, arbour, bower; -mūla, n.* root of a tree; *-vallī, f.* creeper; *-shanda, n.* group of trees.

तर्लुट tarūta, *m.* lotus root.

तर्क TARK, X. P. (Ā) tarkaya, suppose, surmise; express one's supposition; speculate on, form an idea of (*acc.*); conjecture; take to be (*2 acc.*); reflect; think of, have in one's thoughts; have a mind or intend to (*inf*) *vi*, suppose, conjecture, think; speculate, reflect; infer.

तर्क tark-a, *m.* supposition, conjecture; reflexion, speculation; speculative doctrine, philosophical system (of which there are six, the Pūrva- and Uttara-Mīmāṃsā, Nyāya, Vaiśeṣika, Sākhya, and Yoga); refutation, reductio ad absurdum (in logic); *-gñāna, n.* knowledge derived from speculation; *-vid, m.* philosopher, dialectician; *-vidyā, -āstra, n.* science of thought; *-saṃgraha, m. T. of a manual on the Nyāya system.*

तर्किन् tark-in, *a.* supposing, surmising, skilled in speculation.

तर्कु tark-ū, spindle.

तर्कुक् tarku-ka, *m.* beggar.

तर्ज TARG, I. P. (Ā) targa, threaten, *cs. targaya, menace; abuse; terrify; rid- cule abhi, cs. revile; cs. id. pari, menace vi, cs. threaten; revile. sam, cs. threaten, abuse; terrify. [forefinger]*

तर्जन targ-ana, *n.* threatening; abuse; *i, f*

तर्शक tarsha-ka, *m.* calf; young (of animals)

तर्पण tārp-ana, *a.* (i) satisfying; *n.* satisfaction (*act. & ps.*); satisfying, pleasing (the gods or Manes by oblations); nourishment, refreshment.

तर्पणीय tarp-aniya, *fp.* to be satisfied w. (*in*)

तर्श tarsh-a, *m.* thirst; desire (for, -°); *-ana, n. id. ita, pp* thirsty eager for (-°)

तर्हि tā-rhi, *ad.* at that time; then, thereupon; in that case (*esp. with impr. or inter prn.*): *corr.* bed, yatra, yad, yadd, yadi, yathi.

तल tala, *m. n.* surface, plane; sole (foot), palm (hand); flat space below; -^o often not to be translated. *lc.* = at, on, under (-^o or *g.*); -*tas*, *ad.* from the bottom; -*prahāra*, *m.* slap; blow with the paw; -*loka*, *m.* lower regions.

तलव talavā, *m.* musician; -*kāra*, *m. pl. N.* of a school of the *Sāma-veda*; -*upanishad*, *f. T.* of an *Upanishad*.

तलातल tala, atala, *n. N.* of a hell (bottomless at the bottom). (-^o).

तलिन् tal-ina, *a.* thin, slender; covered with

तलिम् tal-ima, *n.* floor.

तल्प talpa, *m.* couch, bed: -*m adhi-gam*, have sexual intercourse with (-^o); turret; -*ga*, *a.* having sexual intercourse with (-^o); violating the bed of (-^o); -*ga*, *a.* born in the nuptial couch. [phant's back.

तल्पल talpa-la, *m.* fleshy ridge on an ele-

तल्पीकृत talpi-kṛta, *pp.* turned into a bed.

तल्प्य talp-ya, *a.* belonging to the bed; born in the nuptial bed. [courage.

तवस् tav-ās, *a.* strong, bold; *m.* strength.

तविष tav-ish-ā, *a.* powerful.

तविषी tav-ish-i, *f.* strength, might, courage.

तविषीय tavish-iyā, *den. Ā.* be strong or bold.

तविष्य tavish-yā, *den.* be strong or impetuous.

तवीयस् tāv-iyas, तव्यस् tāv-yas, *cpv.* of tavas.

तष्टु tāsh-tri, *m.* artificer, carpenter.

तस्कर tāś-kara, *m.* [(a)tas-kara, taking hence, stealing], thief, robber: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* thieving, theft, robbery. [thief or robber.

तस्कराय taskarā-ya, *den. Ā.* behave like a

तस्मात् tā-smāt, (*ab. m. n.*) *ad.* therefore (*corr. yad or yasmāt*).

ताक्ष्ण tākshnā, *a. (i)* belonging to a carpenter.

ताक्षीन् tāk-khīl-ya, *n.* regular habituation to or practice of that.

ताजिक tājika, *m.* Persian.

ताड tāḍ-a, *a.* striking (-^o); *m.* blow; -*aka*, *m.* homicide; -*akā*, *f. N.*

ताडङ्क tāḍaṅka, *m.* kind of ear-ring.

ताडन tāḍ-ana, *a.* striking; wounding; *n.* striking; blow; hammering (of gold as a test): -*aniya*, *fp.* to be struck (*only. -^o with instrument, rarely with object*); -*ayitri*, *m.* striker of (*g.*).

ताडाग tāḍāga, *a.* belonging to ponds.

ताड्य tāḍ-ya, to be struck; to be chastised with blows. [*pp.* dancing, fluttering.

ताण्डव tāṇḍava, *n. (?)* frantic dance; *i-ta*,

ताण्ड्य tāṇḍya, *m. pat. N.* of a teacher; *n. N.* of a *Brāhmaṇa*.

तात् tāt, (*ab. of ta*) *ad.* thus, in this wise (*V.*).

तात tāta, *m.* father: *voc. deus* (addressing elders, superiors, children, or pupils).

तात्त्विक tāt-karm-ya, *n.* homogeneousness of occupation; -*kālika*, *a. (i)* lasting the same length of time; happening instantly -*kālyā*, *n. n.*

तात्त्विक tāttv-ika, *a.* real; possessing the true doctrine (of the Jains).

तात्पर्य tāt-par-ya, *n.* addition or devotion to a thing; chief aim (with *lc.* of object); true purport (of a speech or work); *a.* intended: -*tas*, *ad.* with a view to this; -*nir-naya*, *m.* determination of the purport.

तात्स्थ tātsth-ya, *n.* being contained therein.

तादर्थ्य tādarth-ya, *n.* being meant for that, end, object; reference (in with this view); identity of meaning.

तादात्म्य tādātm-ya, *n.* identity, *w* (in *lc.*, -^o).

तादृक् tā-dṛkṣa, *a.* such.

तादृगुण tādṛg-guṇa, *a.* of such qualities: such; -*rūpa*, *a.* of such form or kind; -*vat*, *a.* of such beauty; -*vidhā*, *a.* such; being in this condition.

तादृश् tā-dṛś, *a.* (*nn. m. f.* -*dṛś* or -*dṛk*) such a one: tādṛk, *n. ac.* thus.

तादृश tādṛś-a, *a. (i)* such.

तादृष्य tād-rūp-ya, *n.* identity; truth.

ताद्विध्य tād-vidhya, *n.* the being such.

तान tān-a, *m.* thread, fibre; quaver, musical note, *n.* extent.

तानव tānav-a, *n.* meagreness; smallness, slenderness: -*krīṭ*, *a.* diminishing = surpassing (-^o).

तानुनम्र tānūnaptr-a, *n.* ritual oath with invocation of Tanūnapāt when the *Āgnyā* is touched by the sacrificer and the priests.

तान्तव tāntava, *a. (i)* made of threads; *n.* woven cloth; *m. son.* [music.

तान्त्र tāntra, *n.* (stringed) instrumental

तान्त्रिक tāntrika, *a. (ā, i)* completely versed in a system, specialist; taught in a Tantra.

तान्त्रङ्ग tānvaṅga, *m. pat.* descendant of Tanvaṅga.

ताप tāp-a, *m.* heating (gold as a test); heat; pain, torment (mental and bodily); -*aka*, *a.* burning; purifying; tormenting, distressing; -*ana*, *a. (i)* burning, tormenting (-^o), *m. sun*; *n.* burning; mortification; *N.* of a hell; -*aniya*, *a.* golden: -*upanishad*, *f. T.* of various *Upanishads*. [ing.

तापयिष्णु tāp-ay-ishnū, *a.* burning; torment-

तापस tāpas-ā, *a. (i)* practising penance; relating to religious penance; *m., ā, f.* ascetic, hermit; -*ya*, *n.* status of ascetics.

तापिष्क tāpikṣha, पिष्क -*piṣṭha*, *m. N.* of a tree.

तापिन् tāp-in, *a.* causing pain; exciting (-^o); -*ā, f. T.* of various *Upanishads*.

ताप्य tāp-ya, *m. n.* sulphuret of iron.

ताम tāma, *n.* longing, yearning. [pond.

तामरस tāmarasa, *n.* day lotus; *i. f.* lotus

तामस tāmas-a, *a. (i)* dark; relating to the quality *tamas*, connected with error or ignorance; *m. N.* of a *Manu*.

तामि tāmi, तामी tāmi, *f.* suspension of the breath till exhaustion.

तामिस्र tāmisra, *a. (with paksha)* or *m.* dark fortnight (from full till new moon); *m.* Rākshasa; *N.* of a hell; wrath (one of the five forms of *Aviśyā*). [hemp

ताम्बूल tāmbūla, *n.* kind of hemp a i)

ताम्बूल tāmbūla, *n.* betel; *i. f. id.* (-*dala*, *n.* betel-leaf); -*karāṅka*, *m.* betel-box; -*vāhmi*, *f.* female bearer of a betel-box; -*dāyaka*, *m.* betel-bearer; -*dāyin*, *m. id.* -*i. f.*; -*dihara*, *m. id.*; -*vaiṭi*, *f.* betel; -*vāhaka*, *m.* betel bearer; -*vikāṭa*, *f.* arca-nut rolled up in a betel-leaf; -*adhikāra*, *m.* office of betel carrier.

ताम्बूलिक tāmbūl-ika, *m.* betel-seller.

ताम्र tāmrā, *a.* copper-coloured, dark red, *m.* eruption with dark red spots; *n.* copper a. (a) of copper; *i. f.* kind of water-clock (a copper vessel having an orifice in the bottom, which when placed in water, gradually fills)

ताम्रक tāmrā-ka, *n.* copper; -*kutā*, *m.* copper-smith; *i. f.*; -*kūda*, *a.* having a red cock comb; *m.* cock; *N.* -*yuddha*, *n.* cock-fight, -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* copper-colour, -*advipa*, *m.* the island of Ceylon; -*dhātu*, *m.* red chalk; -*patta*, *m.* copper-plate (for grants); -*parā*, *f. N.* of a river (rising in the Malaya and celebrated for its pearls), -*pātra*, *n.* copper vessel; -*ma-ya*, *a. (i)* made of copper, coppery; -*lipta*, *m. pl. N.* of a people; -*ā* (i), *i. f.* their capital on the western mouth of the Ganges; -*varna*, *a.* copper-coloured; -*sasana*, *n.* copper-plate edict

ताम्राक्ष tāmrā-akṣha, *a. (i)* red-eyed; *m.* crow

ताम्रिक tāmr-ika, *a.* of copper.

ताम्रोष्ठ tāmrā-oshṭha, *m. du.* red lips; *a.* having red lips.

ताय tāy-ā, *ps.* base of \sqrt{x} . tan

तायन tāy-ana, *n.* succeeding, prospering

तायु tāy-ū, *m.* thief.

तार tār-ā, *a.* [\sqrt{tri}] penetrating, piercing, shrill, high, loud; sparkling: -*m.* *cpv.* -*ta-ram*, *cpv.* -*tamam*, *ad.*; *m. n.* loud, high, or shrill sound; *m.* pearl of pure water; putting across (-^o); sacred syllable om or other mystic monosyllable in a Tantra; *ā, f. N.*

तारक 1. tāra-ka, *a. (ikā)* putting across, delivering; *m. N.* of a *Dattya* (slain by *Indra*) *pl.* children of *Tāraka*

तारक 2. tāra-ka, *n.* star; pupil (of the eye), *ā, f. id.*; meteor; *N.*

तारकरिपु tāra-ka-ripu, *m. ep.* of *Skanda*

तारकाक्ष tārakṣha-akṣha, *a.* having stars for eyes; *m. N.* of a *Dattya*, -*antaka*, *m.* Slayer of *Tāraka*, *ep.* of *Skanda*.

तारकाराज tārakā-rāja, *m.* moon (king of the stars).

तारकित tārak-ita, *pp.* starry, bestarred.

तारकेष्टर tārakṣṭisvara, *m.* moon (king of the stars).

तारण tāraṇ-a, *a.* bringing over, delivering, *n.* crossing over, overcoming; saving.

तारतम्य tāratam-ya, *n.* condition of more or less (tara-tama), gradation; great difference

तारदीर्घ tāra-dīrgha, *a.* loud and protracted (sound); -*nātha*, *m. N.* of a historian of *Buddhism* who lived at the beginning of the 17th century; -*mūla*, *n. N.* of a locality.

तारल्य tāral-ya, *n.* caprice, inconstancy.

तारा tāra-ā, *f.* [strewer, radiator], star; pupil of the eye: -*dharma*, *m. N.* of a prince -*ādhipa*, *m.* moon (lord of the stars); -*pati*, *m. id.*; *Bṛihaspati*; -*patha*, *m.* heavens (path of the stars); -*N.* of a country -*pāṭa*, *m. N.* of a town

a. (i) *para* *n. N.* of a town of stars, starry

तारायख tārāyana, *m.* sacred fig-tree (*tree of deliverance*).

तारारमण tārā-rāmana, *m.* moon (lover of the stars); -āvali, *f.* host of stars, galaxy; *N.* of various celestial and human women; -avaloka, *m.* *N.* of a prince.

तारिक tār-ika, *n.* (?) fare, toll at a ferry; -in, *a.* delivering; (-i), *f.* Durgā.

तारुण tārūn-ya, *n.* youth.

तार्किक tār-k-ika, *m.* sceptic, dialectician, philosopher.

तार्क्ष्य tār-ksh-ya, *m.* a mythical being, horse or bird (V.); = Garuda (C). [coloured gem.

तार्क्ष्यरत्न tār-kshya-ratna, *n.* kind of dark-

तार्ण tārna, *a.* made of grass (trina).

तार्तीय tārti-ya, *a.* belonging to the third; the third; *n.* a third: -ka, *a.* belonging to the third; i-ka, *a.* third. [come; *n.* fare

तार्य tār-ya, *fp.* to be crossed; to be over-

ताल tāla, *m.* palmyra or fan palm (*from the sap of which sugar and an intoxicating liquor are prepared*); clapping (*esp. of elephants ears*); clapping of hands; (*musical*) measure; dance; cymbal (?); *n.* palmyra nut; *a.* made from the palmyra. -ka, *m.* kind of poisonous insect

तालङ्गी tālaṅki-kri, turn into an ear-ring.

तालजङ्घ tāla-gaṅgha, *a.* having legs like palmyras, long-legged; *m.* pl. *N.* of a warrior tribe; *N.* of a Rakshas; -druma, *m.* palmyra tree; -dhvaga, *a.* fan-palm-bannered; *sp.* of Balarāma.

तालन tāl-ana, *n.* clapping of hands.

तालपत्र tāla-pattra, *n.* palmyra leaf; kind of ear-ring; -phala, *n.* palmyra nut; -vādyā, *n.* clapping of hands; -vrinta, *n.* palm leaf used as a fan; fan.

तालव्य tālav-ya, *a.* palatal (sound).

तालावचर tāla-avakara, *m.* dancer, actor; -na, *m.* id. [ping of hands.

तालिका tāl-ikā, *f.* palm (of the hand); clap-

तालिन tāl-in, *a.* i. provided with cymbals; 2 sitting upon (-).

ताली tāli, *f.* a tree; palm wine, clapping of the hands; a metre: -patta, -puta, *m.* (?) kind of ear-ring.

तालीयक tāli-ya-ka, cymbal.

तालु tālu, *n.* palate: -ka, *n.* id.

तालूषक tālūsha-ka, palate. [gitimate.

ताल्प tālpa, *a.* born in the nuptial bed: ie-

तावक tāva-ka, *a.* (i) thine: i-na, *a.* id.

तावच्छत tāvak-khata, *a.* (i) consisting of as many hundreds.

तावज्योक् tāvag-gyok, *ad.* so long (V.).

तावत् tā-vat, *a.* so great, so extensive; so long; so much; so manifold, so numerous, just so many (*with corr.* yāvat): *n.* *ad.* (*with corr.* yāvat) so much, so far; so long, during that time, then; (*without corr.*) meanwhile; for a while; in the first place, first; just, at once (*very*); what is to be done; or at once; or with 1st pers. pr. = I will first of all; only, merely; indeed, certainly, it is true (*unusually followed by but*); already even (*opp* how much or less) will

enough! emphasizes a notion (±eva), only, just, quite, why (sts. to be rendered by stress only); tāvat - ka, scarcely - when; tāvan na - api na, not only not - but also not; na tāvat, not yet: na tāvat - yāvat, not yet - while; mā tāvat, (*interjectionally*) not for heaven's sake, God forbid; yāvad yāvat - tāvat tāvat, in proportion - as; yāvan na - tāvat, while not - so long = till: in. tāvatā, during that time, meanwhile; to the same extent, just as far; le tāvatī, so far; so long, in that time.

तावत्कालम् tāvat-kālam, *ad.* so long; -kri-tvas, *ad.* so many times; -phala, *a.* producing just so much reward; -sūtra, *n.* so many threads; (a)-guna, *a.* having so many qualities.

तावद्वा tāvad-dhā, *ad.* so many times.

तावन्मात्र tāvan-mātrā, *a.* (i) (having such a measure), so much.

तासून tāsūna, *m.* kind of hemp; *a.* (i) hempen.

तास्कर्य tāskar-ya, *n.* robbery, theft.

तिक्त tik-ta, *pp.* bitter; fragrant: -śaka, *n.* bitter or fragrant vegetable.

तिगित tig-itā, *a.* sharp, pointed.

तिग्म tig-mā, *a.* id.; hot; passionate.

तिग्मकर tigma-kara, *m.* sun (hot-rayed): (ā)-tegasa, *a.* keen-edged, sharp-pointed; impetuous, energetic; *m.* sun; -didhiti, *m.* sun; -dyuti, *m.* id.; -bhās, -raami, -ruki, *m.* id.; -virya, *a.* powerful; -sṛṅga, *a.* sharp horned; (ā)-heti, *a.* bearing sharp missiles.

तिग्मांशु tigma-āṁsu, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun; fire; āyudha, *a.* bearing sharp weapons.

तिङ् tiṅ, personal termination (*gr.*).

तिज् TIG, I. Â. tiṅya, be sharp; sharpen: *pp.* tikta; *cs.* tegaya, P. sharpen; urge, stir up; *pp.* tegita, sharpened, pointed; *des.* titiksha, P. (Â.) endure, bear patiently. *ud.* *cs.* spur or urge on.

तितीक्षा ti-tik-shā, (*des.*) *f.* endurance (of, -), patience; -shū, *des.* *a.* enduring (*ac.*); patient.

तितीर्षा ti-tīr-shā, (*des.*) *f.* desire to cross over (-); -shū, *des.* *a.* desirous to cross (*ac.*);

तित्रिर tittirā, *m.* francolin partridge: *pl.* *N.* of a people.

तित्रिरी tittiri (or i), *m.* francolin partridge. *N.* of an ancient teacher, a pupil of Yāska and founder of the Taittiriya school; *N.* of a Nāga.

तिथि tithi, *m.* *f.* (also i) lunar day (of which there are fifteen in the half-month, the auspicious ones being Nandā, Bhadrā Vigaya, and Purnā).

तिन्दिड tintida, *m.* (?) Indian tamarind; i, *f.* id.; i-kā, *f.* id.; i-ka, *m.* id.; *n.* the fruit.

तिन्दुक tinduka, *m.*, i, *f.* a tree.

तिथ्य tipya, *m.* *N.* of a man.

तिम् TIM, IV. P. timya, become still: *pp.* timita, motionless; wet.

तिमि tim-i, *m.* large sea fish; whale; fish: -ghātin, *m.* fisherman.

तिमिगिल timim-gila, *m.* fabulous sea-monster (swallowing even the timi).

तिमिर tim-ira, *a.* dark, murky; *n.* darkness: clouded eyesight (a class of diseases of the eye) *a.* *f.* *N.* of a town -ti, *f.*

of the eyesight, -dosha, *m.* cataract (of the eye); -pātala, *n.* veil of darkness; *pl.* cataract (of the eye); -maya, *a.* consisting altogether of darkness.

तिमिरय timira-ya, *den.* P. darken.

तिमिराकुल timira ākula, *a.* filled with darkness, affected with cataract; -ari, *m.* (foe of darkness), sun: -ripu, *m.* owl.

तिमिरौघ timiragha, *m.* dense darkness

तिर tira, *pr.* base of √tri.

तिरय tiraya, *den.* P. conceal; stop, restrain; conquer; penetrate.

तिरश्च tiras-k, weak base of tiryāk.

तिरश्चीन tirask-īna, *a.* oblique, horizontal, sidelong.

तिरस् tir-ās, [√tri] *prp.* (V.) with *ac.* across, through; over, past; without, against; *with ab.* without the knowledge of; *ad.* across, cross ways, sideways; aside; out of sight: tiras kri, put aside, remove; cover, conceal; sur pass; overcome; conquer; condemn; blame, scold; tiro dhā, remove; conceal; repel, overcome; Â. hide oneself from (*ab.*); dis appear: *pp.* tirōhita, disappeared; hidden, tirobhu, be removed, vanish; hide oneself *pp.* tirōbhūta, vanished; *cs.* cause to disap pear, remove.

तिरस्कर tiras-kara, *a.* (i) surpassing (*g*) -karami, *fp.* to be overcome; -karin, *m.* curtain (a)-i, *f.* id.; curtain concealing some one (*g.*); magic veil of darkness (making in visible); -kāra, *m.* abuse, scolding; disrespect -karin, *a.* surpassing (-); -kriyā, *f.* abuse disrespect.

तिरोधातव्य tiro-dhātavya, *fp.* to be closed (-ars); -dhāna, *n.* disappearance; -bhāva, *m.* id.; -bhāta, *pp.* concealed, vanished -hita, *pp.*, *y.* tiras: -tā, *f.* disappearance -m gam, vanish.

तिर्यक्ता tiryak-tā, *f.* nature or condition of beasts; -tva, *n.* id.; -pātin, *a.* falling ob liquely on (*cs.*); -pratimukha āgata, *n.* ob struction from the side or in front; -preksh-ana, *a.* looking at sideways.

तिर्यगायत tiryag-āyata, *pp.* extended across, -ga, *a.* moving horizontally; -ga, *a.* born of animals; -gana, *m.* animal, beast; -gāti, *m.* id.; -yona, *m.* animal; -yoni, *f.* womb of an animal; condition of animals, animal creation, -vāta, *m.* side-wind; -visamsarpin, *a.* spread ing sideways.

तिर्यङ् tiry-āṅk, *a.* (*nm.* *m.* -āṅ, *n.* -āk; *f.* tirāṅk-i) transverse, horizontal; crossing, *m.* *n.* (moving horizontally, *opp.* to man who walks erect), beast, animal (sts. including birds and plants); amphibious animal; *n.* *ut.* tiryak, across; horizontally, obliquely, sideways

तिल tilā, *m.* sesamum (plant and seed: the latter is used as food, and good oil is extracted from it); grain, atom; mole (on the body)

तिलक tila-ka, *m.* a tree; freckle, mole, coloured mark on the forehead (always here in the case of women) or elsewhere, as an ornament or sectarian distinction, *m.* ornament of (-); *N.*; *n.* alliteration; a metre: -ka, *m.* *N.*

तिलकण tila-kana, *m.* grain of sesamum seed

तिलकय tilaka-ya, *den.* P. mark; adorn: *pp.* tilakita.

तिलकराज tilaka-rāja, *m.* *N.*; -latā, *f.* *N.*, *n.* *N.*

तिलकार्षिक tīla-kārshika, *a.* cultivating sesamum; -**kāṣhī**, *f.* oil-cake of sesamum; -**grāma**, *m. N.* of a village; -**kārṣa**, *n.* pounded sesamum seeds; -**taila**, *n.* sesamum oil; -**dvā-dāsi**, *f.* a certain twelfth day; -**pari**, -**pari**-**ika**, *n.* sandal-wood; -**pari**, *f.* sandal tree (*Pterocarpus santalinus*); -**pīda**, *m.* oil-grinder; -**pushpa**, *n.* sesamum blossom = the nose.

तिलशस tīla-sas, *ad.* in little fragments as small as sesamum seeds.

तिलांश tīla-āṣa, *m.* patch of land as small as a grain of sesamum; -**ambu**, *n.* water with sesamum

तिलिङ्ग tīliṅga, **देश** -**desa**, *m. N.* of a country.

तिलोत्तमा tīla-uttamā, *f. N.* of an Apsaras; *N.*; -**udaka**, *n.* water with sesamum.

तिलोदन tīla-odana, *n.* pap with sesamum.

तिल्वक tīlvaka, *m.* a tree (*symplocos race-*

तिल्विल tīlvila, *a.* fertile, rich. [*mosa*].

तिल्य tīlyā, *m. N.* of a Brāhman.

तिल्य tīlyā (or yā), *m. N.* of a celestial archer; *N.* of a lunar mansion (the sixth or eighth); a tree; *N.*

तिस्र tīsri, *f.* base of tri, three.

तीक्ष्ण tīk-shnā, *a.* [√*tig* + *sna*] sharp, pointed; hot, burning; pungent (taste); violent, energetic; stern, harsh; severe; subtle, acute; *n.* harsh speech; *m. N.*

तीक्ष्णकर tīkshna-kara, *m.* (hot-rayed) sun; -**tā**, *f.* sharpness; -**tva**, *n.* burning heat; -**damsh-trā**, *a.* sharp-toothed; *m. N.*; -**danda**, *a.* punishing severely; -**dhāra**, *a.* keen-edged; *m.* sword; -**mārga**, *m.* (whose path is sharp); sword; -**rasa**, *m.* burning draught, poison; -**dāyin**, *m.* poisoner; -**rūpin**, *a.* harsh-looking; -**vipāka**, *a.* causing a burning during digestion; -**vīraṣana**, *m. N.* of a bull; (ā)-**śrūga**, *a.* sharp-horned; -**hridaya**, *a.* hard-hearted; -**tva**, *n.* -ness.

तीक्ष्णांशु tīkshna-āṁsu, *a.* hot-rayed; *m.* sun; fire; -**agra**, *a.* sharp-pointed; -**arkis**, *a.* hot-rayed.

तीर tīra, *n.* [crossing: √*trī*] shore, bank; -**ya**, *a.* growing on the bank (tree); -**bhāg**, *a.* standing on the bank; -**bhuktiya**, *a.* coming from Tirthat.

तीरयति tīra-ya, *den. P.* go through with, settle.

तीररुह tīra-ruha, *a.* growing on the bank.

तीर्ष tīrna, *pp.* of √*trī*.

तीर्थ tīr-thā, (*m.*) *n.* [crossing-place: √*trī*] ford; landing-stair; bathing-place, esp. one to which pilgrimages are made for the expiation of sins, approach to the sacrificial altar, between the trench (kātvāla) and the mound of earth (utkara); right place or moment; suitable opportunity; customary or right manner (*m.* duty); instruction, guidance; teacher, instructor; certain (four) lines or parts of the hand; venerable or sacred object; worthy person; head of court official.

तीर्थक tīrtha-ka, *a.* worthy; holy; *m.* ascetic, sectary; -**kara**, *a.* making a ford through life, delivering (Vishnu or Siva); religious pioneer, reformer, founder of a sect; -**yātrā**, *f.* visiting sacred bathing-places, pilgrimage; -**rāgi**, *f.* series of sacred bathing-places, ep. of Benares; -**vat**, *a.* abounding in landing-stairs or sacred bathing-places; -**stā**, *f.* stone stair to the water; *n.* frequenting sacred bathing places; -**stā**, *f.* id.

तीर्थी tīrthī-kri, hollow; -**bhā**, behollowed.

तीर्थोदक tīrtha-udaka, *n.* water from a sacred bathing-place. [ascetic, sectary.]

तीर्थ्य tīrth-ya, *a.* relating to a Tirtha; *m.*

तीवर tīvara, *m.* hunter (mixed caste).

तीव्र tīv-rā, *a.* sharp; hot; violent, intense, severe, great, excessive, bad; -**tā**, *f.* severity, violence, intensity; -**gati**, *f.* great pace; *a.* being in an evil plight, -**dyanti**, *m.* sun, -**atitvira**, *a.* excessively severe.

तु TU, II. P. tav-i-ti, be powerful, prevail

तु tū, *pel.* (never commences a sentence) with *impr.* pray (V.); but: *sā* = *ka* or *vā*, or *a* mere expletive; *api* *tu*, but rather; *kim* *tu*, but yet, nevertheless; *na* *tu*, but not; *na* *tu* *eva* *tu*, never at all; *param* *tu*, yet, nevertheless, however; *tu* - *tu*, indeed - but; *ka* - *na* *tu*, although - yet not; *na* or *na* *ka* - *api* *tu*, not - but rather; *kāman* (la) - *tu* or *kim* *tu*, although - yet; *kāman*, *bhāyas*, or *varām* - *na* *tu*, rather - than.

तुखार tukkhāra, *m. N.* of a people.

तुक tuk, *m.* child, boy.

तुग tug-ra, *m. N.*

तुङ्ग tuṅga, *a.* high, prominent, lofty; *m.* height; hill; *N.*; -**dhanyan**, *m. N.* of a king; -**bala**, *m. N.* of a warrior, -**gūman**, *a.* eminent.

तुङ्गिन् tuṅg-in, *a.* lofty; culminating (planet).

तुङ्गिन् tuṅg-i-man, *m.* height, loftiness; eminence.

तुक्क tukkha, *a.* empty, void, vain; *N.* vain thing; -**tva**, *n.* emptiness; vanity; -**dāya**, *a.* unmerciful; -**prāya**, *a.* rather insignificant.

तुक्क्य tukkha-ya, *den. P.* make empty or poor.

तुक्क्य tukkha-yā, *a.* empty, vain; *n.* emptiness.

तुज TUG, VI. *tuṅā* or *tuṅgā*, strike; push; incite, stimulate; *cs.* *tuṅāya*, *P.* move swiftly (*int.*).

तुङ्गीन tuṅgīna, *m. N.* of various kings.

तुण्ड tunda, *n.* beak; snout, trunk; mouth (*used contemptuously*); *f.* kind of cucumber.

तुण्डिम tundi-bha, *a.* having a prominent navel; -**ila**, *a.* id.

तुत्य tuttha, *n.* blue vitriol.

तुट TUD, VI. P. *tuḍā*, strike; push; pound; sting; goad; *pp.* *tunnā*; *cs.* *todaya*, goad; *into*, *totudyate*, be goaded. *ā*, strike against; peck, bite; urge on. *pra*, strike; *cs.* *urge*. *vi*, prick.

तुट tud-a, *a.* striking, chafing, galling (°).

तुटाय tuḍā-yā, *den. vi*, pierce.

तुट tud-a, *n.* paunch; -**ila**, *a.* fat-bellied.

तुनवाय tunna-vāya, *m.* tailor.

तुवर tubara, *a.* astringent.

तुमुन् tum-un, = *inf.* ending -*tum*.

तुमुल tum-ula, *a.* noisy, tumultuous; *n.* noise, din, tumult. [*vulgaris*].

तुम्ब tumba, *m.*, *i. f.* long gourd (*lagenaria*

तुर TUR, VI. *tuṛā*, hasten, press onward, race; *cs.* *tuṛāya*, *id.*

तुर 1. *tuṛ-ā*, *a.* quick - ready willing

तुर 2. *tuṛ-ā*, *a.* strong mighty superior

तुरग tura-ga, *m.* horse; *i. f.* mare; -**pari-kāraka**, *m.* groom; -**mukha**, *m.* (having a horse's face), a Kimnara; -**vāhyāli**, *f.* course for horses.

तुरंग turam-ga, *m.* (swift-goer), horse.

तुरंगम turam-gama, *m.* (i) horse; -**tva**, *n.* *abs.* *N.*; -**medha**, *m.* horse-sacrifice.

तुरंगीभू turamgī-bhū, be turned into a horse

तुराषाह turā-shāh (*nm.* -**shāt**; -**sāh**, before vowels), *a.* quickly conquering (Indra); *m.* ep of Indra.

तुरी tūrī, *f.* weaver's brush; weaver's shuttle

तुरीय 1. *tur-īya* (also *tū-* and *-yā*, SB.), *a* fourth; consisting of four; *n.* fourth state of Vedāntist's soul (complete union with Brahma)

तुरीय 2. *tūr-īya*, *a.* [ka-turiya] fourth (part) *n.* quarter.

तुरीयक turiya-ka, *a.* fourth (part).

तुरुष्क turuṣh-ka, *m.* Turk; olibanum (*kind of resin*).

तुर्य tur-ya, *a.* [ka-tur-ya] fourth.

तुर्यवह turya-vāh, *a.* (strong st. -**vāh**, *nm* -**vāt**) being in its fourth year (ox); *m.* ox - *f.* turyavah, cow in its fourth year.

तुर्व TURV, I. P. *tūrva*, overcome, over power; help to victory, deliver.

तुर्वीति turvīti, *m. N.*

तुल TUL, X. P. *tolaya* and *talaya*, lift weigh; ponder, scrutinise; suspect; compare with, make equal to (*in.*); counter balance, equal, attain (*ac.*); *pp.* *tulita* *ud*, raise (*ac.*); weigh. *sam*, weigh together

तुलन tul-ana, *n.* raising; weighing, estimating; *ā*, *f.* equality with (*in.* - °); -**m** 1, *gam*, or *ā-yā*, become like, equal, resemble, compare with (*in* or °).

तुला tul-ā, *f.* balance, scale; weight; similarity, equality (with, *in.* - °); Libra (sign of the zodiac); *ā*-**ruh** or *saṁ-ā*-**ruh**, ascend the scales with = bear comparison with, resemble, equal, be a match for (*in*), -**m** *adhi-ruh*, *id.*; be weighed; enter the sign of Libra, -**m** with *cs.* of *adhi-ruh* etc., place on the balance, weigh, hazard, stake; *ps.* -**m** *ā*-**ropya**, be endangered; *talayā* *dhri*, weigh in the balance, compare (*ac.*) with (*in.*).

तुलाकोटि tulā-koti, *m.* end of the beam of the balance; anklet; -**dhāra**, *a.* bearing the balance; -**dhārana**, *n.* weighing; -**adhirohana**, *a.* comparable to (°); -**purusha**, *m.* man's weight in gold etc.; kind of penance -**yashā**, *f.* beam of the balance; -**yoga**, *m.* *pl.* uses of the balance; -**vat**, *a.* furnished with a balance.

तुल्य tūl-ya, *a.* balancing, equal, similar (to, *in.*, *g.* - °; *in.*, *in.*, *le*, or rarely °); of the same caste; of like account, indifferent; -**m** or °, *ad.*

तुल्यक tulya-kaksha, *a.* equal (°); -**kaiya**, *a.* of the same family. *m.* relative, -**guna**, *a.* of similar qualities, equally good; -**gātiya**, *a.* of the same kind, like; -**tā**, *f.* equality with (*in.* or °), *in.* (*in.*); -**tva**, *n.* equality, with (*in.* or °); -**darana**, *a.* looking at every thing with indifference; -**naktaṁ**-*āna*, *a.* to whom night and day are alike *a.* indifferent to blame and praise *bhāgya*, *a.* having a like fate *yoga* *upamā*, *f.* a resemblance *n.* which dissimilar objects a

ते ते *enc d g of tvam*

तेज *tega m N*

तेज *teg ana n* ha pen ng kndling point, arrow-head, shaft of an arrow, reed cane; *1, f.* bundle of reeds, matting; bunch, roll, twist.

तेजस् *tég-as, n.* sharpness; edge; heat, fire, bright flame, light, brilliance (*sg. & pl.*); splendour, beauty; energy, vigour, force, vitality, strength; violence; influence; mental, moral, or magical power; dignity, majesty, glory; distinguished personage; *senen ririle*; passion in philosophy (= *ragas*).

तेजस्काम *tégas-kāma, a.* desirous of manly vigour; aiming at dignity or distinction; -*vat, a.* brilliant, splendid, glorious; -*ī, f. N.* of a princess; -*vi-tā, f.* energy; dignity, majesty; -*vi-tva, n.* splendour; -*vin, a.* sharp; bright; strong, energetic; dignified; glorious.

तेजःसेन *teguh-sena, m. N.* of a man. [liant.

तेजिष्ठ *tég-ishtha, spr.* brightest; very bril-

तेजोद्वय *tego-dvaya, n.* sun and moon (the two lights); consisting of light or splendour; -*maya, a.* (i) brilliant, radiant; powerful; -*rūpa, a.* formed of pure splendour or radiance; -*vat, a.* bright; brilliant; -*vritta, n.* dignified behaviour, energetic action

तेदनि *tedani (or i), f.* (coagulated) blood.

तेन *téna, in. (of ta) ad.* thither; thus; therefore (*corr. yatah, yad, yasmāt, yena*); *tena hi, then.* [pungency; severity, harshness.

तेरुण *taikshn-ya, n.* sharpness; burning heat;

तेजस *taigas-a, a.* (i) consisting of light, brilliant; consisting of metal.

तैत्तिल *taittila, m.* deity.

तैत्तिर *taittira, a.* (i) produced from partridges; descended from Tittiri.

तैत्तिरीय *taittirīya, m. pl. N.* of a school of the *Yagur-veda*; -*ka, a.* belonging to the school of the Taittirīyas; -*prātisākhyā, n.* Prātisākhyā of the Taittirīyas; -*yagur-veda, m.* the *Yagur-veda* of the Taittirīyas; -*sākhā, f.* the school of the Taittirīyas; -*samhitā, f.* the Samhitā of the Taittirīyas; -*āranyaka, n.* an *Āranyaka* of the Taittirīyas; -*upaniśhad, f.* the Taittirīya Upanishad.

तैमिररोग *taimira-roga, m.* cataract (of the eye). [ract (tūmra).

तैमिरिक *taimir-ika, a.* suffering from cata-

तैमिर्य *taimir-ya, n.* darkening (of the eye-sight).

तैरिथ *tairth-ika, n.* heretical; *m.* worthy person; *n.* water from a holy bathing-place.

तैर्यग्योन *tairyag-yona, a.* of animal origin; *m.* animal.

तैल *tailā, n.* sesamum oil; oil (sometimes *pl.*).

तैलकार *taila-kāra, m.* oil-grinder; -*pa-ka, m.* oil-drinking beetle, cockroach; -*paznika, m.* kind of sandal tree; -*pātra, n.* vessel for oil; -*payin, m.* kind of beetle; -*pradīpa, m.* oil-lamp; -*yantra, n.* oil-mill

तैलिक *tail-ika, m., 1, f.* oil-grinder.

तैलक *tailvaka, a.* made from the Tilvaka tree.

तैष *taisha, a.* (i) relating to the lunar mansion Tishya; *m. N.* of a month; *1, f.* day of full moon in the month Tishya.

तोम्ह *tōk a* progeny

racc child

तोक्क *tok ma m gree* blade of cereals *esp* barley young sprout

तोटक *totaka a* quarrelsome *n* angry speech *a metre* kind of play

तोत्र *tot-tra, n.* goad (for *d. v. ng* cattle,

तोद *toḍ-ā, m.* goader, driver; sting; -*ana, n.* stinging; -*ya, n.* kind of cymbal.

तोमर *tomara, m. n.* javelin.

तोमराण *tomarāna, m. N.*

तोय *tōya, n.* water: -*m kri*, offer a libation of water to the dead (*g.*).

तोयकण *toya-kana, m.* drop of water; -*kar-man, n.* libation of water to the dead; -*kriḍā, f.* sporting in the water; -*kara, a.* moving in the water; *m.* aquatic animal; -*ga, a.* growing or living in the water; *n.* lotus; -*akshi, f.* lotus-eyed maiden; -*da, m.* rain-cloud; -*atyaya, m.* autumn; -*dhara, a.* water-bearing; -*dhāra, m, ā, f.* stream of water; -*dhi, m.* ocean; -*maya, a.* (i) consisting of water; -*mātrāyasesha, a.* having nothing but water left (in them); -*muḥ, m.* cloud; -*yantra, n.* water-clock; -*rāḡ, m.* ocean (lord of waters); -*rāsi, m.* pond, lake; sea; -*vat, a.* supplied with or surrounded by water; -*vāha, m.* rain-cloud.

तोयग्नि *toyagni, m.* submarine fire; -*āḡni, m.* two handfuls of water (in honour of the dead); -*ādāhā, m.* reservoir, pond; -*ālaya, m.* ocean; -*āsaya, m.* reservoir, lake; -*utsarga, m.* discharge of water.

तोरण *torana, n.* arched portal, triumphal arch; -*māna, m. N.*

तोलक *tola-ka, n. (?) a weight (= 2 śānas).*

तोलन *tol-ana, n.* lifting; weighing (with, *saha*); -*ya, fp.* to be weighed.

तोष *tosh-ā, m.* satisfaction, pleasure (in, *g.*, *lc.*, -*;* -*ana, a.* (i) appeasing, satisfying, delighting; *n. id.*; -*in, a.* (-*;*) content with, liking; satisfying, gladdening.

तोसुन *tos-un, inf. ending -tos.*

तौग्य *taugr-yā, m.* son of Tūgra (Bhugyu).

तौर्यचय *taurya-traya, n.* (triad of music), music, song, and dance.

तौल्य *taul-ya, n* weight.

तौषार *taushāra, a.* produced by snow.

तम *tmān, m.* vital breath; one's self: *in. tmānā and lc. tmān = pols.* certainly, at least, even, also (generally emphasizing preceding word); often with *uta* or *ka*, and also, and certainly; with *iva* or *nā*, just as; with *ādha*, and even.

त्य *tyā, prn.* that; that well-known (*ille*).

त्यक्तीवित *tyakta-givita, a.* abandoning (= risking) one's life, brave; -*ātman, a.* despairing of himself.

त्यक्तव्य *tyak-tavya, fp.* to be abandoned; to be despaired of; to be sacrificed. [*cred*] fire.

त्यक्ताग्नि *tyakta-agni, a.* neglecting the (sa-

त्यक्तुकाम *tyaktu-kāma, a.* wishing to leave.

त्यक्त्र *tyak-tri, m.* one who abandons (*g.*) or sacrifices (*ac.*). [except.

त्यक्ता *tyak-trā, gd. (√tyag)* disregarding=

त्यज् *TYAG [(a)tiag]*, I. P. (Ā.) *tyaga*, leave, forsake; abandon; disown; expose (*a child*); quit (*a place*); avoid (*a person*); let alone, spare; give up. renounce. abandon, throw or give away neglect

kalevaram tanum or deham die givi tam pranam or svāsam d or sk one's life ps be fo saken by n) = get r d of pp tyakta s tyaya cause to abandon (2 n rob of (2 a) xpel cause to be d s regarded pp tyacita pari abandon d sown qut a place); give up, abandon, relinquish, avoid, disregard; deham-, die; givita m or prānān-, renounce life; ps. be abandoned by (in.) = lose pp. robbed or bereft of, deserted by, without (in., -*;*). sam, abandon, desert, disown; quit (a place); avoid, shun; give up, renounce, withdraw from; disregard pp. robbed or be left of, without, -less (in., -*;*); gd. -*tyagya*, excepting (*ac.*). [offering

त्यज *tyag, a. (-*;*)* abandoning, giving up,

त्यजन *tyag-ana, n.* desertion.

त्यजस् *tyag-ās, m.* offspring.

त्यद् *tyā-ī, num. ac. n.* of *tya*; *ad.* as is well known, indeed (always preceded by *ha* or *yasya*)

त्याग *tyāg-ā, m.* abandonment, desertion, quitting; giving up, sacrifice, renunciation, liberality; -*karma-samanvita, pp.* linked with charity; -*śila, a.* liberal; -*tā, f.* liberality

त्यागिता *tyāgi-tā, f.* liberality.

त्यागिन् *tyāg-in, a.* abandoning, deserting, sacrificing; -*ātmanā*, throwing away one's life, suicide; -*;* giving up, rejecting, renouncing

त्याजक *tyāg-aka, a.* abandoning, refusing -*ana, n.* giving up, renunciation; -*ya, fp.* to be abandoned, -deserted, -cast off, -shunned, -given up or away.

त्रप् *TRAP, I. Ā. trapa*, be embarrassed or ashamed; *cs. trapaya*, P. cause to be embarrassed or ashamed.

त्रपा *trap-ā, f.* embarrassment, shame.

त्रप् *trap-u, n.* tin.

त्रय *tray-ā, a.* (i) threefold, triple: *trayī vidyā*, the threefold knowledge, knowledge of the three Vedas; *n.* triplet, triad; *1, f. id.*, the three Vedas; the Buddhist triad, *Buddha, Dharma, and Sangha*; summit.

त्रयस्त्रिंश *trayas-trimsā, a. (ī)* thirty-third

त्रयस्त्रिंशत *trayas-trimsat, f.* thirty-three

त्रयीधामवत् *trayī-dhāma-vat, a* whose light consists of the three Vedas; *ep. of the sun*; -*maya, a.* (i) consisting of or based on the three Vedas.

त्रयोदश *trayo-dasā, a. (i)* thirteenth; *1, f.* thirteenth day of the fortnight.

त्रयोदशधा *trayodasa-dhā, ad.* thirteenfold, in thirteen parts.

त्रयोदशन *trayo-dasan (or sán), num.* thirteen. [verses

त्रयोदशर्च *trayodasa-ṛkā, a.* having fourteen

त्रयोविंश *trayo-vimsā, a. (ī)* twenty-third

त्रयोविंशति *trayo-vimsati, f.* twenty-three

त्रस् *TRAS, I. P. trāsa, IV. (E. also Ā.) trasya*, tremble or quake, at, be afraid of (in., ab., *g.*); *pp. trastā*, affrighted, trembling; *cs. trāsaya*, P. (E. also Ā.) shake, frighten, scare. *apa*, start back, flee. *ud, pp uttrasta*, frightened; *cs. terrify*, scare away *paxi, pp. terrified*. *vi*, tremble, be frightened *pp. affrighted*; *cs. terrify*. *sam, pp. terrified*, *cs. terrify*.

त्रस *tras-a, a.* moving; *n.* living creature (ā.) -*dasya, m.* (at whom demons tremble), *N* of a generous prince, favourite of the gods, *m. more in a son bear*

चक्र tras n a t m d

चा TRA II IV A traya p oteet rescue
from ab g p trāyate pp trata pari
d p mpc par trayatam help

चाय trā-ana, n p oteet on of o f om, °,
help; shelter; mail, cuirass, guard, helmet.

चायन trān-ana, n. protecting, guarding.

चातव्य trā-tavya, fp. to be protected or
guarded; -tri, m. protector, saviour (of, g.,
from, ab.); -tra, n. protection.

चापुष trāpush-a, a. made of tin.

चायति trā-ya-ti, m. the root trā (3rd sg.
used as N.).

चास trās-a, m. fright, terror; frightening;
-dinam, ad. pitifully for fear; -artham, n.
in order to frighten.

चासन trās-ana, a. (i) frightening (g. or -°);
n terrifying; scaring away; -aniya, fp cal-
culated to frighten or terrify; -in, a. timid.

चि trī, num. pl. m. n. (f. tisri) three: trishu
(gr. or lex.) = of all three genders.

चिश trim-sā, a. (i) thirtieth; -sāt, f. [tri+
(da)sat] thirty (rarely pl., only in the same
case as its noun, sts. governing a gen.); -sati,
f. id.

चिशक trimsat-ka, n. an aggregate of 30;
-tamā, ord. num. (i) thirtieth.

चिशद्वाग trimsad-bhāga, m. thirtieth part;
-vimsa, a. pl. between twenty and thirty.

चिक tri-kā, a. forming a triad, consisting
of three; ± sata, three per cent.; n. triad;
chine-bone; hips; m. triangular place or court.

चिकुद tri-kakū, a. having three peaks;
ep. of Vishnu (Krishna) and of Brahma.

चिकुम् tri-kakūbh, a. id.; m. thunderbolt,
ep. of Indra.

चिकुक् tri-kadrū-ka, m. pl. N. of certain
three Soma vessels; -kapāla, a. distributed
on three dishes; -karma-krit, a. performing
the three chief actions of a Brāhman (saceri-
fice, Vedic study, and charity); -karmān,
a. id.

चिकाल tri-kāla, n. the three times. past,
present, and future; morning, noon, evening;
-m, three times; -gñā, a. knowing the three
times, omniscient; -darsin, a. id.; -rūpa, a.
appearing in the form of the three times (sun);
-snāy-in, a. bathing morning, noon, and night;
(i) -tā, f. practice of bathing morning, noon,
and night.

चिकूट tri-kūṭa, a. having three peaks; m.
N. of various mountains; -kritvas, ad. thrice;
-gama, m. the triad virtue (dharma), utility
(artha), pleasure (kāma).

चिगते tri-garta, m. pl. (country of the three
strongholds), N. of a people; eg. the country
or a prince of Trigarta.

चिगुण tri-guṇa, m. pl. or n. sg. the three
fundamental qualities; a. consisting of three
threads or cords; threefold; three times as
great or as many; containing the three fun-
damental qualities: sapta triguṇāni dīnāni,
three times seven = twenty-one days; -āt-
maka, a. possessing the three fundamental
qualities.

चिग्रामी tri-grāmi, f. N. of a locality.

चिचक्र tri-ka n stanza of three verses (cp
mka)

चिचक्र tri-kakrā, a three wheeled = three

wheeled car lakshus a three eyed ka-
tura a the e r f ur gagat eg pl the
th ee w lds (ea ea th l mer gn
(g ganna f the mo he he kree wo d
Pā v t ya a wearing hree brads a
f N of a Rak a gata ka n the the e
spices, viz. cinnamon, cardamoms, and nut-
meg; -mayana, m. (three-eyed), Siva; -rā-
kiketa, a. having three times lighted the fire
named Nākiketa.

चित tritā, m. N. of a Vedic god, Third form
of Agni (probably lightning), connected with
Indra and the winds, represented as engaged
in combat with meteoric demons; his dwell-
ing-place is remote and hidden, and he is
called Āptya, son of the waters (= clouds),
N. of various Rishis: pl. a class of gods.

चितय tri-taya, n. triad; -tā, f., -tva, n. id.,
-danda, n. triple staff of the Brāhman ascetic,
triple control (of thought, word, and deed),
-dandin, a. bearing the triple staff; control-
ling thought, word, and deed; m. Brāhman
ascetic.

चिदश tri-dasā, a. pl. three times ten; m.
the thirty so. gods (round number for 33);
-tā, f., -tva, n. divine nature; -pati, m. ep.
of Indra: -sastra, n. Indra's weapon, thunder-
bolt; -vanita, f. celestial female, Apsaras;
-saila, m. ep. of mount Kailāsa; -sreshtha,
a. ep. of Brahma or Agni.

चिदशाधिप tridasādhīpa, m. lord of the
gods; -adhīpati, m. id.; -āyudha, n. rain-
bow; -ari, m. enemy of the gods, Asura;
-ālaya, m. abode of the gods, heaven; celestial,
god.

चिदशीमू tridasī-bhū, become a god.

चिदशेन्द्र tridasā indra, m. chief of the gods,
ep. of Indra; -īvara, m. pl. chiefs of the
gods (Indra, Agni, Varuna, Yama).

चिदिव tri-divā, n. third (= highest) heaven,
always with g. divah (V); heaven (O.): -gata,
pp. gone to heaven, dead; -īvara, m. ep. of
Indra; -prakas, m. inhabitant of heaven. god.

चिधा tri-dhā, ad. threefold; thrice; in three
places, in(to) three parts; -kri, triple.

चिधातु tri-dhātu, a. threefold; n. the triple
world.

चिधामन् tri-dhāman, a. tripartite; -nay-
ana, a. three-eyed; m. ep. of Siva; -netra,
a. three-eyed; m. Siva; -paksha, n. three
fortnights, -pañkāśa, a. consisting of 53;
-patāka, a. (hand) with three (forefinger,
middle, and little finger) outstretched fingers
(sign on the stage to indicate a desire to say
something secretly); -pātha, n. the three
paths, i. e. heaven, sky (or lower regions),
and earth.

चिपद् tri-pād (or tri-: strong st. -pād), a.
(i) three-footed; taking three steps; -i, f.
kind of gait in the elephant; -pada, a. hav-
ing three feet; having three (metrical) pādas;
-pala, a. weighing three palas; -pāthin, u.
studying the three Vedas; -pādaka, a. (ikā)
three-footed; -pitaka, n. the three literary
collections (lit. baskets) of the Buddhists (i. e.
the Sūtra, Vinaya, and Abhidharma-pitaka);
-piba, a. drinking with three organs (ears and
tongue); -pishāpa, n. Indra's heaven; -pun-
dra: -ka, n. three streaks marked on various
parts with ashes, esp. on the forehead by Siva-
worshippers.

चिपुर tri-pura, n. triple citadel; three Asura
fortresses of gold, silver, and iron, burned by
Siva; f. N. of the capital of Keda; -ghātin
m. Siva; -dāna, m. b of Triyura
-drub, -drish, m. S a vīgaya, m. con-

quest of T pura vīgayin n Sva hara
m d

चिपुराणक tr purāṇa ka a aka vo th
three puranas puran ya a d

चिपुरान्तक t pu ṛa taka a dest o ng
Tripura (Rāma's bow); m. ep. of Siva; -ārāta,
m. Siva; -ari, m. id.

चिपुष tri-purusha, n. three men = three
generations; -m, ad. for three generations,
a, a. as long as three men.

चिपुरेशाद्रि tripurā īśa adri, m. N. of a moun-
tain; -īśvara, N. of a town and of a temple

चिपुकार tri-pushkara, a. adorned with three
lotuses; pl. N. of a sacred bathing-place

चिपृष्ठ tri-prishtha, a. having or occupying
three backs, ridges, or heights; m. Vishnu,
-prakāra, a. threefold; -phala, a. bearing
three fruits; -bhāhu, a. three-armed; -bhāga,
n. third part (esp. of the eye in a side-glance);
-bhuvana, n. the three worlds: heaven, Jy
or lower regions, and earth; m. N.: -guru,
m. ep. of Siva, -pati, m. ep. of Vishnu,
-bhauma, a. three-storied; -madhu, a. who
knows or recites the three verses beginning
with madhu (RV. I, xc, 6-8); -mātra, a
containing three morae, -mārga-gā, f. ep
of the Ganges; -mūrti, a. having three forms,
-, the trinity, i. e. Brahma, Vishnu, Siva

चियम्बक tri-yambaka, m. (three-eyed), Siva

चियव tri-yava, a. weighing three barley-
corns; -yāna, n. the three vehicles (to salia-
tion) of the Buddhists; -yāma, a. having
three watches (nine hours); ā. f. night; -ras-
aka, n. spirituous liquor (having three tastes),
-rātrā, n. sg. pl. period of three nights (i. e.
days); -m, for three days, in, ab. after three
days; a. lasting three days; m. three days'
festival; -avaram, ad. at least three days,
(i) -rūpa, a. having three forms or colours,
-līnga, a. having the three fundamental
qualities; having three genders, adjectival,
-loka, n. i, f., sg., m. pl. the three worlds
heaven, sky or lower regions, earth: -nātha,
m. ep. of Indra and of Siva, -īva, m. ep. of
Vishnu. [N.: -pala, m. N.

चिलोचन tri-lokana, a. three-eyed: m. Siva,

चिल्लक trilla-ka, **चिल्लेन** trilla-sena, m. Ns.

चिवधुर tri-vandhurā, a. three-seated; -var-
ga, m. aggregate of three: virtue (dharma),
pleasure (kāma), utility (artha); or loss (ksha-
ya), status quo (sthāna), gain (vridhhi), or
the three qualities (sattva, rajas, tamasa), or
the three higher castes; -varna, a. three
coloured; -varsha, n. space of three years,
a. three years old, -vali (sts. i only -), f.
three folds above the navel (considered beauti-
ful in women); -vāhika, a. produced by three
words; -vāśhika, a. three years old; -vi-
krama, n. the three steps of Vishnu; a. hav-
ing taken the three steps; m. Vishnu; -vidya,
a. containing the three Vedas; -vidha, a. of
three kinds, triple, threefold; -vidhā, ad. into
three parts; -vishāpa, n. (Indra's) heaven,
-vishā, ad. three times; -vrit, a. threefold,
triple, tripartite; m. (so. stoma) peculiar tri-
ple mode of reciting RV. IX, xi; triple cord
-karaṇa, n. tripling, -tā, f. threefoldness,
-veda (-), i, f. the three Vedas; a. versed in
or containing the three Vedas; -vedin, a. id

चिशङ्कु tri-sanku, m. N. of an ancient sage
and of a king of Ayodhya, raised to the stars
as the Southern Cross; -tilaka, a. adorned
with the South m Cross ādi: f. - he South
-sā, a. o3 300 300th ng of 300
n. 300 a having three branches

ikha a th ee ested three p onged s ap d like a t lent n r en sikhara a hr e p aked s ras a th ee headed th ee peak d m N of a R sh wt th pa ony m. T. usthā, eyed au ho of RV X N. of a Rikshasa slain by Rāma -sirsha, -sir-shān, a. three-headed; -rūla, n. trident; a. wielding the trident (Siva). [trident.

त्रिसूलाय tri-sūlā-ya, den. ā. be like Siva's

त्रिसूलिका tri-sūl-ikā, f. little trident; -sraṅga, a. three-horned; three-peaked; m. trident; N. of a mountain.

विश्वेत trih-sveta, a. white in three places.

विषधस्थ tri-shadhs-sthā, a. being in three places; n. threefold place; -shavana, a. accompanied by three Soma-pressings; n. the three Soma-pressings during the day; with snāna, n. triple daily ablution; -m, ad. morning, noon, and evening, -snayin, a. performing ablutions three times a day; -shash, a. pl. three times six, eighteen; -shatub-anta, a. ending with a trishubh; -shatubh, f. (triple praise), a metre of 4 × 11 syllables.

त्रिस trīs, ad. three times. trir āhnaś, three times a day.

त्रिसत्य tri-satya, n. triple oath; -samdhya, n. the three diurnal junctures (sunrise, noon, sunset). -m, ad. at the time of the three Samdhyaś; a. relating to the three Samdhyaś; -savana, a. & n. = trishavana; -sādhana, a. produced or conditioned by three things; (i) -suparna: -ka, m. n. N. of the verses RV. X, xiv, 3-5; a. conversant with these verses; -stana, a. (i) three-breasted; -sthāna, a. having three places; -srotas, f. ep. of the Ganges (triple-flowing). [a day.

त्रिस्नान trih-snāna, n. bathing three times

त्रिहायण tri-hāyama, a. three years old.

त्रुट TRUT, P. IV. trutya, VI. truta, (int.) break, tear, burst asunder: pp. trutita, broken; having a lacuna; ca. trottaya, tear asunder, break.

त्रुटि tru-ti, f. particle, atom; moment (as a measure of time, the exact duration of which varies in different statements).

त्रेता tré-tā, f. triad; the three sacred fires; die or side of a die marked with three points; the second age of the world (the age of threeas, so called from three being contained in the numbers expressing its duration: it is described as lasting 3000 years of the gods, etc.); -agni, m. sg. the three sacred fires; -yuga, n. the second age of the world; -krita-sarvasva, a. robbed of one's all by the three die.

त्रेधा tre-dhā, ad. threefold; in(to) three parts; in three places, three times: -sthita, pp. divided into three, threefold.

त्रैकालिक tri-kāl-ika, a. (i) relating to the three times (past, present, and future); -ya, n. the three times: past, present, future; morning, noon, evening.

त्रैगर्त triagarta, a. belonging to the Trigartas; m. prince of the Trigartas.

त्रैगुण triagun-ya, n. having three cords, tripleness; the three fundamental qualities; a. possessed of the three fundamental qualities (v. guna). [(three) gods.

त्रैदशिक traidas-ika, a. relating to the thirty

त्रैधम् traidham, ad. in three ways.

त्रैपद tri-pada, n. three quarters.

त्रैपुर tri-pura, a. relating to Tripura. n. pl. of Tripura. sg. of the

Kod n S as xpot n connex on th
Tripura

त्रैमासिक tra mas ka a th ee monthly
th ee mo th old as ng th ee months

त्रैयम्बक trai-y-ambalā, a. elan, o dedi-
cated to Tryambaka (Siva).

त्रैरूप trai-rūp-ya, n. triple form; -ling-ya,
n. being of three genders.

त्रैलोक्य trai-lokya, n. the three worlds; -rāg-
ya, n. sovereignty of the three worlds; -adhi-
patitva, -ādhipatyā, n. id.

त्रैवर्गिक trai-varga-ika, a. (i) relating to the
triad virtue, pleasure, utility; -ya, a. id.

त्रैवर्णिक trai-varn-ika, m. member of the
three upper castes; -vārshika, a. lasting or
sufficient for three years; -vikrama, a. be-
longing to Vishnu (trivikrama); -vidya, a. be-
versed in the three Vedas; n. the three Vedas;
study or knowledge of the three Vedas; es-
semblage of Brāhmanas versed in the three
Vedas: -vridha, pp. (old =) learned in the
three Vedas; -vridhya, n. triplicity; -vish-
āpa: e-ya, m. pl. gods; -vedika, a. (i) re-
lating to the three Vedas.

त्रैष्टुम् traishtubh-a, a. (i) relating to or con-
sisting of trishtubh; n. trishtubh metre.

त्रैस्रोतस trai-srotas-a, a. relating to the Gan-
ges (Trisrotas).

त्रोटक trotaka, n. kind of drama.

त्र्यंश trianasa, m. sg. three parts; third; a.
having three shares.

त्र्यक्ष triaksha, a. (ā, i) three-eyed; m. Siva:
-ka, -n, m. id.; -akshara, a. consisting of
three sounds or syllables; -ānga, n. army of
three members (chariots, cavalry, infantry);
-adhishtāna, a. having three locations
(mind, voice, body).

त्र्यब्द triabda, n. period of three years: -m,
for three years; a. lasting three years; -pūr-
va, a. of three years' standing or having a
difference of three years in age.

त्र्यम्बक triambaka, m. ep. of Rudra-Siva;
ā, f. Pārvasī; -vrishabha, m. Siva's bull.

त्र्यवर triavara, a. pl. at least three: -m, ad.
at least three times.

त्र्यशीत triasita, a. (i) eighty-third; -asiti,
f. eighty-three: -tama, a. eighty-third.

त्र्यष्टक triashtaka, a. containing three eighth
days after full moon; -ashṭa-varsha, a. (3 ×
8 =) twenty-four years old.

त्र्यह trighā, m. period of three days: -m,
for three days; in, ab., lc. after three days;
tryahagata, lc. abs. three days having elapsed;
-aha, a. lasting three days: -vritta, pp.
having happened three days before, -āhika,
a. provisioned for three days. [days.

त्र्याहिक triāhika, a. provisioned for three

त्र्युच tririka, n. stanza of three verses.

त्र्येणी trienī, a. f. spotted in three places.

त्वं १ tvā, prn. st. of second pers. (v. tvad).

त्वं २ tvā, poss. prn. thy.

त्वं ३ tva, a. many a; other; tva-tva, the
one-the other -d, n. ad. partly.

त्वक् tvak-tra, n. armour; -trāna, n. protec-
tion of the skin.

त्वक् TVAKSH, II. only with prn, pr pt
-āna, t

त्वक् त्व tv a energy activity

त्वक्सार t I sala m reed cane (t n
wh h he nd s the ob of th ng vyava
hara vat a wh s oc upat on s n re ds
den ng n cane

त्वग्तरासज्जवत् tvag utt raasa a vat a
wearing an outer garment of bark; -dosha,
n. skin-disease, eruption; -doshin, a. af-
fected with skin-disease, -bheda-ka, a break
ing or tearing the skin of another.

त्वङ्कार tvam-kāra, m. addressing as 'thou'

त्वङ्ग TVAṆG, I. P. tvaṅga, leap; gallop,
move about, flicker.

त्वङ्मांसस्थिमय tvañ-māmsa asthi-maya,
a. consisting of skin, flesh, and bones.

त्वक् tvāk, f. skin, hide; bark, rind.

त्वक् tvak-a, n. id. (esp. -o a.); -ana, n
[tvam, thou
skinning.

त्वत् tvāt, त्वद् tvād, ab. and base (-o) of

त्वत् tvat-krita, pp. made or done by thee
or you, called after you (name); -krite, on
thy account; -tas, ad. = ab. from you etc.

त्वद् tvād, v. त्वत् tvāt.

त्वदीय tvad-īya, a. thy, thine.

त्वद्विध tvad-vidha, a. like thee.

त्वन्माय tvan-maya, a. consisting in thee, con-
taining thee only. ['thou'

त्वम् त्वां m, nm. sy. thou tvam kri, call (ac)

त्वर TVAR, I. ā. tvāra, (E. also P.) be
quick; hasten, to (d, lc. of vbl. n. or inf)
pr. pt. tvara-māna, hastily, quickly; pp
tvārīta, tvārīta (SB.), or tvārīna (rare), swift,
rapid, quick; hastening, to (lc. of vbl. n. or
inf.); -m, ad. quickly, hastily; cs. tvārāya,
cause to make haste, urge on.

त्वरā tvār-ā, f. haste, hurry, urgency (with
in, lc. or -o): in. hastily, quickly; vivāha-
krite tvārā, hurry with regard to the wed-
ding; tvārām kri, hasten with (g).

त्वरित tvār-ita, pp.; n. haste, hurry.

त्वष्टि tvash-ti, f. carpentry.

त्वष्टृ tvāsh-tri, m. wright, carpenter; N of
a Vedic god, the divine artificer: -devatya,
a. having Tvashtrī as its deity.

त्वादृश tvā-drish, a. (nm. m. f. n. k) resem-
bling thee; -drish, a. (i): -ka, a. id.

त्वाद्या tvādyā, in. ad. for love of thee.

त्वावत् tvā-vat, a. like thee.

त्वाष्ट्र tvāshtrā, a. belonging to Tvashtrī
m. Tvashtrī's son.

त्विष् TVISH, VI. tvisha, (V.) be excited
or agitated; stimulate, quicken; sparkle,
shine, flame.

त्विष् tvish, f. excitement; vehemence, fury,
light, ray; splendour; beauty; colour.

त्विष् tvish-i, f. vehemence, energy; bril-
liance, splendour; beauty: (i) -mat, a. vehe-
ment; energetic; splendid.

त्वे tvē, V. lc. of tvam, thou.

त्वेष tvesh-ā, a. (ā, i) vehement; sublime,
shining.

त्वोत् tvā-ūta, pp. (√av) favoured by thee

त्सर TSAR, I. P. tsāra, approach steal-
thily

तस्र tsar n m stalk (of a leaf) handle (of
a sword) hilt (of a sword)

य TH

द D.

यक्कन thak-kana, *m. N. of a man.*
यक्रिय thakriya, *m. N.*
यक्रियक thakviyaka, *m. N.*

थरथराय thara-tharā-ya, *Ā. stagger.*
थयोरक thalyora-ka, *m. N. of a village.*
थूत्कार thūt-kāra, *m. noise made in spitting.*

थूत् थूत-क्रि, make a noise in spitting
थूत्त थूत-क्रि, *pp. n. noise made in spitting.*

द 1. da, *o. (-°)* giving, bestowing, imparting; producing, yielding; indicating.

द 2. da, *a. cutting off, destroying (-°).*

दंश DAMS, I. P. (Ā) dāsa, bite; *pp. dash-ta*, bitten; *cs. damsaya*, cause to be bitten by (in.); provide with armour; *cs. of ent. danda-aya*, P. cause to be bitten severely. *vi.* bite in pieces. *sam.* press together; crush *pp.* pressed closely, closely fitting, tight (garment).

दंश dams-a, *m. bite*; stinging insect, gadfly; -aka, *m. N. of a prince*; -ana, *n. biting*; bite; coat of mail.

दंश्र दāms-h-tra, *m., ā, f. tusk, fang.*

दंश्रिन् damshtr-in, *a. possessed of fangs*; *m. animal with fangs, beast of prey.*

दंस DAMS, only *cs. damsāya*, be wondrous.

दंसन dams-āna, *n., ā, f. wondrous deed, power, or skill.*

दंसु dāms-n, *a. of wondrous power (-°)*; -pat-ni, *f. having a lord of wondrous power.*

दक्ष DAKSH, I. dāksha, P. satisfy or suit any one (d.); *Ā. be able, skilful, or strong*; *cs. P. dākshāya*, make efficient.

दक्ष dāksh-a, *a. able, active, dexterous, skilful, clever (with loc., -°)*; suitable for (-°); right (not left); *m. activity, capacity, power, aptitude; will*; *N. of an Āditya*; *N. of a Prugāpati*, *N. of a legislator*; -sya-ayana, *n. (sacrifice of the) winter solstice.*

दक्षक्रतु daksha-kratū, *m. du. will and understanding*; -tā, *f. dexterity, cleverness; activity*; -pitri, *a. pl. (str. st. also -pitār)*, having Daksha as a father; possessing or bestowing abilities; -vīritā, *f. kind of song*; -sutā, *f. daughter of Daksha*; *pl. wives of the moon.*

दक्षिण dāksh-ina (also ā), *a. able, clever, dexterous; right; southern (because when looking east the right hand is towards the south)*; south (wind); upright, honest; amiable, obliging; *m. right hand or arm*; *m. n. right side*; south; *ā, f. (sc. go), a good i.e. milch cow, (being the original) sacrificial fee; fee; gift; personified as the wife of Sacrifice.*

दक्षिणान्वक्त dākshina-gānuakta, *pp. having the right knee bent.*

दक्षिणतः dākshina-tās, *ad. on or from the right (of, g.); southwards; from the south; to the south (of, g.): (-tāh) kri*, place any one on the right hand (in token of respect); -tās-kaparda, *a. wearing a braid of hair on the right.*

दक्षिणपश्चार्ध dākshina-pashchardha, *m. south-west side*; -pashchima, *a. south-western*; -pūrva, *a. south-eastern*; *ā, f. south-east.*

दक्षिणा dākshinā, *ad. to the right or southwards of, ab.*

दक्षिणाग्नि dākshināgni *m. southern or crystal fire* *a. painted southward.*

दक्षिणात् dākshināt, *ab. ad. from or on the right; from the south, southern.*

दक्षिणाद्वार dākshinā-dvāra, *n. doortowards the south; a. having the door towards the south*; -patha, *m. tract in the south, Deccan*; āpāra, *a. south-western*; -pratyāñk, *a. south-western*; *n. -pratyak, ad. towards the south-west*; *f. -pratīkī*, south-west; (ā)-pravaṇa, *a. sloping towards the south*; ābhīmukha, *a. (i) facing southward*; -m, *ad. southwards*; -mukha, *a. id.*

दक्षिणायन dākshināyana, *n. southern path (i.e. to the realm of death)*; southerly course of the sun, the half-year in which the sun moves from north to south (from summer to winter solstice); -sankrānti, *f. entrance of the sun on the southerly course, summer solstice.*

दक्षिणारण्य dākshināraṇya, *n. Southern Forest, N. of a forest, probably in the Deccan.*

दक्षिणावत् dākshinā-vat, *a. able; abundant in gifts, pious.*

दक्षिणावर्त dākshinā-āvarta, *a. turned southward; being on its southern course (sun)*; *m. Deccan.* [head turned southward.

दक्षिणाशिरस dākshinā-siras, *a. having the*

दक्षिणाहि dākshinā-āhi, *ad. far to the right or south, of (ab.).*

दक्षिणीक dākshinī-kri, *place on the right, walk round any one (ac.) keeping him on the right (as a token of respect).*

दक्षिणीय dākshinī-ya, *a. worthy of or suitable for a sacrificial gift; worthy to be honoured*

दक्षिणैतर dākshinā-ītara, *a. left.*

दक्षिणेन dākshinena, *in. ad. to the right or south, of (ac.).*

दक्षिणैस् dākshinaiś, *in. pl. ad. on the right.*

दक्षिणीत्तर dākshinā-uttara, *a. right and left, southern and northern*; ā-bhāyān pāni-bhāyān, with the two hands, the right being uppermost; -uttāna, *a. holding the right-hand palm upwards; du. with pāni*, the two hands with the right turned palm upwards.

दग्ध dag-dha, *pp. (√dah) burned, consumed; pained, tortured, distressed; fatal; wretched, good for nothing; cursed, damned*; -gathāra, *n. accursed belly.*

दग्धव्य dag-dhavya, *fp. to be burned.*

दग्धु dag-dhri, *m. consumer of (ac.); -dhri, m. id. with g.*

दग्धोदर dagdhaudara, *n. accursed belly.*

दघ् DAGH, V. P. dagh-no-ti, reach to.

दघ्न dagh-nā, *a. (ā °) reaching to (-°).*

दक्षद dak-khada *n. teeth-cover hp*

दण्ड dandā, *m. (n.) staff, stick club*

(to which the elephant's trunk and human arms and thighs are often compared); stalk, handle, flagstaff (on a carriage), pole (as a measure of length = 4 cubits); rod = symbol of violence, force of arms, military power, army; mastery of, complete control over (g, -°); sceptre (as symbol of judicial power), punishment (corporal chastisement, admonition, fine); gupta -, secret fine = blackmail, vaitasā -, reedlike staff = membrum virile

दण्डक danda-ka, *m. handle; pole, flagstaff (on a car)*; *n., ā, f. N. of a forest in the Deccan*; *m. pl. inhabitants of the Dandaka forest*; *sg. N. of a prince*; -karmān, *n. punishment.* [dysentery

दण्डकालसक dandakālasaka-ka, *m. kind of*

दण्डकाष्ठ danda-kāshṭha, *n. wooden staff, -ghna, a. striking with a staff, committing assault*; -kakra, *n. detachment of an army*; -tādāna, *n. chastisement with a stick*; -tva, *n. condition of a staff*; -dāsa, *m. slave for (non-payment of) a fine, one who serves out a fine*; -dhara, *a. wielding the rod or sceptre over, punishing, chastising (g.); m. prince, king; judge, magistrate; leader of a troop, ep. of Yama*; -ādhipati, *m. chief of judges, king*; -dhāra, *a. wielding the rod, exercising judicial authority*; -ka, *a. id.*; -dhāraṇa, *n. bearing of a staff; employment of force, chastisement.*

दण्डन dānd-ana, *n. beating, punishing*

दण्डनायक danda-nāyaka, *m. judge; leader of a troop*; -nipātana, *n. causing the rod to descend, punishment (of, g.)*; -niyoga, *m. award of punishment*; -niti, *f. administration of justice, science of government.*

दण्डनीय dand-āniya, *fp. punishable.*

दण्डनेतृ danda-netri, *m. judge*; -tva, *n. office of judge, administration of justice.*

दण्डपाणि dandā-pāni, *a. holding a staff in one's hand*; *m. policeman*; *ep. of Yama*, -pāta, *m. (descent of the rod), punishment, chastisement*; -pātana, *n. castigation*; -pārushya, *n. assault du. bodily chastisement and admonition*; -pāla, *m. guardian of justice, judge*; -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -pālaka, *m. guardian of justice, judge*; -pāsaka, *m. policeman, watchman*; -pranāma, *m. prostration at full length like a staff*; -pradāna, *n. presentation of the staff (at investiture)*; -bhaya, *n. fear of the rod*; -bhāg, *a. liable to punishment*; -bhūti, *a. wielding the rod, m. ep. of Yama*; -mukhya, *m. leader of an army.*

दण्डय danda-ya, *den. P. punish*; *pp. dand-ita*; guptena dandena -, blackmailed.

दण्डयात्रा danda-yātrā, *f. military expedition*; -kihna, *n. signal for marching to war*; -patha, *m. military road*; -lagna, *n. astrologically auspicious moment for marching out to war*; -yoga, *n. infliction of punishment*; -lam, *n. small fine*; -vat, *a. bearing a staff*; ha ng a handle possessing a great army *m. capital punishment*

a corporal or verbal (injury); -vāhin, m. policeman, watchman; -vikalpa, m. choice of punishment (with g. of object); -vyāha, m. array in columns; -hasta, a. holding a staff in the hand. [a staff.]

दण्डाघात dandāghāta, m. pl. blows with

दण्डाधिप dandādhīpa, m. chief justice; -adhipati, m. id.; -anika, n. detachment of an army; -āpā-nyāya, m. manner of the stick and the cake (if the mouse has eaten the stick she must have eaten the cake also); ab. = as a matter of course from what precedes.

दण्डारक dandāra-ka, (-° a.) well-pole.

दण्डावयव dandāavayava, m. detachment of an army.

दण्डिक dand-ika, a. punishing; m. policeman; -ikā, f. stick, staff; -in, a. bearing a staff; m. Brāhman mendicant; janitor, warder; official who clears the way; ep. of Yama; N. of the author of the *Daśakumārakāvya* and of the *Kāvyādarśa* (sixth century A.D.).

दण्डोद्यम dandāudyama, m. raising of the staff, threatening any one (-°) with a stick. pl. employment of forcible means.

दण्ड्य dand-ya, fp. to be punished; worthy of punishment; to be made to pay or fined (with ac. of amount); liable to forfeit (-°).

दन्त dāt, m. [(a)d-at, pr. pt. eater] tooth (nm. dan); -° a. f. -i.

दत्त dat-tā, pp. of √dā; m. N. (often -°), n. giving; -ka, a. given to be adopted (son).

दत्तकर्ण datta-karna, a. giving ear or listening to (-°); -driśhi, a. directing one's gaze to, looking at (abs. or with lc.); -pārva ukta-sāpa-bhi, a. threatening with the curse already mentioned; -sukā, a. f. for whom the nuptial fee has been paid.

दत्तातङ्क datta ātaṅka, a. giving a fright to (g.); -ātman, a. who has offered himself for adoption (son); -a-pradān-ika, a. relating to the non-delivery of a present.

दत्ति dat-ti, f. gift, present.

दत्तोत्तर datta uttara, a. to which an answer has been given.

दत्तिम dat-trima, a. received by donation, adopted (son or slave).

दत्ता dat-tvā, gd. of √dā. [wealthy.]

दत्त dā-tra, n. property: pl. goods; -vat, a.

ददाति dadā-ti, m. gift.

ददृशानपि da-dris-ānā-pavi, a. whose wheel-tracks have appeared.

दद्रु da-dr-u, **दद्रु** da-dr-ū, f. [√dri, crack] kind of cutaneous eruption.

दध् da-dh, weak pr. base of √dhā.

दधन् da-dh-ān, weak base of dādhi.

दधि dā-dh-i, n. [√dhe] sour milk, curds.

दधिकर्ण dadhi-karna, m. Curd-ear, N. of a cat (i.e. having milk-white ears).

दधित्य dadhi-t-tā, m. a tree (so called from the taste of the fruit); -drapsā, m. sg. pl. whey made of sour milk.

दधिपुच्छ dadhi-pukha, m. Curd-tail (i.e. having a milk-white tail), N. of a jackal; -prishāṭaka, a. kind of mixture with curds; -bhāṇā, n. pot of sour milk; -māṇḍa, m. sour cream; -saktu, m. pl. meal mixed with curds; -mābhava, a. produced from curdled milk.

दधृष् da-dhrish, a. (nm. m. f. n. k) bold; n. -dhrīk, ad. firmly, closely. [or undertaken.]

दधृष्वान् da-dhrish-vān, pf. pt. having dared

दधन्न dadhi-anna, n. rice cooked with curdled milk; -ōdana, n. pap prepared with curdled milk. [the mother of the Dānavas]

दनु dānu, f. N. of a daughter of Daksha and

दनुकवन्ध danu-kabandha, m. N. of a demon; -ga, m. a Dānava. [dan] tooth.

दन्त dānt, m. (strong base of dāt, only nm.)

दन्त dānt-a, m. (n) tooth; tusk, ivory (f. -° a. ā, ī); -ka, (-° a.) tooth; -ghāta; -ka, m. worker in ivory; -ghāta, m. bite.

दन्तच्छद danta-kkhada, m. (tooth-covering), lip; -ganman, n. growth of the teeth; -gāta, pp. having teathed; -dyut, f. glitter of the teeth; -dhāva, m. cleansing the teeth; -dhāv-ana, n. id.; splint of wood chewed for cleaning the teeth; -pattra, n. kind of ear ornament; -i-kā, f. id.; -pāñjālikā, f. doll of ivory; -pālī, f. ivory sword hilt; -prakshāl-ana, n. cleansing of the teeth; means for cleansing the teeth; -praveshā, m. (?) ring round an elephant's tusk; -bhaṅga, m. breaking or splitting of the teeth; -mayā, a. made of ivory; -māmsa, n. gum; -mūlā, n. root of a tooth; -mūliya, a. dental (letter); -rak-ana, f. cleansing of the teeth; -vakra, m. N. of a prince; -vāsas, n. (cover of the teeth), lip; -vānā, f. chattering of the teeth (lit. teeth-lute); -m vādāya, play the teeth-lute = have chattering of the teeth (from cold); -veshā, m. gum; -du, gums; -vyāpāra, m. working in ivory; -suddhi, f. cleansing the teeth; -sodhana, n. id.; -samgharsha, m. grinding of the teeth.

दन्ताग्र danta-agra, n. point of a tooth.

दन्तादन्ति dantā-danti, ad. tooth against tooth = tooth and nail (of combatants).

दन्तान्तर danta-antara, n. space between the teeth; -adhishāṭita, pp. stuck between the teeth; -āli, f. row of teeth; -ālika, f. bridle; -āvalī, f. row of teeth.

दन्तावल dantā-vala, m. elephant.

दन्तिन् dant-in, a. tusked; m. elephant; -ila, m. N.; -ura, a. having prominent teeth; uneven; thickly studded with, full of (-°); ugly; -tā, f. ugliness.

दन्तुरय dantura-ya, den. P. stud or fill with: pp. danturita, studded with, full of (-°).

दन्तोलूखलिक danta-lūkhali-ika, a. using his teeth as a pestle; -ulākhalin, a. id.

दन्त्य dant-ya, a. dental (letter); good for the teeth. [kind of snake.]

दन्द्युक dan-das-ūka, a. mordacious; m.

दम् DABH, **दम्** DAMBH, (V.) P. I. dābha, V. dābhnō, injure, hurt; deceive; cs. dambhāya, P. A. avert; des. dīpsa, P. wish to hurt or destroy.

दम्भीति dabh-īti, m. injurer, foe; N.

दभ्य dābh-ya, fp. who can be deceived; meant to deceive. [dimly; n. distress.]

दभ dabh-rā, a. little, insignificant; -m, ad.

दम् DAM, IV. P. dāmya, be tame; tame, subdue: pp. dāntā, tame, gentle; calm, tranquil, having one's passions subdued; cs. dāmāya, P. tame, break in; control, subdue: pp. damita, tamed, subdued.

दम् dam house only ° and g pl

दम 1. dām-a, m. n. house, abode, home

दम 2 dām-ā, a. taming, subduing (-°) m. self-control; punishment, fine; Victor, N. of one of Damayanti's brothers and of other men

दमक dama-ka, a. taming, breaking in training (-°).

दमघोष dama-ghosha, m. N. of a king; -ja, -suta, m. pat of Śisupāla.

दमन dam-ana, a. (i) taming, subduing (-°) m. horse-tamer, charioteer; Vincent, N. of one of Damayanti's brothers; n. subduing; chastising. [a jackal]

दमनक damana-ka, m. N. of a man and of

दमयन्ती dam-ay-ant-i, f. (cs. pr. pt.) Victoria, N. of Nala's wife.

दमयितृ dam-ay-i-tri, m. tamer, chastiser

दमिन् dam-in, a. self-controlled; subduing (-°).

दंपति dām-pati, m. master of the house du master and mistress, man and wife, pair, couple

दम्भ dambh-a, n. fraud, dissimulation hypocrisy, deceit; -aka, a. deceiving, deluding (-°); -ana, a. injuring (-°); n. deceiving deceit [cece]

दम्भमुनि dambha-muni, m. hypocritical as-

दम्भिन् dambh-in, a. deceitful; m. deceiver, cheat, hypocrite, dishonest man.

दम्भोजव dambha-udbhava, m. N. of a king

दम्भोजि dambholi, m. Indra's thunderbolt

दम्भोजिपाताय dambholi-pātā-ya, den. A. descend like Indra's thunderbolt.

दम्य dam-ya, fp. to be broken in; m. young bull yet to be tamed or trained.

दय DAY, I. A. dāya, divide; allot; possess; have compassion on, sympathise with (ac. g.); pp. dayita, q. v. nir-ava, satisfy any one (ac.) with (in), from (ab).

दया day-ā, f. sympathy, compassion, with (g., lc., -°); -m kri, have compassion on (g or lc.); -ārdra-bhāva, m. compassionate tenderness

दयालु dayā-lu, a. compassionate, towards (lc.); -tā, f., -tva, n. compassion for (lc)

दयावत् dayā-vat, a. compassionate towards (g., lc.).

दयित day-ita, pp. (√day) beloved, dear, m. lover, husband; ā, f. mistress, wife; -maya, a. devoted to his beloved.

दर dar-a, a. -°, cleaving, shattering; ° a little (also -m); m., ī, f. cleft, hole, cave, m. fear.

दरण dar-ana, n. bursting, breaking

दरद darād, **दरद** darada, m. pl. N. of a people.

दरिद्र dār-i-dra (also -ī-dra), a. [intv. √dri] strolling, mendicant, poor; lacking (in o -°); m. beggar.

दरिद्रता daridra-tā, f. poverty; -tva, n. id

दरिद्रा DAR-I-DRĀ, v. द्रा DRĀ, run

दरीमुख dari-mukha, n. cave of a mouth, mouth of a cave; mouth-like cave.

दरु dar-dur-a, m. [intv. √dri] frog; flute, N. of a mountain-range in the South; N -ka, m. N. of a gambler.

दर्प darp-a, m. wildness wantonness upon

dence, arrogance, pride (in, in. or -°): -ka, m. id.; Kāma.

दर्पण darp-ana, m. (causing pride), mirror, often -° in titles of books: -maya, a. consisting of mirrors.

दर्पणिका darpan-ikā, f. mirror.

दर्पसार darpa-sāra, m. N.

दर्पितपुर darpita-pura, m. N. of a city.

दर्भ darbh-ā, m. tuft of grass; sacrificial (esp. Kusa) grass (used for strewing, wiping, and other purposes).

दर्भमय darbhā-māya, a. (i) made of Darbhā grass; -mushī, m. f. handful of Darbhā grass; -sūki (or ī), f. sharp point of Darbhā grass; -stambā, m. bunch of Darbhā grass.

दर्यक darya-ka, m. N.

दर्व darva, m. spoon.

दर्वि dārvi (also ī), f. id.; serpent's hood.

दर्विभृत् darvi-bhṛt, m. hooded serpent.

दर्वीकर darvi-kara, m. id.

दर्श dārs-a (or -ā), looking at, regarding (-°); m. appearance, new moon, day of or festival of new moon.

दर्शक darsa-ka, a. seeing, getting sight of (g.); causing to be seen, showing, pointing out, exposing, making evident (g., -°): lohitaśya -, causing blood to flow, drawing blood.

दर्शत dars-atā, V. fp. visible; conspicuous, beautiful.

दर्शन dars-ana, a. (i) -°, seeing, looking at; knowing; showing, teaching; n. i. with active meaning: seeing, looking at, beholding; sight of, meeting with, visiting, attendance at (-° or g.); adoration (of, g.); eyesight; review of (g.), inspection, investigation of (-°); fore-seeing (-°); perception, understanding, insight; recognition of (-°); opinion, intention; doctrine, philosophical system; 2. with ps. meaning: becoming or being visible, appearance, presence, attendance (in court); occurrence, mention (esp. in a standard work); apparition, vision; 3. with es. meaning: showing; with concrete meaning: eye; it is often -° a. having a - appearance, looking -; -m dā, show oneself.

दर्शनगोचर darsana-gokara, m. range of vision; -patha, m. id.; -gata, pp. visible; -pāla, m. N.; -vat, a. endowed with sight; -śhaya, m. being within range of any one's (g.) vision.

दर्शनान्तरगत darsana-antara-gata, pp. being within sight, visible; -artha, a. intending to visit; -m, ad. on a visit; -āvarana, n. envelopment of sensual perception.

दर्शनीय dars-antiya, fp. visible; worthy to be seen, beautiful, handsome; to be shown; to be produced in court.

दर्शपूर्णमास darsa-pūrṇa-māsā, m. du. new and full moon; new and full moon sacrifice.

दर्शम् darsa-m, abs. repeated, on each occasion of seeing.

दर्शयितव्य darsa-ayitavya, fp. to be shown; -ayitu-kāma, a. wishing to show; -ayi-tri, m. shower of (g.); guide.

दर्शिन dars-in, a. (-°) seeing, looking at, regarding; having seen; knowing, understanding; experiencing or having experienced; receiving (revenue); composing or having composed showing

दल DAḌ, I. P. dala, burst (int.); cs. dāl-aya, cause to burst; disperse; grind: pp. dalita, (simple & cs.) burst, cleft, rent, torn; dispersed; destroyed. vi. burst asunder, rend: pp. crushed, shattered; burst open, flowering. sam, pp. pierced.

दल dal-a, n. fragment, piece; part; half; leaf, petal (that which unfolds itself); -ana, n. bursting (int.); breaking, crushing, shattering; annihilation. [to pieces.]

दलश दala-sas, ad in pieces: with yā, go

दलादित दala-ādi-tva, n. state of a leaf, etc.

दव dav-a, m. [√da] forest fire: -thu, m. burning, pain; inflammation; -agni, m. fire of a burning forest; -anala, m. id.

दविषाणि day-ish-āni, 1 prs sg. impv., only form of √du (?) = √1. div, gamble.

दविष dāv-ishtha, spv. (of dāra) remotest; -iyas, cpu. very distant; very long: n. ad. fur-

दम् DAS, v. दम् DAMS. [ther.]

दशक dasa-ka, a. containing ten, tenfold; -kantha, m. (ten-necked), ep. of Ravana: -ari, m. enemy of Ravana, ep. of Rāma; -kamdhara, m. (ten-necked), ep. of Ravana; -kumāra-karita or -tra, n. Adventures of the Ten Princes, title of a novel by Dandin; -guna, a. tenfold, ten times greater or more -m, ad.; -gunita, pp. multiplied by ten; -grāma-pati, m. chief of ten villages; -grāmi, f. aggregate of ten villages. [Ravana.]

दशग्रीव दasa-grīva, m. ten-necked, ep. of

दशग्व दāsa-gva, a. consisting of ten.

दशत् dasāt, f. decade.

दशतय दāsa-taya, a. (i) tenfold, consisting of ten divisions; i, f. pl. the texts of the ten Māndalas of the Rīg-veda.

दशति दasa-ti, f. decade.

दशदशिन दasa-dasin, a. consisting of repeated decades; -dis, f. sg. the ten quarters.

दशधा दasa-dhā, ad. in ten parts, tenfold

दशन दāsan (also ān), a. pl. ten.

दशन दās-ana, m. tooth: -ka, little tooth; -khaḍa, m. lip; -pada, n. mark of teeth, bite; -vyaya, m. loss of teeth; -amsu, m. pl. brightness of the teeth.

दशपल दasa-pala, n. sg. ten palas; a. weighing ten palas; -pura, n. N. of a city: i, f. id.; -pūrva-ratha, m. paraphrase of the N. Dasa-ratha; -bandha, m. tenth part; -ka, -° a. id.

दशम दasa-ma, a. (i) tenth; n. tenth part; i, f. (sc. tithi) tenth day in a fortnight; tenth stage of life, i. e. 90-100 years of age: (i) -stha, a. being in the tenth stage, above 90 years old.

दशमास्य दāsa-māsyā, a. ten months old; -mukha, m. (ten-faced), Ravana: -ripu, m. Ravana's foe, ep. of Rāma; -yogani, f. distance of ten yoganās; -ratha, m. N. of several kings, esp. of Rāma's father, sovereign of Ayodhyā; -rasmi-sata, m. (thousand-rayed), sun; -rātra, m. n. period of ten days: ā, a. lasting ten days; m. festival of ten days; -a-yi-ka, having ten verses; -rūpa, n. sg. the ten kinds of dramas; T. of a treatise on rhetoric by Dharmagya (tenth century). -ka, n. id.; -lakshana-ka, a. having ten characteristics, tenfold; -varsha, -varshiya, a. ten years old; -vārshika, a. (i) id.; lasting ten years; occurring after ten years, -vidha, a. tenfold; -satā, a. 110: 1000: i, f. 1000: -sata-kara-dhārīn, a. having a tho d rays moon -satā-ak

sha, a. thousand-eyed (Indra); -siras, a. ten headed; -śirsha, a. id.; m. Ravana; -sāhas-ra, a. consisting of ten thousand; n. ten thousand

दशस्य dasas-yā, P. serve, honour; help, gratify (d.).

दशा das-ā, f. fringe, border, skirt, hem of a garment; wick (of a lamp); condition of life, lot, age, state: -anta, m. end of a wick; end of life; extreme old age; -paripāka, m. revocation of fortune.

दशांश दasa-amsa, m. tenth part; -akshara, a. decasyllabic; -aṅgula, a. ten fingers (= inches) long; -ānana, m. (ten-faced), ep. of Ravana; -antarashyā, n. distance of ten stations, -ābda ākhyā, a. of ten years stand ing.

दशाणी दाśāṇa, a. decasyllabic; m. pl. N. of a people; eg. king of Daśāṇa.

दशार्ध दाśārdha, a. pl. five.

दशार्ह दाśārha, m. Krishna: pl. N. of a people

दशलम्बिन दाśāḷambin, a. hanging down with the skirt = dragging.

दशवर दाśāvāra, a. consisting of ten at least; -āśya, a. ten-mouthed; m. Ravana, -āhā, m. period of ten days. [lages]

दशिन दाś-in, a. tenfold; m. lord of ten vil-

दशेरक दाś-era-ka, m. pl. N. of a people

दशेश दाśā-īśa, m. ruler of ten villages.

दष्ट dash-ṭa, pp. (√dams); n. bite.

दस् DAS, IV. P. dāśya, (V.) suffer want, waste away, languish: pr. pt. I. ā. dās-amāna; cs. ā. dāśya, cause to languish, exhaust. upa, be exhausted, fail; be lacking to (ab., g.), cs. P. -dāśya, cause to fail or cease.

दस्म दasmā, a. working wonders, marvellous

दस्य दās-yu, m. class of demons hostile to the gods and frequently represented as being overcome by Indra and Agni, fiend, foe of the gods, unbeliever (V.); man of non-Brāhmanical tribes; robber.

दस दās-rā, a. working wonders; m. N. of one of the Asvins.

दह DAH, I. P. (E. also Ā.) dāha, burn, consume with fire; cauterize; destroy, torment, agitate; ps. be burned; be destroyed, be consumed with inward fire; be tortured pp. dagdhā, q. v.; cs. dāhaya, cause to be burned; burn (tr.), des. didhaksha, be about to burn or destroy; int. dandahiti, dandagdhī, dandahyate, burn or destroy completely; ā. be completely burned. ati, dry up completely. ā, cs. ps. burn oneself. upa, set on fire. nis, burn up; destroy completely; ps. be burned or destroyed completely; wither; cs. order to be set on fire. anu-nis, burn up in succession. pari, burn up; ps. burn. pra, burn, scorch; destroy, ps. catch fire, burn: pp. burnt; destroyed vi, cauterize, scorch; destroy by fire: pp. vidagdhā, q. v. sam, consume, destroy; ps. be burnt; be consumed with grief.

दहन dah-ana, a. (i) burning, consuming with fire; destroying (guly. -°); m. fire, Agni (f. -° a. ā), n. burning; -karma, n. act of burning; -garbha, a. having inward fire, flashing with anger (eyes); -ātma-ka, a. whose nature consists in burning or causing grief

दहर dah-ara, a. [√dabh] small, subtle, m. mouse, musk-rat.

दा I. DĀ, III. dādā, dad, give, grant anything aa o partu e g) to (d g ic

ragn o e seat g eup f n f p e
 sell pay f age o deb d lve re
 tur f a f e omun a e ea h
 make a g san m a c w (sand
 am p n u e b pe k u
 u e. p. h., add ss a d to d a an e
 a meeting (samketakam), a performance (pra-
 yogin); sacrifice or devote (oneself) to (d.);
 make way (panthānam or margam) for (g.);
 cause (pain etc.); allow to (inf.); with na, not
 allow to (inf.); grant a sight (darsanam) of
 oneself = show oneself; place or lay on or in
 (le.); set fire to any one (le.) = burn; draw
 with a piece (sāram, at chess; push to a bolt
 (rgalam); administer poison (visham) to (g.);
 direct (steps, gaze, or thoughts) towards (le.);
 give ear (karṇam) = listen to (le.); add; pro-
 duce, perform; undertake; pp. **dātta**, abo-
 lita, after prepositions in ā; es. **dāpaya**, P.
 (with 2 ac.) cause, order, or oblige to give,
 deliver, pay, return, utter, or put down; cause
 to be given, handed, or performed; procure;
 des. **dādāsa**, **dātṣa**, P. desire or be ready to
 give; - **kanyām**, wish to give a daughter in
 marriage. **anu**, give way to any one (d.);
 yield to any one (d) in (ac). **ā**, only **ā**.
 take, receive, obtain; appropriate; deprive
 of, take away from (ab.); impair (vigour);
 extract from (ab.); avert the eye from (ab.);
 capivate (the heart); take with one; grasp,
 seize; take on one's shoulder (skandhena),
 in one's arms (bāhvoḥ); partake of; gnaw (±
 dasanaik); perceive, observe, feel; note, re-
 member; accept, approve; undertake, devote
 oneself to; take = choose or enter upon a path
 (margam or padbhātim); begin (a speech),
 commence (speaking etc.): pp. **ā-tta**; gd.
ādāya, having taken = with (ac.); des. **ādīta**,
ā be about to take or seize; wish to take
 away from (g.). **ud-ā**, raise. **upā-ā**, **ā**. re-
 ceive, obtain, acquire; assume, appropriate,
 take away; grasp; take up, gather; draw
 (water); catch (fire); perceive, feel; choose
 (a path); begin (to, inf.); mention, note;
 include; apply, employ; give oneself up to
 (joy, sorrow); have done with, conclude:
 pp. **upātta**; gd. **upādāya**, including, besides;
 from - onwards; by means of; with usual
 meaning). **vi-ā**, open (mouth): pp. **vyātta**,
 gaping. **sam-ā**, **ā**. take up together, take
 away with one; take out or away, remove;
 grasp, lay hold of, seize. **parā**, give up,
 abandon, forsake. **pari**, P. **ā**. deliver, com-
 mit trust, to (d, g, le): pp. **paritta**.
pra, P. **ā**. only V. and rare) give up, deliver;
 present, offer; give (a girl) in marriage;
 sell for (in. of price); pay (a debt); make
 good (a loss); impart, teach; grant, confer;
 permit; afford; put into (le.): pp. **prātta**
 and **pradatta**, given, bestowed in marriage;
 offered, presented, conferred, granted, afforded;
 es. cause to give; force to pay or restore;
 des. **ā**. wish to give in marriage. **sam-pra**,
 give up, surrender; bestow in marriage, im-
 part, teach; grant. **prati**, give back, restore,
 make good; es. cause to be restored. **vi**,
 distribute. **sam**, give jointly; grant.

दा 2 **DĀ**, (V.) P. II. **dā-ti**, IV. **dya-ti**, cut
 off; mow; ps. **dīya**, be doleful: pp. **dīnā**,
dīta, **-tta**. **ava**, cut off, esp. part of the sacri-
 ficial cake. **sam-ava**, divide and collect the
 pieces.

दा 3 **DĀ**, P. IV. **dya-ti**, bind. **ā**, tie up.
 bind. **nī**, **ū**: pp. **nīdita**, bound; hidden.
sam, tie together: pp. **sāmdita**, bound; im-
 movable.

दा 4 **DĀ**, (no present base) purify, cleanse.
ava, pp. **-dāta**, pure white; purified; pure.
pari-ava, pp. thoroughly pure. **vi-ava**, ps.
dāyate be brightly diffused.

दाक्ष **d ks** a southern dwell ng n the
 s h rela n o Daksha

दाक्षायण **shayan** a 1 descen telfrom
 o reat n to Dak ha 2 f daughter of
 Dak ha a f e the wne solst e
 -**yagña**, m. a modification of the *Dakṣa* pa-
 namāsa sacrifice lasting fifteen years instead
 of thirty.

दाक्षायणि **dākshāyan-in**, a. wearing gold
 ornaments. [ficial fee (dakshinā)].

दाक्षिण **dākshinā**, a. relating to the sacri-

दाक्षिणात्य **dākshinā-tya**, a. coming from,
 belonging to, or living in, the South; m pl.
 inhabitants of the Deccan.

दाक्षिण्य **dākshin-ya**, a. relating to the sacri-
 ficial fee; n. politeness, courtesy; kindness,
 reverence, towards (g., le., -), south: -**vat**,
 a. courteous, kind, amiable.

दाक्ष्य **dāksh-ya**, n. activity; ability, skill.

दाडिम **dādima**, m., i. f. pomegranate tree;
 n. pomegranate.

दाडिका **dādikā**, f. beard or whisker.

दातव्य **dā-tavya**, fp. to be given; - bestowed
 in marriage; - paid; - made good; - applied.

दातुकाम **dātu-kāma**, a. wishing to make a
 present.

दातु **dā-tri**, a. (with ac., or -tri with g.)
 giving; (father) giving (his daughter) in mar-
 riage; paying; imparting, teaching; grant-
 ing; causing (g., -); liberal towards (le.);
 m. giver, donor; creditor.

दातुता **dātri-tā**, f. liberality; -**tvā**, n. id.

दात्यूह **dātūha**, m. kind of fowl.

दाच 1. **dā-trā**, n. share; property.

दाच 2. **dā-tra**, n. sickle, scythe.

दाद **dād-a**, m. gift: -**da**, a. giving.

दान 1. **dānā**, n. [✓1. **dā**] giving, - away
 (a daughter), presenting, offering (a sacri-
 fice), teaching (of, g., -°, to, le., -°), abandon-
 ment of life (-°); payment of debt; gift; cha-
 ritable gift; bribery; addition; offering, obla-
 tion.

दान 2 **dānā**, m. [✓2. **dā**] distribution, esp.
 of food, meal, sacrificial feast; liberality; share,
 property.

दान 3 **dāna**, n. [✓2. **dā**] fragrant secre-
 tion from the temples of elephants in rut,
 temple-juice.

दानधर्म **dāna-dharma**, m. duty of alms-
 giving or liberality; -**patitaka**, n. deed of gift;
 -**pati**, m. chief in liberality, very charitable
 man; -**para**, a. intent on liberality, generous,
 charitable. -**tā**, f. generosity; -**parami-tā**,
 f. acme of generosity; -**yogya**, fp. worthy of
 a gift.

दानव **dānava**, m., i. f. demon; in C. repre-
 sented as the offspring of Danu and Kasyapa
 and as irreconcilable foes of the gods; a. re-
 lating to the Dānavas. [liberal.

दानवत् **dāna-vat**, a. abounding in gifts,

दानवपति **dānava-pati**, m. lord of the Dā-
 navas, Rāhu.

दानवशील **dāna-vasī-kri**, bribe with gifts.

दानवार **dāna-vār**, n. offering of water;
 -**vira**, m. a perfect hero in liberality; a pat-
 tern of generosity: -**śīla**, a. liberal, charitable.

-śūra, m. model of liberality

दानाप्रस **dāna-apras** a abound ng in gifts

दानु 1. **danu** m f knd of demon

दानु 2 **danu** f n d op dev

दान्त 1. **d n ta** pp ✓dam m N of a bro
 ther of Damayant...

दान्त 2 **dānta**, a. made of ivory (danta)

दान्त 3 **dānta**, a. ending in -dā.

दापनीय **dā-pāniya**, fp. who must be urged
 to pay (ac.); to be procured; -**ayi-tavya**, fp.
 id.; -**ya**, fp. id. [(a)-ka, n id.

दाम **dā-ma**, n. cord, band; garland: **ā**, f id,

दामन **dā-man**, i. n. gift; 2. m. cord, band
 rope; bond; garland.

दामलिप्त **dāma-lipta**, n., ā, f. N. of a town

दामोदर **dāmaudara**, m. ep. of Vishnu or
 Krishna (having a rope round his belly), so
 called because his foster-mother tried to tie
 him thus; N.: -**gupta**, m. N. of a poet
 -**aranya**, n. N. of a forest.

दामोदरीय **dāmodarī-ya**, a. belonging to
 (king) Dāmodara.

दांपत्य **dāmpatyā**, n. wedlock (fr. *dāmpati*)

दाम्बिक **dāmbh-ika**, a. deceitful, hypocriti-
 cal, fraudulent; m. cheat, hypocrite.

दाय 1. **dā-ya**, a. giving (-°); m. gift: de-
 livery. [upāgata, acquired by inheritance

दाय 2 **dā-yā**, m. share, inheritance: **dayad**

दायक 1. **dāya-ka**, a. (ixā) giving; granting
 producing, causing (only. -°). -**tā**, f. giving

दायक 2 **dāya-ka**, m. heir, relative.

दायकाल **dāya-kāla**, m. time of dividing the
 heritage; -**bhāga**, m. division of the heritage,
 -**bara**, m. heir, relative

दायाद **dāyā dā**, m. heir (*of, g., le, or -°)
 descendant; kinsman (within seven degrees)

दायाद **dāyād-ya**, n. inheritance.

दायिन् **dāy-in**, a. (-°) giving, bestowing
 causing.

दायीक **dāyī-kri**, make a present to (ac)

दार 1. **dār-a**, m., i. f. crack, rent, hole

दार 2 **dārā**, m. (guly.) pl. wife: **dārān pra-**
kri, marry a wife.

दारक **dāra-ka**, i. a. splitting, cleaving (-°)
 2. m. boy, son; young of animals: **du tva**
 boys; boy and girl.

दारकर्मन् **dāra-karman**, n. taking a wife,
 marriage; -**kriyā**, f. ul.

दारण **dār-ana**, a. rending, cleaving (-° or
 g.); n. rending, bursting open.

दारपरिग्रह **dāra-parigraha**, m. taking a
 wife, marriage. [produced from wood

दारव **dārava**, a. (i) wooden; i-**ya**, a. id,

दारसंग्रह **dāra-samgraha**, m. marriage -**sa-**
ta, n. sg. wife and child; -**adbigamana**, n
 taking a wife, marriage. [daughter

दारिका **dār-ikā**, f. 1. crack, chap; 2. gul,

दारिद्र्य **dāridr-ya**, n. poverty, indigence.

दारिन् **dār-in**, a. splitting, destroying (-°

दार 1 **dār-ū**, a. breaking. [or g)

दार 2 **dār-u**, n. [splitting: ✓*dri*] log, (piece
 of) wood, stick; species of pine (*pinus deodora*)

दार 3 **dā ru** a liberal, generous.

दास्य dāru-ka, *m. N. of Krishna's charioteer.*

दास्यकर्मन् dāru-karman, *n. wood-carving; -kritya, n. function of wood; -ga, a. wooden.*

दास्य दारु-ना (or द), *a. (ā, i) hard (not soft); sharp (wind); rough, harsh, severe (speech, temper, person); violent, intense (pain etc.); painful (birth); terrible; n. harshness, severity.*

दास्यता dārūna-tā, *f. harshness; terrible-ness; -ātman, a. hard-hearted, cruel.*

दास्य दारु-या, *n. hardness.*

दास्यपर्वत dāru-parvata, *m. N. of a palace; -phalaka, n. shutter, -māya, a. (i) wooden; -varman, m. N.; -śesha, a. containing only wood besides. [fastness; confirmation.*

दास्य दार्ढ-या, *n. firmness; stability, stead-*

दास्य दार्दुरा, *a. (i) relating to a frog.*

दास्य दार्भ-या, *a. (i) made of Darbha grass.*

दास्य दारु-व, *a. (i) wooden; m. pl. N. of a people.*

दास्यघाट dārūṅghātā, *m. woodpecker.*

दास्य दारु-स, *m. new-moon sacrifice; a. (i) relating to the -; -ika, a. (i) relating to the new-moon (sacrifice).*

दास्य दार्शनिक dārśhānt-ika, *a. elucidated or elucidating by an example or simile (drish-tanta).*

दास्य दाल-ना, *n. crumbling off (of the teeth).*

दास्य दालि, *f. peeled gram.*

दास्य दालिम, *m. pomegranate tree.*

दास्य दारु-व, *m. (forest) conflagration; m. n. forest: -dahana, m. forest fire; -agni, m. fire of a burning forest; -gnala, m. id.*

दास्य DĀS, (V.) P. I. dāsati, II. dāshati, V. dāsnōti, worship a god (d.) with (in); offer reverently; bestow; cs. dāsaya, offer.

दास्य द्वासा, *m. fisherman, boatman, ferryman, sailor. [to the tenfold Rig-veda.*

दास्य द्वासातया, *a. (i) tenfold; belonging*

दास्य द्वासापति, *m. chief of fishermen.*

दास्य द्वासासथि, *m. pat. N.: du. Rāma and Lakshmana. [kings.*

दास्य द्वासा-रग्न, *n. battle of the ten*

दास्य द्वासा-रणा, *a. (ikā) belonging to the Dasārṇas.*

दास्य द्वासा-रहा, *a. belonging to Dasārha (Krishna); m. ep. of Krishna; king of the Dasārhas. [√dās, pious.*

दास्य द्वासा-रुष, *d. of dāsvās (pf. pt. of*

दास्य द्वासा-रुका, *m. fisherman: pl. N. of a people.*

दास्य DĀS, I. P. dāsā, (V.) only with abhi, bear ill-will to, persecute.

दास्य dās-ā, *m. foe: demon; infidel (V.); slave; servant. [pious; m. foe, demon, infidel.*

दास्य dās-a, *a. (i) hostile; demoniac; im-*

दास्य द्वासा-गना, *m. slave: domestics; -givana, a. who lives like a slave, living by slavish work; -tā, f., -tva, n. slavery, bondage; -dāsi, f. female slave of a slave; (ā-)pravarṇa, a. having a crowd of slaves; -var-ḡa, m. domestics.*

दास्य द्वासा-क्री, *enslave.*

दास्य द्वासा-दास, *n. sg. female and male slaves; -putra, m. son of a slave; -bhāva, m. condition of a female slave.*

दास्य द्वासा-रुका, *m. (young) camel; i, f. female camel. [work of slaves.*

दास्य द्वासा-या, *m. bondage, servitude; service,*

दास्य द्वासा-या, *m. burning, conflagration; cau-*

दास्य द्वासा-का, *a. (ikā) burning, setting on*

दास्य द्वासा-गवा, *m. burning fever.*

दास्य द्वासा-ना, *n. causing to be burnt.*

दास्य द्वासा-आत्मका, *a. inflammable, burning, scorching; -ātman, a. id.*

दास्य द्वासा-इन, *a. burning, setting on fire; flaming; burning hot.*

दास्य द्वासा-उका, *a. burning; m. confagra-*

दास्य द्वासा-या, *fp. to be burned. [tion.*

दास्य द्वासा-का, *°= दिश dis.*

दास्य द्वासा-कान्या, *f. quarter of the sky as a maiden; -karin, m. elephant of the quarters (supporting the earth at one of the four or eight points of the compass); -kāntā, -kāmini, f. quarter of the sky as a maiden; -kakra, n. horizon: -vāla, n. surrounding horizon; -khabda, m. word expressive of direction; -tata, m. brink of the compass, horizon, extreme distance; -pati, m. regent of a quarter; -pātha, m. horizon, extreme distance; -pāla, m. guardian of a quarter; -prekshana, n. looking about in all directions (in fear); -sundari, f. = dik-kanyā*

दिगधिप dig-adhipa, *m. regent of a quarter; -anta, m. end of the horizon, end of the world, extreme distance; -antara, n. another region; foreign parts; a particular quarter (w. paski-metara, the east); pl. all the quarters; -ambara, a. clad with the quarters only, stark naked; m. naked mendicant monk, esp. among the Jains; i, f. ep. of Durgā.*

दिगम्बरत्व dig-ambara-tva, *n. nakedness.*

दिगम्बर dig-gaga, *m. elephant of the quarters; -gaga, m. conquest of the world; -dāha, m. preternatural redness of the horizon; -devatā, f. deity of a quarter; -desa, m. remote region.*

दिग्ध dig-dha, *pp. of √dh; m. poisoned arrow.*

दिग्भाग dig-bhāga, *m. point of the compass; -vadhā, f. = dik-kanyā; -vasana, n. nakedness; -vārana, m. elephant of the quarters; -vāsa, a. clad in the quarters, stark naked; -viṣaya, m. conquest in all directions, world conquest; -vibhāga, m. point of the compass, quarter of the sky; -vilokana, n. looking about in all directions (in fear); -vyāghāra, n. sprinkling of the quarters; -vyāpin, a. pervading the quarters, extending in all directions.*

दिग्भाग दिग्-नागा, *m. elephant of the quarters; -nātha, m. regent of a quarter; -mandala, n. circle of the quarters, horizon; -mātāga, m. elephant of the quarters; -mātra, n. mere indication, mere example; -mukha, n. point of the compass; place, location; -moha, m. bewilderment as to the cardinal points.*

दित di ta *pp. of √2 dā and √3 dā*

दित di-ti *f. distribution liberality*

दित 2. di-ti, *f. N. of a goddess (a word evolved from Aditi); C. a daughter of Daksha, wife of Āsya, and mother of the Daityas*

दितिज di-ti-ga, *m. son of Diti, a Daitya*

दित्यवह di-tya-vāh, *m. (nm. -vāt) two-year-old bull; dityanhi, f. two-year-old cow*

दित्या di-ti-sā, *f. desire to give; -sū, des. a willing to give, grant, or perform.*

दिदी di-dī, *v. √2. di.*

दिदृक्षा di-drik-shā, *f. desire to see.*

दिदृक्षु di-drik-shu, *des. a. desirous to see examine, or inspect (ac.).*

दिदा diddā, *f. N. of a princess of Cashmere: -kshema, m. ep. of Kshem-gupta, -pāla, m. N.; -pura, n. N. of a city; -svāmin, m. N. of a temple.*

दिद्युत di-dyūt, *a. flashing; f. missile; Indra's thunderbolt.*

दिधक्षा di-dhak-shā, *f. desire to burn; -shu, des. a. wishing to burn or destroy.*

दिधिषु di-dhi-shū, *a. wishing to obtain, courting; m. suitor, husband; n. f. woman married; unmarried woman having a younger married sister: (n.)-pati, m. husband of a (brother's) widow; husband of a woman married after her younger sister.*

दिन i. dinā, *pp. of √2. dā.*

दिन 2. dina, *n. day: -kara, m. (day-making) sun; N.; -kartavya, n. daily observance, -kartri, m. (day-maker), sun; -kārya, n. daily observance; -krit, m. sun; -kritya, n. = kārya; -kshaya, m. decline of day, evening; -naktaṁ, ad. day and night; -nātha, m. (lord of day), sun; -pati, m. id.; -bhartri, m. id.; -manā, m. id. (gem of day); -mukha, n. day-break.*

दिनायाम dina-āgama, *m. day-break; -āda, m. id.; -adhinātha, m. sun; -adhīsa, m. sun; -anta, m. evening, -ardha, midday, -avasāna, n. close of day, evening.*

दिनेश dina-īsa, *m. sun; -isvara, m. id.*

दिनोदय dina-udaya, *m. day-break.*

दिनाग्राम dina-āgrāma, *m. N. of a village*

दिप्सु dip-sū, *des. a. wishing to harm (√dabh)*

दिलीप dilīpa, *m. N. of a king, son of Amsumat and ancestor of Rāma.*

दिव 1. DIV, IV. divya, *cast, throw; radiate, shine; throw dice, play at dice (in) with any one (in) for (in. or d.); sport, daily; have free play, rejoice: pp. dyūta, cs. devaya, cause to play at dice. prati, play against (ac.); *play for anything (ac, g) as a counter-stake.*

दिव 2. DIV, I. -deva: pp. dyūna, torment, pari, lament: pp. pāridyūna, wretched, cs. -devaya, lament, bewail (ac) pp. -devita, pitiful.

दिव 3. div, m. f. (nm. dyāus; middle base dyū) heaven: m. radiance, brilliance; day, am gam or ya, go to heaven; die; dyābhī, for days, for a long time.

दिव div-ā, *n. heaven; day, only in dive dive, day by day. [heaven*

दिवंम divan-gama, *a. going or leading to*

दिवस div-as-a, *m. heaven, day*

दिवसकर divasa-kara, *m.* (day-maker), sun; -*kshaya*, *m.* decline of day, evening; -*kara*, *a.* moving by day (*animal*); -*nātha*, *m.* (lord of day), sun; -*bhartṛi*, *m.* *id.*; -*mukha*, *n.* day-break; -*vāra*, *m.* week-day; -*vigraha*, *m.* decline of day; -*vyāpāra*, *m.* daily functions (*such as* ablations etc.).

दिवसीकृ divasī-kṛi, turn into day.

दिवसेश्वर divasa-īśvara, *m.* (lord of day), sun.

दिवसति divasati, *m.* *ep.* of Indra or Vishnu.

दिवस्युष् diva-sprīṣ, *a.* reaching heaven.

दिवा divā, *ad.* by day; *sts.* subject of a sentence or °, = day.

दिवाकर divā-karā, *m.* (day-maker), sun; -*kirtī*, *m.* *Kandāla* (so called because allowed to appear in public only during the day-time); -*kirtā*, *a.* to be recited by day; *n.* certain chants, *m.* *Kandāla*; -*kara*, *a.* going about by day; -*kārin*, *a.* *id.*

दिवातन divā-tana, *a.* (1) diurnal

दिवातिथि divā-tithi, *m.* guest arriving by

दिवादि divā-ādī, *m.* morning. [day.]

दिवानक्तम् divā-naktam, *ad.* by day and night; -*nidrā*, *f.* sleeping by day; -*nisam*, *ad.* day and night.

दिवान्ध divā-andha, *a.* blind by day; *m.* owl.

दिवाभीत divā-bhīta, *m.* owl; thief.

दिवाराचम् divā-rātram, *ad.* by day and night; -*saya*, *a.* sleeping by day; -*tā*, *f.* *abst.* *n.*; -*svapna*, *m.* *n.* sleeping by day.

दिविगत divi-gata, *pp.* celestial; -*kara*, *a.* moving in heaven; -*kārin*, *a.* *id.*; *m.* celestial.

दिविर divira, *m.* scribe.

दिविषद् divi-shād, *a.* dwelling in heaven; *m.* god; -*adhvan*, *m.* path of the gods, sky.

दिविसृष्ट divi-sprīṣ, *a.* touching heaven.

दिवोदास divo-dāsa, *m.* N.

दिवौकस diva-okas, *m.* heaven-dweller, god.

दिव्य div-yā, *a.* celestial; divine; magical; heavenly; magnificent, *n.* the divine (*pl.* the heavens); ordeal, oath.

दिव्यक्रिया divya-kriyā, *f.* employment of an ordeal; -*lakshus*, *n.* divine eye transcending time and space; *a.* having a divine eye, for (-°); -*gūṇa*, *a.* possessed of divine knowledge; -*tā*, *f.* divine nature; -*darsin*, -*dris*, *a.* having a divine eye transcending time and space; -*nadi*, *f.* celestial river; -*nārī*, *f.* celestial woman, Apsaras; -*purusha*, *m.* demi-god, spirit; -*pragūṇa*-*śālin*, *a.* possessed of divine knowledge; -*mānusha*, *m.* demi-god; -*rūpa*, *a.* having a divine form; -*vi-gūṇa*-*vat*, *a.* possessed of divine knowledge; -*śamkāva*, *a.* resembling or reminding of heaven; -*stri*, *f.* divine woman, Apsaras.

दिव्याकृति divyā-kṛti, *a.* of divine form, divinely beautiful; -*aṅganā*, *f.* divine woman, Apsaras; -*aushadha*, *n.* magical spell or potion.

दिष् DIS, VI. *disā*, III. P. *āideshti*, (V.) point out, show; produce (*witness*); assign, grant; pay (*tribute*); direct, command; bid (*imp.*); *pp.* *dishā*, directed; determined, ordained; ordered; *cs.* *desaya*, show, direct. *ati*, transfer or extend to (*g.*); specify. *anu*, refer to (*ac.*); assign anything (*ac.*) to (*d.*, *le.*); order *n.* assign something (*ac.*) to (*d.* indicate to *d.*) *apa*, state indicate report *d.* feign pretend *vi* *apa*, to

present, designate, name; designate falsely, feign. *ā*, aim at; assign to (*d.*); indicate, announce, declare; impart, teach; designate; specify; predict of any one (*ac.*); prescribe; order, command, bid (*with d.*, *le.*, *inf.*, or *-artham*); banish to (*le.*); undertake (*a vow*); *cs.* point out (*a way*). *nir-ā*, *pp.* paid out. *prati-ā*, prescribe; summon; decline, reject; repel; overcome; surpass. *vi-ā*, indicate in detail; assign; explain, teach; prescribe; order, command (*n.* or *le.* of object, *le.* of destination); despatch to (*d.* or *prati*); declare, predict of (*ac.*). *sam-ā*, assign, prescribe; state, declare; announce to, inform (*d.*, *g.*); teach; determine, designate; predict of. declare any one (*ac.*) to be (*ac.* or *iti* with oratio recta); order, charge, command (*with d.*, *inf.*, or *-artham*); *cs.* command. *prati-sam-ā*, reply; order. *ud*, point out, indicate, determine, adduce (*evidence*); refer to, mean; designate as, mean by (*2 ac.*); design for, propose as (*2 ac.*); predict of (*ac.*); teach, explain; *pp.* *uddishā*, meant in the sense of (*le.* *le.*); *gd.* *uddishya*, aiming at, referring to = *pp.* (*go*) towards, (*speak*) to or about; (*throw*) at, (*place*) on; for, on account of; in the name of; regarding, in connexion with. *sam-ud*, enumerate, mention; designate as, call (*2 ac.*); *gd.* *samuddishya*, aiming at = *pp.* towards, at; for, on account of; regarding; in honour of. *upa*, point to (*ac.*); point out, indicate; teach, instruct; advise; recommend; ordain, prescribe; mention, speak of; rule over, govern. *prati-apa*, teach in return. *nis*, point to (*ac.*); assign to (*d.*, *g.*); designate, specify, name; determine; declare to be, regard as (*2 ac.*); *pp.* *nirdishā*, entrusted to, under the protection of (*g.*). *abhi-nis*, designate as, call (*2 ac.*). *vinis*, declare; designate as, call (*2 ac.*). *pari*, state, declare. *pra*, point out, indicate, designate; declare; reveal; fix, ordain; prescribe; assign, apporation. *sam*, assign to (*d.*); promise; charge or commission any one (*ac.*, *d.*, *g.*) with (*ac.*); order any one (*ac.*); give an order; despatch on a message to (*d.*) *prati-sam*, give any one (*ac.* or *baste* with *g.*) a message in return, to (*g.*); order.

दिस् dis, *f.* direction, point of the compass, quarter (*four*, N., S., E., W.; *eight*, the same + NE., SE., SW., and NW.; *or ten*, the same + above and below, are most commonly spoken of); region, place; space; foreign country; indication, reference, instance; manner: *pl.* all quarters, all directions (*ac.* with verb of looking, to express fear); *disi* *disi*, everywhere; in all directions; *diso-antāt*, = from the end of the world.

दिशोभाज् diso-bhāg, *a.* making for the distance, taking to his heels. -*yāyin*, *a.* spreading in all directions.

दिश्य dis-ya, *a.* belonging or referring to the quarters or horizon; foreign (*ware*).

दिष्ट dish-ta, *pp.* ✓dis; *n.* direction, order; destiny, fate: place designated: -*para*, *a.* trusting to fate; *m.* fatalist; -*bhāva*, *m.* destined state, death; -*anta*, *m.* destined end, death.

दिष्टि dish-ti, *f.* direction, order; luck: *only* in *dishyā*, by good luck = *ij.* thank heaven!

दिष्टिवृद्धि dish-ti-vṛddhi, *f.* congratulation.

दिह् DIH, II. P. *dég-ahi*, smear, anoint: *pp.* *digdhā*, anointed; smeared; soiled; defiled, by (*in* or *-°*); poisoned; touched by (*n.*) *upa*, *pp.* smeared with (*°*) *pra*, *pp.* smeared, stained, or covered with (*in* *sam*, *cover* *pa*, *be*

uncertain or dubious; be mistaken for (*in*); *pp.* smeared or covered with (*in*, *-°*); mistaken for (*in*, *-°*); indistinct; precarious, uncertain, doubtful, dubious.

दिह् dihlā, *f.* N.

दी 1. DĪ, IV. P. *dīya*, fly, soar. *nis*, fly forth. *pari*, fly around.

दी 2. DĪ, shine, *ādi*. *ni*, beam down (*ac.*) on (*d.*, *le.*).

दीक्ष् DĪKSH, I. *Ā.* *dīksha*, consecrate oneself (*esp.* for the Soma sacrifice); *pp.* *dīkshita*, *g.* *v.*; *cs.* *dīkshāya*, P. *Ā.* hallow

दीक्ष् diksh-ana, *n.* consecration; -*āniya*, *pp.* relating to consecration; -*ayi-tri*, *m.* consecrator.

दीक्ष् diksh-ā, *f.* consecration; (undergoing) a religious observance for a particular purpose; solemn preparation; devotion to (-°); first acquaintance with (-°); personified as wife of Soma.

दीक्षगुरु dikshā-guru, *m.* teacher initiating in (-°); -*pāla*, *m.* guardian of consecration, *ep.* of Agni and Vishnu.

दीक्षित diksh-itā, *pp.* consecrated or prepared for (*in*, *d.*, *-°*); often at beg. and end of names: -*m* *kṛi*, initiate; -*vinitā*, *n.* hut for those to be consecrated for the Soma rite

दीदि DĪ-DI, II. P. *āidēti*, shine.

दीदिवि dī-div-i, *a.* shining.

दीधि DĪ-DHI, II. *āidāne*, *āidhi*, appear perceptive. *abhi*, consider. *ā*, bethink oneself. *ud*, look longingly up to.

दीधिति 1. dīdhi-ti, *f.* devotion.

दीधिति 2. dīdhi-ti, *f.* sheen, brightness ray; splendour, lustre. [ing towards

दीध्यान dīdhi-āna, *pr.* *pt.* (of dīdhi) look-

दीन dī-nā, *a.* scanty; weak; wretched, miserable, pitiful. -*m*, *ad.* -ly; *n.* wretchedness

दीनक dina-ka, *a.* very pitiful: -*m*, *ad.* -*kata*, *a.* dejected, miserable; -*ketana*, *a.* *id.*; -*tā*, *f.* scantiness; weakness; (ā)-*dak-sha*, *a.* dull-witted; -*dāsa*, *m.* a *Sādra* N; -*dina*, *a.* being in a most wretched plight, -*manas*, -*mānasa*, *a.* sad-hearted, sorrowful, -*rūpa*, *a.* of sad mien; -*vadana*, *a.* sad-faced, -*satva*, *a.* low-spirited.

दीनार dināra, *m.* a gold coin (*denarius*)

दीनास् dināśya, *a.* sad-faced.

दीप् DĪP, IV. *Ā.* *dīpya*, flame, blaze beam, burn: *pp.* *dīpta*, blazing; shining; brilliant; hot; *cs.* *dīpāya*, P. (*Ā.* rare) kindle; excite; illuminate: *intv.* *dedīpya*, *Ā.* blaze or shine brightly. *ā*, *pp.* blazing *cs.* kindle. *ud*, flame up; *cs.* kindle; excite, illuminate. *pra*, flame up, burn: *pp.* blazing, shining; illuminated; *cs.* kindle, inflame *sam*, *pp.* burning, blazing; *cs.* set on fire, kindle.

दीप dīp-a, *m.* lamp, lantern: -*ka*, *a.* inflaming; illuminating; *m.* lamp.

दीपकलिका dīpa-kalikā, *f.* T. of a commentary on Yāgyavalkya.

दीपन dīp-ana, *a.* (ā) inflaming, exciting promoting digestion: *n.* setting on fire, *il*

दीपपादप dīpa-pādapa *m.* lamp (stand

bhārana n amp mala f row of amps
mal kā d varta f amp w ch

दीपावलीक l paaloka m lamp light avah
f row of amps

दीपिका d p kā f lamp often ° n tes
of books: -dhārini, f. female lamp-bearer.

दीपिन् dip-in, a. inflaming, kindling (-°).

दीप्तकिरण dipta-kirana, a. hot-rayed.

दीप्ताग्नि dipta-amsu, a. id.; m. sun; -aksha,
a. (i) having flaming eyes; m. N. of an owl.

दीप्ति dīp-ti, f. radiance; brilliance; grace;
N. of a god (one of the Visvedevas).

दीप्तिमत् dipti-mat, a. radiant, brilliant.

दीप्तौजस् diptaogyas, a. of fervent energy;
hot-blooded

दीप्ति dip-ra, a. shining, radiant.

दीर्घ dirghā, a. long (in space and time):
-m, ad. m. long vowel.

दीर्घकर्ण dirgha-karna, m. Long-ear, N. of
a cat; -kālam, ac. ad. for a long time; -ga-
gha, m. Long-shanks, N. of a Yaksha; -gavin,
a. long-lived; -tapas, m. N. of a Rishi; (ā)-
tamas, m. N. of a sage, -tā, f. length; -tva,
n. id.; -tikshna-mukha, a. (i) having a long
and pointed mouth, -darśa-tā, f. far-sighted-
ness, providence; -darśin, a. far-seeing; -ni-
drā, f. long sleep; sleep of death; -bānu, a.
long-armed; -mukha, a. (i) long-mouthed,
long-beaked, -rāva, m. Long-yell, N. of a
jackal; -rosha, a. whose wrath lasts long,
bearing a lingering grudge; -tā, f. abst. s.;
-roshana, a. id.; -lokana, a. long-eyed;
-rīnga, a. long-horned; -srūt, a. audible afar;
far-famed; -sattva, n. Soma sacrifice of long
duration; a. engaged in a; -sattrin, a. id.;
-samdhya, a. praying long at the Samdhya;
-tva, n. long continuance of prayer at the
Samdhya; -sūtra, a. (long-threaded), dila-
tory, procrastinating; -tā, f. dilatoriness, pro-
crastination; -sūtrin, a. id.

दीर्घाक्ष dirghāksha, a. long-eyed.

दीर्घाधी dirghā-dhī, a. offar-reaching care.

दीर्घायु dirghāyū, a. long-lived; -tvā, n.
longevity; āyus, a. long-lived.

दीर्घिका dirgh-ikā, f. oblong pond.

दीर्घिर्द्ध dirghī-kri, lengthen; prolong.

दीर्घोच्छ्वासम् dirghāukkhvāsam, ad. with
a deep sigh.

दीवन् dīv-ana, n. playing with dice.

दु DU, V. P. duno, IV. (P) Ā. āya, burn;
be pained, be consumed with sorrow or re-
morse; tr. duno, burn, cause pain to, torment,
afflict: pp. dūnā, dūta, suffering pain, tor-
mented. abhi, burn ā (dūnu), Ā. grieve.
pazi, burn violently; grieve. pra, be con-
sumed by fire; torment. vi (dūnu), Ā. grieve.

दुःकृत duk-krita, pp., v. dush-krita.

दुःख duk-khā, a. unpleasant, fraught with
hardship, wretched; n. pain, hardship, misery,
suffering: -m, in, ad. °, with difficulty, scarce-
ly, hardly, reluctantly; -m ās, stand sorrow-
fully.

दुःखकर dukkha-kara, a. afflicting (g.); -gata,
n. adversity, misfortune; -graha, a. hard to
comprehend; -kṣheda, fp. hard to destroy;
-gavin, a. living in distress; -tara, pp. more
unp t or d a greater affliction,
hardship or evil -tā, f fort,

affl n dukkha n w thorea d fli u y
prāya a ab und ng n e bhāgin a
ha ng m sfor u e for ones lo un rtuna e
bhag a id

दुःखीह dukkha moha m de par

दुःखदुःकहा-ya, den. P. afflict, distress (ac.).

दुःखयन्त्र dukkha-yantra, n. torture; -yoga,
m. infliction of pain; -vega, m. violent pain;
-sila, a. whose character is difficult to deal
with, hard to please, exacting; -sparsa, a.
unpleasant to the touch; -han, a. destroying
misery.

दुःखयित् दुःख-ayi-tri, m. afflictor.

दुःखाकर dukkha-ākara, m. multitude of af-
flictions.

दुःखाकुल dukkha-ākula, a. sorrowful; -anta,
m. end of suffering; final liberation

दुःखाद्दुःख dukkhā-kri, cause pain to, afflict,
distress [afflicted.

दुःखाय dukkhā-ya, den. Ā. feel pain; be

दुःखार्त dukkha-ārta, a. distressed.

दुःखित dukkh-ita, pp. suffering, afflicted,
distressed. [distress.

दुःखिता dukkhi-tā, f. suffering, affliction,

दुःखिन् dukkh-in, a. suffering; afflicted.

दुःखीय dukkhi-ya, den. P. suffer pain, be
harassed.

दुःखोपघात dukkha-upaghāta, m. violent
pain; -upakarya, a. hard to get on with,
difficult to please; -upāmana, n. allevia-
tive of pain, anodyne.

दुकूल dukūla, m. a plant; n. kind of cloth;
garment made of this cloth.

दुग्ध dug-dhā, pp. √dūh; n. milk; sap.

दुग्धद dugdha-da, a. yielding milk; -abhi,
m. ocean of milk. [f milch cow.

दुग्ध दुग्ध-a, a. milking, yielding (-°); dūghā,

दुष्कुना dukkhūnā, f. calamity; demon.

दुधि dūdhī, a. impetuous, wild.

दुधुषु du-dhuk-shu, des. a. wishing to milk.

दुध्र दुध्रā, a. impetuous, wild.

दुधुषु du-dhruk-shu, a. wishing to hurt,
treacherously inclined.

दुन्दुभ dundubha, m. kind of aquatic animal.

दुन्दुभि dundubhī, m. f. (kettle) drum; i,
f. id.: iḡghātā, m. drummer.

दुर् dūr, f. door.

दुरतिक्रम dur-atikrama, a. hard to get over,
overcome, or escape from; -atyaya, a. id.;
-adhiga, a. hard to attain; -adhigama, a.
id.; hard to be learned; -adhyaya, a. hard
to obtain; -adhyavasāya, m. foolish under-
taking; -anushikheya, fp. hard to carry out.

दुरन्त dur-anta, a. whose end is hard to find,
endless; ending badly: -deva, m. god of what
is hard to end, Ganesa; -apavāda, m. slander;
-abhiprāya, a. evil-intentioned; -abhibhava,
a. hard to overcome or surpass; -abhimānī,
a. unpleasantly arrogant; -abhiraksha, a.
difficult to guard; -abhisamāhi, m. evil in-
tent; -avagama, a. hard to understand; -ava-
gāha, a. hard to penetrate; -avagraha, a.
hard to check ble a a hard
to ha, a. hard to

t avapa ha d bta n a quire fu fi
ea e

दुराश्रित दुःश्रित a n shapen defo m

d ugny akraṇḍa a ha n b d ns
fir n e āgama d hone ta qust n
-ānara, a. (1) hard to procure; difficult to
treat or cure; -ākhāra, m. bad conduct or cus-
tom, a. ill-behaved, of bad conduct, impious
-ātma-tā, f. wickedness, baseness; -ātman,
a. evil-minded, wicked, base, impious; -ātma-
vat, a. id.; -ādhāra, a. hard to check, irre-
sistible; hard to obtain; hard to guard; -ā-
dhārsha, n. hard to attack, dangerous; -āna-
ma, a. hard to bend (bow); -āpa, a. hard to
come up with; hard to attain; -ārādhya,
fp. hard to conciliate, hard to worship; -ārūha,
a. hard to climb; -ārōpa, a. hard to string,
-ārōha, a. hard to climb or ascend to; -tā,
f. abst. n.; -ālākshya, fp. hard to perceive
-ālamba, a. hard to gain a footing on; -ālam-
bha, a. hard to grasp; -āloka, a. hard to per-
ceive; -āvara, a. hard to close or protect
-āvaha, a. hard to conduct to (-°); -āvāra,
a. hard to close; difficult to check; -āvāsin,
a. having had quarters; -āvi, a. hard to pass
(v. l. durāyā).

दुराशय dur-āśaya, a. having evil thoughts
-āśa, f. vain -, false hope, despair of (ic)
-āśis, a. having evil wishes or intentions
-āśada, a. hard to approach, dangerous to
molest; hard to find; difficult to accomplish

दुरित dur-itā, (pp.) n. faring ill, distress
harm; misdeed, foul means, sin; a. difficult,
evil, bad.

दुरितात्मन् durita-ātman, a. ill-disposed

दुरीक्ष dur-iksha, a. hard to see: -tā, f.
abst. n.; -īsa, m. evil master; -īha, a. ill
intentioned.

दुरुक्त्त dur-uktā, pp. spoken falsely, rashly,
or offensively (n. word -), harshly addressed,
n. false, rash, or offensive word; -ukti, f.
harsh or offensive word; -ukkheda, a. hard
to exterminate; -uttara, a. hard to overcome,
-utsaha, a. hard to bear; -resist; -udāhara,
a. hard to utter; -udvaha, a. hard to bear,
-upakāra, a. hard to approach, dangerous to
molest; hard to deal with; -upadishā, pp.
badly instructed; -upadeśa, m. bad advice,
-upapāda, a. hard to bring about or manage,
difficult to prove; -upalaksha, a. hard to
perceive, -upasarpi, a. approaching incau-
tiously.

दुरूह dur-ūha, a. hard to comprehend.

दुरोण duronā, n. house, dwelling.

दुरोदर durodara, m. dice-player; die n
game of dice.

दुर्ग dur-gā, a. hard to pass, impassable, in-
accessible (to or owing to, -°); m. N., ā, f.
N. of Siva's wife; N. of a princess; m. n
difficult road; place inaccessible owing to
(-°); shunned spot; difficulty, danger; n. an
evenness, height; fastness, stronghold.

दुर्गघात durga-ghāta, m. N. of a fortress

दुर्गत dur-gata, pp. faring ill, being in a bad
way or in distress, poor: -tā, f. ill plight,
misery, poverty. [tune, poverty

दुर्गति dur-gati, a. id.; f. distress, misfor-

दुर्गदेश durga-desa, m. impassable region

दुर्गन्ध dur-gandha, m. bad smell; a. malo-
dorous; -tā, f. bad odour; -gandhi, a. ill
smelling stinking [tross -pāla, m. id

दुर्नपति durga-pati m com det of a for

दुर्गम dur-gama, *a.* hard to pass, impassable, inaccessible (on account of, *in.*); hard to attain; - prove; *m. n.* difficult position; *n. N.*; -**mārga-nirgama**, *a.* the way out of which is a difficult path; -**gamaniya**, *fp.* hard to pass; -**gamya**, *fp.* impassable.

दुर्गसिंह dur-ga-simha, *m. N.* of an astronomer, of a grammarian; -**sena**, *m. N.* of an author

दुर्गह dur-gaha, *m. N.*

दुर्गाचार्य dur-ga-ācārya, *m. N.* of a commentator on the *Nirukta*.

दुर्गाद dur-gādha, *a.* hard to fathom; -**gā-dha**, *a.* unfathomable; -**gāhya**, *fp.* unfathomable; -**tva**, *n.* unfathomableness; -**goshā**, *f.* bad company, secret society, conspiracy; -**graha**, *i. a.* hard to grasp; - capture; - conciliate or win; - comprehend; *2. m.* evil demon (of disease); obstinate persistence in (*in.*); foolish whim; -**grāhya**, *fp.* hard to grasp; - capture; - win; - comprehend; -**tva**, *n. abs.* *n.*; -**ghata**, *a.* hard to accomplish, difficult.

दुर्जन dur-gana, *m.* wicked man, scoundrel.

दुर्जनाय dur-ganā-ya, *den. Ā.* be considered a scoundrel. [= insult (*Pr.*).

दुर्जनीक dur-ganī-kri, make a scoundrel of

दुर्जय dur-gaya, *a.* hard to conquer, - overcome; - guard against; - obtain; *m. N.* of a *Dānava* or of a *Dānavu* host; -**gara**, *a.* not decaying; hard to digest; -**gala**, *n.* bad water; -**gāta**, *pp.* miserable, unfortunate; wicked; spurious; *m. bhātri*, *m.* paramour; *n.* misfortune; -**gāti**, *f.* misfortune; *a.* wicked; -**gātiya**, *a.* wicked, evil; -**gīva**, *a.* hard (for, *in.*) to live (*n. impl.*); *n.* hard life; -**geya**, *fp.* hard to conquer; -**gūāna**, *a.* hard to know; - recognise; - find out; -**tva**, *n. abs.* *n.*, -**gūeya**, *fp. id.*, hard to understand.

दुर्दम dur-dama, *a.* hard to control; -**dam-ya**, *fp. id.*; -**darsa**, *a.* hard to be seen by (*in.*, *g.*); unsightly, loathsome; -**darsana**, *a. id.*; -**dasā**, *f.* hard lot, misfortune; -**dānta**, *pp.* ill-tamed, untamed, unbridled; *m.* Hard-to-tame, *N.* of a lion; -**dina**, *n.* dull or rainy day; clouded sky; rainy weather; rain, shower; *a.* cloudy, dull; -**divasa**, *m.* dull or rainy day.

दुर्दुहा dur-duha, *a. f.* hard to milk; -**dā-ranta**, *a.* very long (way); -**dris**, *a.* seeing badly; -**dīśa**, *a.* hard to see; unsightly, loathsome; -**drishṭa**, *pp.* ill-investigated, unjustly decided; -**desa**, *n.* inhospitable region; unhealthy; -**daiva**, *n.* ill-fate, misfortune; -**vat**, *a.* ill-fated.

दुर्धर dur-dhāra, *a.* hard to bear; irresistible; hard to administer (*punishment*); inevitable; *m. N.*; -**dhārita**, *a.* irresistible; -**dharsa**, *a.* hard of access, unapproachable, safe from attack; dangerous; terrible; -**dhār-ya**, *fp.* hard to bear; - retain; -**dhi**, *a.* stupid; ill-disposed.

दुर्नय dur-naya, *m. (sg. & pl.)* bad or imprudent behaviour; -**nigraha**, *a.* hard to restrain or subdue; -**nimita**, *pp.* ill-measured, irregular, faltering (*step*); -**nimitta**, *n.* evil omen; -**niyantu**, *a.* hard to restrain; -**nir-ishya**, *fp.* hard to look at; hard to be seen by (*in.*, *g.*); -**nirūpa**, *a.* hard to determine; -**nivāra**, *a.* hard to repel, - restrain; - get rid of or set aside; -**tva**, *n. abs.* *n.*; -**nivār-ya**, *fp. id.*; -**nivṛtta**, *pp.* hard to return from; -**nita**, *pp.* badly conducted or *n.* evil plight de *n.* *nirūpa*, *m.* bad king

दुर्बल dur-bala, *a.* weak frail slender, feeble

-**tā**, *f. -ness*, -**indriya**, *a.* having weak organs; -**buddhi**, *f.* mean wit, folly; *a.* mean-witted, foolish; ill-intentioned; -**ō**, foolishly believing in; -**bodha**, *a.* hard to comprehend; -**tā**, *f. abs.* *n.*; -**bodhya**, *fp. id.*

दुर्भक्ष dur-bhaksha, *a.* hard to eat; -**bhāga**, *a.* loathsome, ugly; unpleasant; ill-fated; *ā.* *f.* ugly woman; -**bhaga-tva**, *n.* misfortune; -**bhara**, *a.* hard to bear; - support; - satisfy; heavily laden with (*-*); -**bhāgya**, *a.* unfortunate; -**bhāsha**, *a.* using bad language; *m.* abusive language; -**bhāshita**, *pp.* offensive (*language*); -**bhāshin**, *a.* using abusive language; -**bhiksha**, *n. (m. rare)* famine; distress; -**tva**, *n. abs.* *n.*; -**vyasanin**, *a.* having to cope with famine; -**bhida**, *a.* hard to burst; - disperse; -**bheda**, *a.* hard to burst, disunite, or sunder; -**bhedyā**, *fp. id.*

दुर्मति dur-mati, *a.* foolish; ill-disposed (*rare*); *m.* fool; miscreant; *1. -māda*, *m.* false pride, overweening self-conceit; *2. -māda*, *a.* intoxicated; extravagant, wild, mad; madly devoted to (*-*); -**manas**, *n.* wrong-mindedness, delusion; *a.* dispirited, dejected, sad; -**tā**, *f. -ness*. [afflicted, or dejected.

दुर्मनाय dur-manā-ya, *den. Ā.* be troubled,

दुर्मुण्य dur-manushya, *m.* bad man, villain; -**māntu**, *a.* hard to comprehend; -**mantra**, *m.* bad advice; -**mantrita**, *pp.* ill-advised; *a.* bad advice; -**mantrin**, *m.* bad minister; *a.* having a bad minister; -**māra**, *a.* dying hard; *n.* it is hard for (*in.*) to die; -**tva**, *n.* dying hard; -**marana**, *n. id.*; -**maryāda**, *a.* knowing no bounds; -**tā**, *f. abs.* *n.*; -**mār-sha**, *a.* not to be forgotten; intolerable; refractory, hostile; -**marshana**, *a.* hard to manage, intractable; -**mātsarya**, *n.* bad jealousy; -**mitra**, *a.* unfriendly; *m. N.*; -**mukha**, *a.* (i) ugly-faced, hideous; foul-mouthed, scurrilous; *m. N.*; -**muhūrta**, *n.* fatal hour; -**medha**, -**medhās**, *a.* of small wit, stupid, foolish; -**medhavin**, *a. id.*; -**maitra**, *a.* hostile.

दुर्ग dūr-ya, *a.* belonging to the door or house; *m., ā.* *f.* *pl.* dwelling.

दुर्ययस dur-yasas, *n.* dishonour; -**yuga**, *n.* evil age; -**yoga**, *m.* deceit; transgression; -**yonā**, *n.* habitation; -**yodhana**, *a.* hard to combat; *m. N.* of *Dhritā-rāshṭra*'s eldest son; -**yonī**, *a.* of impure extraction, base-born.

दुर्लक्ष्य dur-lakshya, *n.* uncertain aim; *fp.* hard to perceive, scarcely visible; -**laughana**, *a.* hard to surpass; -**laughya**, *fp.* hard to cross; - infringe or transgress = to be obeyed (*command*).

दुर्लभ dur-labha, *a.* hard to obtain; - find or meet with, rare; dear; -**ka**, *a.* dear, -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* rarity; -**vardhana**, *m. N.* of a king of *Cashmere*; -**svāmin**, *m. N.* of a temple built by *Durlabhavardhana*.

दुर्लखित dur-lalita, *a.* spoiled, wayward; unmannerly; weary of (*-*); *a.* ill habit; -**ka**, *a.* wayward; -**lasita**, *pp. id.*; -**lipi**, *f.* fatal writing (*inscribed by fate on the forehead*); -**lekha**, *m. id.*; -**lekhya**, *n.* incorrectly written document.

दुर्वच dur-vaka, *a.* ill-spoken, abusive (*word*); hard to answer; -**vakana**, *n. pl.* hard words, abuse (*Pr.*); -**vakas**, *n. id.*; stupid words; *a.* abusive; hard to answer; -**vanig**, *m.* rogue of a merchant; -**varna**, *m.* bad colour; impurity; (-**vāra**), *a.* having a bad colour or complexion of low caste *n.* silver -**vala**, *a.* having a skin *a.* *n.* it is hard to dwell hard to pass (*time*) *f.* painful read *a.* hard to bear *exe-*

cute or accomplish; -**vāk**, *f.* abuse; *a.* abusive; -**vākya**, *a.* difficult to utter, harsh (*words*); *n.* abuse; ill-tidings; -**vāda**, *m.* blame, reproach; -**vānta**, *pp.* that has not fully vomited the blood it has sucked (*leech*); -**vāra**, *a.* hard to restrain or check; irresistible; -**vāraṇa**, *a. id.*; -**vārtā**, *f.* ill-tidings, -**vārya**, *fp.* hard to restrain or check, irresistible; -**tā**, *f. abs.* *n.*; -**vāla**, *a.* bald-headed or red-haired or afflicted with skin disease, -**vāsanā**, *f.* false notion; -**vāsas**, *a.* ill-clad *m. N.* of an irascible *brāhman*; -**vāhita**, *n.* heavy burden; -**vikatthana**, *a.* disagreeably boastful; -**vikalpa**, *m.* unjustifiable irresolution; -**vigāha**, *a.* hard to fathom or penetrate, profound, serious, critical; -**vigāhya**, *fp. id.*; -**vikāra**, *m.* ill-timed hesitation, *a.* very irresolute; -**vigūāna**, *n.* difficult ascertainment; *a.* (ā) hard to comprehend; -**vi-gūeya**, *fp.* hard to distinguish; -**vidagha**, *pp.* perverse; -**vidya**, *a.* uneducated; -**vidha**, *a.* mean, base; -**vidhi**, *m.* evil destiny; -**vinaya**, *m.* imprudent behaviour; -**vinīta**, *pp.* ill-bred, ill-behaved; -**ka**, *a. id.*; -**vipāka**, *m.* ill-ripening, evil issue; *a.* having evil consequences; -**vibhāva**, *a.* hard to comprehend, -**vibhāvāna**, *a.* hard to perceive; -**vibhāvya**, *fp. id.*, indistinctly visible; hard to comprehend; -**vilasita**, *n.* wicked trick; -**vilāha**, *m.* blamable marriage; -**vivehana**, *a.* hard to judge rightly; -**vishaha**, *a.* hard to endure or overcome; irresistible; hard to perform or accomplish; -**vitṭa**, *n.* bad or base conduct, baseness; *a.* ill-conducted, wicked poor; *m.* wicked man; -**vritti**, *f.* distress, misery; baseness; -**vyavasita**, *n.* evil intent, -**vyavasthāpa-ka**, *a.* pronouncing a bad or unfavourable decision; -**vyavahāra**, *m.* bad decision of a suit; -**vyavahṛti**, *f.* evil rumour; -**vyasana**, *n.* evil passion, vice, -**vyāhṛta**, *pp.* ill-spoken; *n.* unsuitable utterance.

दुर्हणायु dur-hanāyū, *a.* meditating mischief; -**hrīd**, *a.* bad-hearted; *m.* enemy

दुल DUL, X. P. *dolaya*, raise, swing whirl up (*dust*); *pp.* *dolita*, swaying, wavering.

दुवस dūv-as, *n.* honour, worship.

दुवस्य duvas-yá, *den. P.* honour, reward

दुवसात duvas-yāt, *subj. or ab. (?)*, RV I 165, 14

दुश्चर dus-kara, *a.* hard to traverse; inaccessible; hard to pass (*time*); difficult to practise; -**tva**, *n.* difficulty of practising; -**karita**, *pp.* behaving ill, doing ill deeds, *n.* (*dū-*), ill-conduct, misdeed, folly; -**kārman**, *a.* having a skin disease; -**kārita**, *a.* ill conducted; -**kārin**, *a. id.*; -**kikitsā**, *f.* wrong medical treatment; -**kikitsita**, *pp.* hard to cure; -**kikitsya**, *fp. id.*; -**tva**, *n.* difficulty of curing; -**kitta**, *a.* dejected, sad; -**ketas**, *a.* ill-disposed; -**keshitā**, *f.* bad conduct, perverse ness; -**keshita**, *pp. n. id.*; *pl.* ill-doings, -**kyavanā**, *a.* hard to overthrow, immovable, -**kyāva**, *a. id.*; -**khi**, *a.* hard to destroy

दुःशल duh-sala, *m. N.* of a son of *Dhritā-rāshṭra*; -**āsana**, *m.* Hard-to-curb, *N.* of a son of *Dhritā-rāshṭra*; -**sikshita**, *pp.* ill-instructed; uneducated, ill-bred; -**sihya**, *m.* bad pupil; -**śila**, *a.* having bad habits or a bad character, wicked; -**tā**, *f.* bad character, wickedness; -**śila-kitta**, *a.* wicked-minded, -**śeva**, *a.* malevolent.

दुष् DUSH, IV. P. (*E. also Ā.*) *dushya* (*Br. etc.*) be spoiled, impaired, or ruined be defiled, sullied, or pted be gully be in fault *tā* *sn* *pp.* *śaṅ-* *ka*, spoiled *t* *nted* *ritiated* *pt* *de-*

eo ve fa e n e o en dan e s ad
w xed c n cted gu y snnn n
u n with l ffe ted towa d ang
w h g dushaya g v pra gow o e
a be defie up ed an
d e a e o a l j pp ked fl
licentious (woman); wanton, ungovernable
(senses). **vi-pra**, wicked; exceedingly cor-
rupt, profligate. **sam**, be defiled: *pp.* wicked;
angry with (-°). [dis-

o e nvn ble tarana a 1
tarkya fp ha d es tyaga h d
abandon en unce ta f ab

दुष् du tha श्रित shta दु° d h
दुःसंख्य s n k hv fp to e
ceive; -**samskāra**, *m. pl.* bad habits; -**sañ-
ga**, *m.* bad inclination; -**sañlāra**, *a.* hard to
traverse, impervious; -**samkintya**, *fp.* hard
to conceive.

दुस्सनि dussani, *m. N.*

दुःसंधान duk-sandhāna, *a.* hard to put to-
gether, unite, or reconcile: -**sampāda**, *a.* hard
to reach; - **manage**, -**saha**, *a.* hard to bear,
unendurable; irresistible: -**tara**, *cpr.* more
dangerous still (poison); -**sādhyā**, *fp.* hard
to accomplish; - get the better of; - restore.

दुःख duk-sadha, *a.* fanning ill, badly off,
wretched, sad; -**sthita**, *pp. id.*; -**sthiti**, *f.*
bad plight; -**sparśa**, *a.* hard or unpleasant to
touch; -**sprśa**, *a. id.*; -**smara**, *n.* unpleasant
to remember; -**svapna**, *m.* bad dream. -**dars-
ana**, *n.* bad vision in sleep.

दुह DUH, II. **dōgdhi**, **augdhe** (common);
I. **dōha** (I. rare); IV. **dubya** (rare);
VI. **duhā** (rare); milk (also of the extrac-
tion of the Soma-juice); derive advantage
from (*acc.*); draw forth or extract anything
(*acc.*); from (*acc. ab.*), give (milk); yield (de-
sired objects); grant or fulfil (wishes): *pp.*
augdhā, milked, drained, exploited; **ex-doh-
āya**, cause to milk; milk out; extract; **des-
dūdūksha** (V.) and **dudhuksha**, wish to
milk. **nis**, milk out, extract; withdraw.
sam, milk (together); **Ā.** yield milk (to-
gether).

दुह duh, **दुह** duh-a, *a.* milking, yielding (-°).

दुहितामातु duhitā-mātrī, *f. du.* daughter
and mother.

दुहितु duh-i-trī, *f.* daughter.

दूढी dūdhī, *a.* [lur-dhi] ill-disposed.

दूत dū-tā, *m.* messenger, envoy: -**ka**, *m. id.*;
-**karman**, *n.* condition or function of a mes-
senger or envoy; -**tva**, *n.* office of a mes-
senger or envoy; -**mukha**, *a.* having mes-
sengers as his mouthpiece.

दूतिका dūt-ikā, *f.* female messenger; go-
between: - **vāk**, speech betraying (-°).

दूती dūtī, *f.* female messenger; go-between,
procureess. [sage.]

दूत्य dūtyā, *n., ā, f.* office of an envoy, mes-
senger.

दून dū-na, *pp. of* √du.

दूर dū-rā, *a.* distant, remote: long; far
from, *ab. y.*; *n.* distance (of time and space).
- **and -m**, far away; high up, deep; highly,
very, altogether; - **m** *kri*, distance, surpass
(*acc.*), - **m** *tyag* (and similar verbs) = avoid
carefully; *in. (e-na)*, far away; from afar;
by far; *ab.* from afar; far from (*ab.*); remotely
= thoroughly (examine); *in.* in the distance,
far, far away. [away.]

दूरआधी dūrā-ādhi, *a.* with thoughts far

दूरक्ष्य dū-rakshya, *fp.* hard to guard.

दूरग dūra-ga, *a.* extending far; distant:
-**gata**, *pp.* gone far away; -**gamana**, *n.* going
far away; -**gāmin**, *a. id.*

दूरतर dūra-tara, *cpr. in.* at a great dis-
tance; *in.* at some distance from (*ab.*).

दूरतस dūra-tās *ad* from afar - far off or
away not at hand *tyag* and *verbs of cog-
nate means* g) keep at a d cast al
together aside to bhā, keep aloof.

दूरत्व dūra-ta *n.* a stance remote es

दूरद lū ad a difficult to scratch har

दूरदशन dūra-da-s na to be seen o
a distance by g **darsan** a fa ee n
patha, *m.* long way. - **gata**, *being a l*
way off; -**pāta**, *m.* distant flight; fall from
a great height; -**pātin**, *a.* flying far; far
shooting.

दूरपार dūra-pāra, *a.* whose other bank is
distant; -**prasārin**, *a.* far-reaching; -**han-
dhu**, *a.* far from one's kin; -**bhāva**, *m.* dis-
tance; -**vartin**, *a.* being far away. distant
going far beyond; -**samstha**, *a.* being at a
distance; far-removed; -**sūrya**, *a.* having
the sun a long way off, remote from the sun
-**stha**, *a.* standing at a distance or aloof
being far off; -**tva**, *n.* distance; -**sthita**, *pp.*
being far off, distant

दूरागत dūra-āgata, *pp.* come from a dis-
tance; -**apeta**, *pp.* far removed = not to be
thought of, out of the question: -**tva**, *n. abs.*
N.; -**āloka**, *m.* distant view; **e sthita**, *p.*
to be seen only from afar.

दूरीव dūri-kri, remove, banish; dis-
surpass; -**bhū**, withdraw, retire.

दूरेष्यन्त dūre-anta, *a.* ending afar off.

दूरेचर dūre-kara, *a.* distant: (e)-**bhā**, *a.*
shining afar; (e)-**heti**, *a.* whose misde-
reaches far

दूरोदारचरित्त dūra-udāra-karitra, *a.* being
a stranger to noble conduct.

दूरीह dū-roha, ० -**nā**, *a.* hard to ascend

दूर्वा dūrvā, *f.* kind of millet-grass (*pani-
cum dactylon*). [grass]

दूर्वावत् dūrvā-vat, *a.* joined with dūrvā

दूष dūsh-a, *a.* defiling (-°); -**aka**, *a.* (ikā)
destroying; disfiguring; sully; falsifying,
seducing, violating; corrupting, defiling
transgressing; -**ikā**, *f.* rheum of the eyes

दूषण dūsh-ana, *a.* (i) destructive, injurious
defiling, dishonouring (*g. or -°*); *m. N. of a*
Rākshasa; *n.* destroying, undoing, ruining,
defiling, seducing; adulterating; slandering,
detracting; refutation; blamish, fault; guilt;
sin: -**vādin**, *m.* opponent (in an argument)

दूषय dūshā-ya, *den. P. (E. also Ā.)* spoil
destroy; falsify, defile, deflower, dishonour,
pronounce to be wrong, blame; accuse; in-
timidate: *pp.* **dūshita**, calumniated; ex-
posed; blamished by (-°). *ud.* calumniate
pra, spoil; defile; calumniate, abuse. **pra-
ti-pra**, *pp.* defiled. **sam**, spoil, defile; ex-
pose to shame, disgrace.

दूषि dūsh-i, *a.* destroying (-°).

दूषिन् dūsh-in, *a.* polluting, deflowering (-°)

दूषी dūsh-i, ० -**kā**, *f.* rheum of the eye.

दूष्य 1. dūsh-ya, *fp.* liable to be spoiled,
ruined, or polluted; *m.* reprehensible person

दूष्य 2. dūsh-ya, *n.* tent; cotton.

दृ 1. DRI, IV. **Ā.** -**driyā**, *ā*, heed, consider.
trouble about; respect; be held in esteem
pp. **ādrīta**, *q. v.* **atīā**, pay great regard to
(*acc.*): *pp.* with *ps.* and *act.* meaning.

दृ 2. DRI, v. DRI.

दृह DRIMH, I. P. **ārimha**, fasten, make
firm establish **Ā.** be firm IV P **Ā**
id **pp.** **dru** **āh**, firm hard stand
fast, unwavering violent intense great *m.*
ad. firmly *y* *grāy* much very

दुष् dush-, *indec.* (= dus-) bad, ill, hard, un-

दुष्कर dush-kara, *a.* hard to do, accom-
plish, or perform; - endure; difficult; un-
usual, extraordinary; hard to (*inf.*); - *m* *yadi*,
(with *ind.* or *pot.*) hardly, scarcely; - *m* (*kri-
yate*) *yad*, it is no light thing if -; -**kar-
man**, *a.* doing what is hard, very clever;
-**karma-kārin**, *a. id.*; -**sādhanā**, *n.* means
of overcoming difficulties.

दुष्कर्मन् dush-karman, *n.* misdeed; *m.* ill-
doer; -**kāyastha-kula**, *n.* wretched caste of
scribes; -**kula**, *n.* base family; *a.* sprung
from a base family; -**kṛit**, *a.* doing ill-deeds;
m. evil-doer; (dūsh)-**kṛita**, *pp.* ill-done,
wrong, wicked; *n.* (ā) misdeed, sin, guilt.

दुष्कृतकर्मन् dushkṛita-karman, *m.* evil-
doer; -**kārin**, *a.* doing evil deeds; -**ātman**,
a. evil-minded, wicked.

दुष्कृति dushkṛiti, ० -*n.* a sinning; *m.*
miscreant, sinner.

दुष्ट dush-ta, *pp.* √dush; *m.* bad man, rogue;
n. transgression, guilt; -**karitra**, *a.* doing
evil; *m.* evil-doer; -**kārin**, *a. m. id.*; -**hetas**,
a. malevolent; -**tā**, *f.* wickedness; defile-
ment; -**tva**, *n.* wickedness; wrongness; -**dur-
gana**, *m.* depraved rogue, -**buddhi**, *a.* ill-af-
fected toward; -**bhāva**, *a.* ill-disposed; -**vāk**,
a. defaming, libellous; -**hrīdaya**, *a.* wicked-
hearted.

दुष्टात्मन् dushṭa-ātman, *a.* ill-disposed, ma-
levolent; -**antarātman**, *a. id.*

दुष्टि dush-ti, *f.* corruptness.

दुष्टति dush-tuti, *v.* दुःष्टति dūshṭuti.

दुष्परिग्रह dush-parigraha, *a.* hard to re-
tain; -**parihānti**, *a.* hard to remove; -**pari-
hara**, *a.* hard to avoid; -**pāra**, *a.* hard to
cross; - perform; -**pārśahi-grāha**, *a.* hav-
ing a bad enemy in the rear, -**grāha**, *a. id.*;
-**pūra**, *a.* hard to fill; - satisfy; -**prakṛiti**,
f. low nature; *a.* base; -**prakriyā**, *f.* trifling
dignity; -**pramā**, *a.* stupid; -**tva**, *n.* stu-
pidity; -**pranīta**, *pp.* led astray; *n.* indis-
cretion, -**pradhārsha**, *a.* hard to assail;
-**prābhāṅgana**, *m.* hurricane; -**prayukta**,
pp. badly or wrongly employed; -**pravāda**,
m. slander; -**pravṛtti**, *f.* bad news; -**prave-
sa**, *a.* hard to enter; -**prasaha**, *a.* hard to
endure, irresistible; -**prasāda**, *a.* hard to ap-
pease: -**na**, *a. id.*; -**prasādhanā**, *a.* hard to
manage (person); -**prasādhya**, *fp. id.*; -**prā-
pa**, *a.* hard to attain; -**preksha**, *a.* -**preksha-
vitya**, *fp.* hard to see; unpleasant to look at;
-**prekshya**, *fp. id.* [shyanta.]

दुष्मन्त dushmanta, *m.* incorr. form of Du-

दुष्यन्त dushyanta, *m. N. of Sakuntalā's hus-
band and of Bharata's father.*

दुःशन्त duḥ-shanta, *m. id.* (older form of
Dushyanta).

दुःषम duḥ-shāma, *n.* bad year; -**shānta**, *n.*
wrong treatment of the stotra; -**shvāpnaya**,
n. bad dream, uneasy sleep

दुस dush- *pp.* dush bad wrong hard

दुसर dush-tara, *a.* hard to get over

well; *cs. P. drimhaya*, make firm, establish; *Δ. be firm.*

दृक्छत्र *drīk-khattra*, *n.* eye-lid, -*patha*, *m.* range of the eye: -*m i*, become visible; -*pāta*, *m.* glance.

दृक् *drīk-sha* (-°) *a.* -looking, -like.

दृक्संगम *drīk-sangama*, *n. sg.* sight of and meeting with (*g.*).

दृगन्त *drīg-anta*, *m.* outer corner of the eye; -*gokara*, *m.* range of vision, horizon; -*bhakti*, *f.* amatory glance; -*rudh*, *a.* obstructing the gaze.

दृढ *drīdha*, *pp.* *√drimh*; *n.* firm or immovable object; fastness; -*kārin*, *a.* persevering.

दृढतरि *drīdhatari-kri*, confirm.

दृढता *drīdha-tā*, *f.* firmness (-*vapushi*, robust health); firm adherence to (*lc.*); perseverance; -*tva*, *n. id.*: -*na gam*, prove firm.

दृढदस्यु *drīdha-dasyu*, *m. N.* of an ancient sage: -*dhanvan*, *a.* having a stiff bow; -*dhriti*, *a.* strong-willed, -*prahāri-tā*, *f.* hardness of hitting, -*bhakti*, *a.* firm in devotion to (*lc.*); -*mati*, *a.* firmly resolved; -*mushī*, *m.* tight fist; *a.* close-fisted.

दृढय *drīdha-ya*, *den. P.* establish; confirm.

दृढवपुस् *drīdha-vapus*, *a.* of robust health; -*vrata*, *a.* constant to one's vow; of unswerving purpose; firmly insisting on (*lc.*), faithfully devoted to (-°).

दृढायुध *drīdha-ayudha*, *a.* having a hard missile. [-*kāra*, *m. id.*

दृढीकरण *drīdhī-karana*, *n.* confirmation;

दृढीकृ *drīdhī-kri*, fortify; bind firmly; confirm; -*bhā*, become firm.

दृति *drī-ti*, *m. (f.)* water-carrier's skin; bellows; hose.

दृप् *DRIP*, IV. *P.* *dripya*, become mad; be crazy, extravagant, or arrogant; *pp.* *dripta*, extravagant, wild, arrogant; -*tara*, *cpr.* excessively arrogant; *cs. darpaya*, make mad or arrogant; *pp. darpita*, made insolent by, boasting of (-°); wild, arrogant, *ati*, be excessively arrogant *pp.* very arrogant.

दृभ *DRIBH*, VI. *P.* *dribhā*, make into tufts, string together. *sam*, *pp.* *sān-dabha*, bound together; composed; confirmed.

दृश् *DRIS*, *pr. base parya*, I. see, behold, observe; visit, wait upon; look at; look on (*int.*); recognise (*hy. int.*); ascertain; discover; inspect; trouble about, examine; see with the mind's eye = compose (*āgamas*); *ps. drīya*, be seen, become visible; appear, look, turn out to be (*nm.*); be inspected; be generally accepted as (*nm.*), be current in the sense of (*lc.*); *pp. drīshā*, seen, etc.; observed, treated, recognised, considered; having appeared, manifesting itself, existing; experienced, suffered; devised; become acquainted with; foreseen, fore-ordained; decided (*suit*); acknowledged, established, sanctioned (by, -°); *cs. darsāya*, cause one to see (2 *acc.*), show to (*acc. a. g.*); point with (*acc.*) towards (*lc.*); point towards; produce (*in court*); display, indicate; confess; prove; show oneself to (*acc. g.*); *ātmanam* -, show oneself, appear, pretend to be; *pp. darsita*; *des. dīrīksha*, wish or like to see; *des. of cs. dīdarsavishā*, *P.* wish to show *nam*, behold, perceive *cs. inform*, *abhi*, look at, see *pr.* be seen appear *ā.*

cs. show, *nd. cs. appear*, *pp. -m, (impl.)* one has appeared *upa*, look on; observe, *ps. ā* appear; *cs. show*, present; represent; pretend; explain, illustrate. *ni*, *cs. show*, set forth; point, indicate; introduce, enumerate; teach, instruct. *pāri*, view, frequent; consider, excogitate; *ps.* be observed, show oneself; *cs. show*, demonstrate. *pra*, foresee; see, behold; *ā. ps.* become visible; appear; *cs. show*, display; designate; describe, explain. *upa-pra*, refer to (*acc.*) *sa-m-pra*, *ps.* appear; *cs. show*: *ātmanam mritavat* -, feign oneself dead. *prati*, perceive; *ps. ā* appear: *pratyadaśi*, has appeared; *cs. show*, *vi. ps. ā* be discerned, appear distinctly; *cs. show*; teach. *sam*, behold, perceive; look on; inspect; review; consider fully; *ps. ā* appear together with (*in.*); be observed, appear; *cs. show*, display; show oneself to (*acc.*); represent. *ātmanam mritavat* -, feign oneself dead.

दृश् *drīs* (*nm. drīk*), *a.* seeing, beholding; *f. n. id.* (*ā. drīsh*, for beholding); eye; view, theory; -° *a.* look, appearance. [ance (-°)

दृश *drīś-a*, *m. (i, f.)* sight, look, appear-

दृशि *drīś-i*, *f.* seeing, beholding; faculty of seeing, intuition, vision: *d. drāśye = inf.* for beholding.

दृशिमत् *drīśi-mat*, *a.* seeing.

दृशीका *drīś-ikā*, *f.* appearance.

दृश्य *drīs-ya*, *fp.* visible, to (*in, g., -°*): to be looked at; worthy to be seen, splendid -*tā*, *f., -tva*, *n.* visibility.

दृश्यन् *drīs-van*, *a.* having seen, conversant with (-°).

दृषत्कण *drīshat-kana*, *m.* pebble.

दृषद् *drīshād*, *f.* rock, large stone: (nether) millstone.

दृषदस्मन् *drīshad-asman*, *m.* upper (smaller) millstone; -*upala*, *n. sg. ā. du*, *ā. f. du* the two millstones, -*a. ulūkhala*, *n.* millstone and mortar. [-*roser*.

दृषद्वती *drīshad-vatī* *f.* (Rocky), *N. of a*

दृषन्ना *drīshan-nau*, *f.* boat of stone

दृष्ट *drīsh-ta*, *pp. √drīs*; *n.* perception: -*karma*, *a.* whose deeds have been seen, tried practically; -*tva*, *n.* having been seen, occurrence; -*doṣha*, *a.* whose sins have been exposed; formerly convicted; recognised as sinful (*action*); -*nashā*, *pp.* having appeared and disappeared immediately after: -*tā*, *f. abst. N.*; -*pūrvā*, *a.* seen before; -*pratyāya*, *a.* convinced by ocular evidence (*lit.* having seen-conviction); -*sruta*, *pp.* seen and (or) heard; -*sāra*, *a.* of tried strength.

दृष्टादृष्ट *drīshādrīshā*, *pp.* visible and invisible; relating to this life and the next; -*anta*, *m. (non plus ultra of experience)*, model, pattern; precedent; illustration; example; *a.* serving as a pattern; -*ārtha*, *a.* whose object or aim is clear; serving as a model; having ascertained the true state of (*g.*).

दृष्टि *drīsh-ti*, *f.* seeing, looking at (*g.*), beholding; vision, eyesight; intelligence; eye; pupil of the eye; glance, look; regard; opinion: -*m dā*, direct the gaze towards (*lc.*).

दृष्टिचप *drīshī-kshepa*, *m.* rolling the eyes, looking about; -*gokara*, *m.* range of vision: -*dāna*, *n.* bestowal of a look, showing oneself *ni pāta*, *n.* cast f a look, *g. patha*, *n.* range of

look, glance: *na tasya d: shīpāte* = do not show yourself to him; -*pradāna*, *a.* = -*dāna* -*prasāda*, *m.* favour of a glance: -*m kri*, deign to look at one, -*mandala*, *n.* pupil of the eye; -*mat*, *a.* having eyes; intelligent wise, -*mārga*, *m.* range of vision, horizon, -*vikshapa*, *n.* moving the eyes about, looking around.

दृष्टोत्साह *drīshāutsāha*, *a.* whose steady advance is seen.

दृष्ट्यगोचर *drīshī agokara*, *a.* being beyond the range of vision.

दृह *DRIH*, *v.* **दृंह** *DRIMH*.

दृ *DRĪ* *P. (Ā.) IX. drīā*, burst, rend, tear

ps. diryate, be rent or cleft, break open *pp. dirina*, cleft, rent; dispersed, terrified *cs. dāraya*, *P. ā* tear asunder, burst open disperse. *ava*, burst; *cs. tear* asunder, ex-cavate, *ā*, split, open; *int. dardax*, *id. nis*, tear, *cs. id.*; lacerate; cleave, cause to be dug up. *vi*, tear, lacerate; *ps. burst* asunder; *pp.* turn; pierced; gaping; *cs. burst* asunder; open; pierce, rend, lacerate dig up, scatter; break through, disperse push away

देय *dē-ya*, *fp.* to be given; - bestowed in marriage; - granted, - delivered; - restored, - paid: -*h panthāh*, way must be made for (*g.*); *atithitvena karkya dayam*, *n. impl.* one should give according to one's ability in regard to hospitality; *n.* gift; impost wages.

देव *dev-ā*, *a. (i)* heavenly, divine (also *fly*) celestial, deity, god, divinity (*etc. of malevolent beings*); (*god among men*) = priest *Brāhman*; king, prince; -° chief among: *voe* Sire, please your Majesty; *i, f.* goddess, *Sāvitri*; *Durgā*; queen, princess.

देवश्रि *deva-rishi*, *m.* *rishi* among the gods, divine saint. [Krishna's mother]

देवक *dēv-ka*, -° *a.* = *deva*; *i, f. N.* of

देवकन्यका *deva-kanyakā*, *f.* celestial maid en; -*kanyā*, *f. id.*; -*karma-krit*, *a.* performing a divine rite: -*karma*, *n.* divine rite, -*kalasa*, *m. N.*; -*kārya*, *n.* divine rite; concern or errand of the gods.

देवकीनन्दन *dēvaki-nandana*, *m. met.* of Krishna; -*sānu*, *m. id.*

देवकुल *deva-kula*, *n.* temple; (*ā*) -*kṛita*, *pp.* made by the gods; -*kṛitya*, *n.* = *deva-kārya* -*ksheṭra*, *n.* divine territory; -*khāta*, *pp.* dug by the gods = hollowed out by nature, -*ganā*, *m.* host of gods; -*ganikā*, *f.* courtesan of the gods, *Apsaras*; -*giri*, *m.* mountain of the gods, *N. of a mountain-range*; -*gupta*, *pp.* protected by the gods, *m. N.*; -*guru*, *m.* preceptor of the gods; *ep. of Kasyapa and of Bhāspati*; -*grhā*, *m. n.* house of the gods temple; royal palace.

देवच्छन्द *deva-khanda*, *m.* pearl necklace of 81 strings; -*ga*, *a.* god-begotten; -*gana*, *m. (guly. pl.)* divine host; host of demons *a. (esp.)* serpents; -*gā*, *a.* god-begotten, - born -*gātā*, *n.* race or class of gods.

देवता *devā-tā*, *i. f.* divinity, divine power deity; sacred image; 2. *in. ad.* in the capacity of a god or gods; among or to the gods.

देवतागार *devatā āgāra*, *n.* temple, chapel, -*grhā*, *n. id.*

देवतात् *devā-tāt*, *f.* divine worship, - host

देवतामय *devatā maya* *a.* 1. containing all the gods *āyana*, *n.* temple *a. āyana*, *n.* worship of the gods

देवतुमुष deva-tumula, *n.* thunderstorm.

देवत्व deva-tyā, *a.* having — as a deity, sacred to (—); -*trā*, *ad.* among the gods; -*tvā*, *n.* divinity, divine nature, state of the gods.

देवदत्त deva-datta, *a.* god-given; *m.* Arjuna's conch; the vital air which causes yawning; Dieu-donné, *very common N.*, hence used to denote indefinite persons, So-and-so; -*dantī*, *m. ep.* of Siva (?); -*darsana*, *a.* seeing or associating with the gods; *m. N.*; *n.* manifestation of a god; -*darsan*, *a.* associating with the gods; -*dārū*, *m. n. N.* of a kind of pine (*Pinus Deodora*); -*dāsa*, *m. N.*; -*dātā*, *m.* messenger of the gods; -*deva*, *m.* god of gods, supreme god, *ep.* of Brahma, Siva, Vishnu, Krishna, and Ganesa: *ī*, *f.* Durgā; -*daivatya*, *a.* having the gods as a divinity, sacred or addressed to the gods.

देवन dev-ana, *n.* shining; gambling.

देवनदी deva-nadī *f.* divine river, *ep.* of various sacred rivers; **nāgarī*, *f.* sacred city writing, *N.* of the current Sanskrit character; -*nātha*, *m.* lord of the gods, Siva; -*nāyaka*, *m. N.*; -*nīkāya*, *m.* host of gods; -*nītha*, *m. N.* of a Vedic passage containing seventeen pādas.

देवपति deva-pati, *m.* lord of the gods, Indra; (ā)-*patni*, *a. f.* having a god for a husband; -*paru*, *m.* animal consecrated to the gods; -*pātrā*, *n.* cup of the gods; -*pāna*, *a.* serving the gods for drinking; -*putra*, *m.* son of a god; *a.* (devā-) having gods as children; -*pur*, *f.* citadel of the gods; Indra's abode; -*pura*, *n.* Indra's abode, -*pūgā*, *f.* divine worship; -*pūrva*, *a.* preceded by the word deva; -*giri*, *m.* = deva-giri; -*prabha*, *m. N.* of a Gandharva; -*prasāda*, *m. N.*; -*priya*, *n.* beloved of the gods (Siva); -*bhakti*, *f.* devotion to a god or the gods; -*bhavana*, *n.* abode of the gods, heaven; temple; -*bhishag*, *m.* divine physician, -*bhūta*, *pp.* having become or being a god; -*manī*, *m.* divine jewel, *esp.* Vishnu's breast ornament; whirl of hair on a horse's neck; -*maya*, *a.* containing the gods; -*mātrī-ka*, *a.* nourished by rain only, *i. e.* by no other water, -*mārga*, *m.* path of the gods, vulgar designation of the hind quarters; -*muni*, *m.* divine sage.

देवयज्ञ deva-yag, *a.* sacrificing to or worshipping the gods; -*yāgana*, *a.* (i) *id.*; *n.* place of sacrifice; -*yagñā*, *m.* sacrifice to the gods, burnt offering (one of the five kinds of sacrifice); -*yāgya*, *n.* -*yagyā*, *f.* worship of or sacrifice to the gods.

देवयत् deva-yāt, *den. pr. pt.* serving the gods.

देवयात्रा deva-yātrā, *f.* procession with sacred images; -*yāna*, *a.* going —, leading to or frequented by the gods; *n.* path of the gods; -*yāniya*, *a.* leading to the gods.

देवयु deva-yu, *a.* devoted to the gods, pious; (a)-*yukta*, *pp.* yoked by the gods; -*yuga*, *n.* age of the gods, first age of the world; -*yoshā*, *f.* divine woman.

देवर dev-ara, *m.* husband's (younger) brother, brother-in-law; lover, husband; -*ghnī*, *a. f.* killing her brother-in-law.

देवरत deva-rata, *pp.* delighting in the gods, pious; -*rathā*, *m.* divine car; -*rāq*, *m.* king of the gods, Indra; -*rāgā*, *m. id.*; divine ruler; *N.*; -*rāgya*, *n.* sovereignty of the gods; -*rāta*, *pp.* god-given; *m. N.*, Theodore; -*rūp*, *m.* a having a divine form; -*riśhi*, *m.* divine sage (dwelling among the gods)

देवश deva-la *m.* showman of images also *m. N.*

देवलिङ्ग deva-liṅga, *n.* statue of a god; -*lekha*, *f. N.* of a princess; -*lokā*, *m.* world of the gods; -*vaāhā*, *f.* divine female; -*van-dā*, *a.* praising the gods; -*vārman*, *n.* divine armour; -*viś*, *f.* race of gods; (ā)-*vitā*, *f.* feast of the gods; -*vratā*, *n.* religious observance; *a.* (a), devoted to the gods, religious, pious; *m. ep.* of Bhishma and Skanda.

देवशक्ति deva-sakti, *m. N.* of a king; -*satru*, *m.* foe of the gods, Asura, Rākshasa; -*sarman*, *m. N.*; (ā)-*śishā*, *pp.* taught by the gods; -*sunī*, *f.* bitch of the gods, Saramā; -*śeśha*, *n.* remnant of a sacrifice to the gods, -*samnidhi*, *m.* presence of the gods; -*sarasa*, *n. N.* of a locality; -*śrīṣṭha*, *pp.* discharged or created by the gods; -*senā*, *m. N.* ā, *f.* divine host; *N.* of Skanda's wife; -*smitā*, *f. N.* of a merchant's daughter; -*sva*, *n.* property of the gods; -*svāmin*, *m. N.*, (ā)-*hiti*, *f.* divine ordinance; (ā)-*hūti*, *f.* invocation of the gods.

देवांश deva-amsa, *m.* part of a god, partial incarnation; -*agāra*, *m.* a house of god, temple; -*aṅganā*, *f.* divine female; -*ātman*, *m.* divine soul; -*adhīpa*, *m.* lord of the gods, Indra. [the gods], plain simple man.

देवानांप्रिय devānām-priya, *m.* (favourite of

देवानीक deva-anika, *n.* divine host; -*anu-kara*, *m.* attendant of a god; -*anuyāyin*, *m. id.*; -*anna*, *n.* food offered to the gods; -*āyatana*, *n.* temple; -*araṇya*, *n.* forest of the gods (the Nandana forest); -*ari*, *m.* foe of the gods, Asura; -*arkana*, *n.* worship of a god or the gods; -*ālaya*, *m.* temple; -*āvasātha*, *m. id.*; -*asva*, *m.* divine steed

देविका dev-ikā, *f.* subordinate goddess.

देवितु dev-i-tri, *m.* gambler; -*in*, *a.* gambling; *m.* gambler.

देवी devī, *f.* of deva; -*ka*, -° *a.* princess, queen; -*kṛtī*, *f. N.* of a pleasure grove; -*garbha-grīha*, *n.* inner sanctuary containing the image of Durgā; -*grīha*, *n.* temple of Durgā; queen's apartment; -*tva*, *n.* condition of a goddess or princess; -*dhāman*, *n.* temple of Durgā; -*bhavana*, *n.* temple of Durgā.

देवु dev-rī, *m.* husband's (younger) brother, brother-in-law.

देवेज्ज devajddha, *pp.* kindled by the gods; -*indra*, *m.* lord of the gods, Indra; -*īsa*, *m. id.*; *i. f.* Durgā; -*īvara*, *m. ep.* of Siva.

देवेनस deva-enasā, *n.* curse of the gods.

देव्यायतन devī-āyatana, *n.* temple of Durgā.

देश des-ā, *m.* point, spot, place, region (often redundant —°); country; -*m ā-vas* or *ni-vis*, settle in a country; *lc.* in the right place

देशक desa-ka, *a.* (—°) showing, teaching; *m.* instructor.

देशकाल desa-kāla, *m. du.* place and time; *eg.* — for (g); -*gñā*, *a.* knowing place and time; -*tā*, *f.* knowledge of place and time; -*vid*, *a.* knowing place and time, experienced; -*virodhin*, *a.* disregarding place and time; -*vratita*, *pp.* neglecting the right time and place.

देशच्युति desa-kyuti, *f.* exile, banishment; -*ga*, *a.* born in the right country, of genuine descent (horses, elephants); -*tyāga*, *m.* leaving the country; -*dāśhīa*, *pp.* current in the country *m. law or usage of the country* *ty* *teaching, a.*

देशना des-anā, *f.* direction, instruction

देशभङ्ग desa-bhaṅga, *m.* ruin of the country; -*bhāṣhā*, *f.* language of the country, vernacular; -*rakshā*, *m.* protector of the country of — = king of (—°).

देशाक्रमण desa-ākramana, *n.* invasion; -*ākāra*, *m.* custom of the country; -*ātana*, *n.* travelling; -*atithi*, *m.* guest in the country, stranger; -*antara*, *n.* another region foreign country; -*antarita*, *pp.* living in a foreign country; -*antarin*, *a.* foreign *m.* foreigner. [finger]

देशिन् des-in, *a.* indicating (—°); -*ī*, *f.* fore-

देशी des-ī, *f.* vernacular; provincialism; -*nāma-māliā*, *f.* Garland of Provincial Words, *T.* of a dictionary by Hemakandra.

देशीय des-īya, *a.* belonging to the country provincial; living in, native of (—°); bordering or verging on, not far from, about, like (—°)

देश्य des-ya, *fp.* to be pointed to, exemplary *a.* being on the spot, having been present (*m.* eye-witness); belonging to or current in the country, provincial; native of (—°); bordering or verging on, not far removed from, almost, like (—°)

देष्टव्य desh-avya, *fp.* to be designated as (*nm.*); -*tri*, *m.* guide, instructor (—°); -*tri*, *f.* instructress (as a deity).

देह deh-a, *m. n.* [envelope of the soul: √dih] body; mass, bulk; person; -*kara*, *m.* procreator, father; -*kṛt*, *m. id.*; -*kara*, *a.* bodily; -*karyā*, *f.* tending the body; -*ga*, *m.* son, Kāma; -*tyāga*, *m.* abandonment of the body, death; -*tva*, *n.* corporeal nature; -*dhāraṇa*, *n.* bearing a body, life; -*dhārin*, *a.* possessing a body, embodied; -*pāta*, *m.* collapse of the body, death; -*bhāg*, *m.* corporeal being, *esp.* man; -*bhṛit*, *a.* having a body (Siva); *m.* corporeal being, *esp.* man; -*madhya*, *n.* waist, -*yātrā*, *f.* maintenance of the body, support

देहली deh-alī, *f.* threshold. [of life]

देहवत् deha-vat, *a.* embodied; *m.* living being, *esp.* man; -*vṛtti*, *f.* maintenance of the body.

देहात्मवाद deha-ātma-vāda, *m.* doctrine that the soul is identical with the body, -*anta*, *m.* end of the body, death.

देहि de-hi, 2 pers. sg. impv. of √i. dā.

देहिन् deh-in, *a.* embodied; *m.* living being, man; (incarnate) soul

देही deh-ī, *f.* rampart.

देहेश्वर deha-īśvara, *m.* soul.

दै DAI, purify: *v.* दा 2. DĀ.

दैच daiksha, *a.* relating to initiation (dikshā)

दैत्य daitya, *m.* descendant of Diti, Asura or demon, *esp.* Rāhu; -*dānava-mardana*, *m.* Crusher of the Daityas and Dānavas (Indra), -*nishūdāna*, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -*pa*, -*pati*, *m. ep.* of Bali.

दैत्य dain-ya, *n.* dejection, distress; wretchedness, misery, pitiable state; -*m kṛt*, *act* piteously, humble oneself; -*vat*, *a.* dejected, afflicted.

दैप daipa, *a.* relating to a lamp.

दैर्घ्य dairgh-ya, *n.* length.

दैव daiva, *a.* (i) peculiar to, coming from or having to do with the gods divine royal with or produced by fate *viva-* *ha*, *m.* or *dh* *m.* marriage rite of the gods (*m.* which a daughter is given to the officiating

priest), with tirtha, *n.* part of the hand sacred to the gods (*the finger-tips*); *n.* deity; rite in honour of the gods; divine dispensation, fate, destiny; good luck: *yukte daiva*, when fate is auspicious; *daivam śikṣhayati*, necessity teaches.

दैवकृत daiva-kṛita, *pp.* produced by fate, natural; -*gati*, *f.* course of fate; -*anta-ka*, *a.* thinking about -, knowing *human* fate; *m.* astrologer; -*gñā*, *a.* skilled in destiny; *m.* astrologer; -*gñā-tva*, *n.* skill in astrology.

दैवत daivata, *a.* (i) relating to a deity (*worshipped or invoked*); divine; *n.* deity or *coll.* deities (*celebrated in a hymn*); having or worshipping - as *one's* deity (-°).

दैवतस् daiva-tas, *ad.* by fate, accidentally.

दैवत्य daivat-ya, *a.* having as deity, sacred or addressed to (-°).

दैवदत्त daiva-datta, *pp.* bestowed by fate, innate; -*durvipāka*, *m.* ill-ripening dispensation = cruelty of fate; -*para*, *a.* to whom fate is the chief thing; *m.* fatalist; -*parāyana*, *a.* *m.* *id.*; -*yoga*, *m.* dispensation of fate; -*vasa*, *m.* will of fate: *ab.* accidentally; -*vid*, *a.* acquainted with fate; *m.* astrologer; -*vidhi*, *m.* fate; -*sampanna*, *pp.* favoured by fortune; -*tā*, *f.* *abst. n.*; -*hata-ka*, *a.* buffeted by fortune, unfortunate; accursed; *n.* accursed fate (*Pr.*).

दैवादिक daiv-ādi-ka, *a.* belonging to the div or fourth class of verbs.

दैवाद्यन्त daivādianta, *a.* beginning and ending with a rite in honour of the gods.

दैविक daiv-ika, *a.* peculiar -, sacred to or coming from the gods; *n.* natural phenomenon.

दैवोदा daiva-udā, *f.* woman married according to the Daiva rite; -*upahata-ka*, *a.* buffeted by fortune.

दैव्य daivya, *a.* (ā and daivī) divine.

दैशिक dais-ika, *a.* relating to place or space; native; belonging to the country of (-°); *m.* instructor.

दैष्टिकता daisht-ika-tā, *f.* fatalism.

दैहिक daih-ika, *a.* (i) bodily.

दैह्य daih-ya, *a.* being in the body; *m.* soul.

दोग्धव्य dog-dhavya, *fp.* to be milked; -*dhu-kāma*, *a.* eager to milk, *i. e.* plunder (*acc.*); -*dhi*, *m.* milker; -*dhi*, *a.* *f.* giving milk; *f.* milk cow; -*dhi*, *n.* milk-pail.

दोधक dodha-ka, *n.* a metre.

दोधतः dódhataḥ, RV. X, 119, 2.

दोर्मूल dor-mūla, *n.* arm-pit.

दोल dol-a, *m.* swinging; (*m.*) ā, *f.* swing, often as symbol of doubt; dooly, bamboo litter (*carried on four men's shoulders*).

दोलाय doli-ya, *den.* ā. sway like a swing; fluctuate, waver, be in doubt; *pp.* dolāyita, swaying to and fro.

दोलायुद्ध dolā-yuddha, *n.* wavering battle; -*ārādha*, *pp.* sitting in a dooly; seated on a swing: ± *iva* = doubtful as to (-°).

दोक्षोत्सव dolā-utsava, *m.* swinging festival.

दोःशालिन् doḥ-sālin, *a.* strong-armed.

दोष doṣ-a, *m.* (n.) defect, blemish, failing; bad quality or condition, taint; fault; transgression, crime, sin, guilt, vice; harm, damage, injury; evil; bad consequence; morbid affection disorder disease bodily

humour (*there are three such, phlegm, bile, and wind, which when disordered cause disease*): *in.*, *ab.* -*tas*, in consequence of a bad -, owing to the detrimental effect of (-°), -*taḥ* *saṅk*, suspect of a transgression.

दोषकर doṣa-kara, *a.* harmful, injurious to (*g.*); -*guna*, *n.* *sp.* faults and merits; -*gunin*, *a.* possessed of faults and merits; (-i) -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*; -*gñā*, *a.* knowing the faults of (-°); knowing what is hurtful, wise; -*tva*, *n.* faultiness, defectiveness.

दोषन् doṣ-ān, *n.* fore-arm: arm.

दोषफल doṣa-phala, *n.* effect of sin; *a.* sinful; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of faults.

दोषल doṣa-la, *a.* corrupt, spoilt.

दोषवत् doṣa-vat, *a.* faulty, defective, blemished; guilty; blamable, sinful; detrimental.

दोषस् doṣ-ās, *n.* evening, darkness.

दोषा doṣ-ā, *f.* evening, darkness: -*m*, *in.* ā, in the evening, at night. [moon.]

दोषाकर doṣā-kara, *m.* (night-maker).

दोषाचर doṣā-akshara, *m.* accusation, reproach. [evening, nocturnal.]

दोषातन doṣā-tana, *a.* belonging to the

दोषाय doṣā-ya, *den.* ā. become or appear like a fault.

दोषारमण doṣā-ramana, *m.* moon.

दोषिन् doṣ-in, *a.* guilty of a transgression.

दोष्मत् doṣ-mat, *a.* strong-armed, brave.

दोस् dōs, *n.* fore-arm; arm.

दोह dōh-a, *a.* milking, yielding (-°); *m.* milking; milk; profiting by (-°).

दोहद dohada, *m.* [corruption of *dau(r)-hrida*] longing of pregnant women; violent desire, for (*loc.*, -°); longing of plants for the touch of a beautiful maiden which elicits their blossoms: -*duḥkha-dia*, *a.* suffering from morbid longing during pregnancy: -*tā*, *f.* morbid condition of longing during pregnancy, -*lakshana*, *n.* sign of pregnancy.

दोहदिन् dohad-in, *a.* having a violent longing for (*loc.*, -°).

दोहन doh-āna, *a.* yielding milk; *n.* milking; milk-pail (*also i. f.*).

दोहल dohala, *m.* = dohada.

दोहस् dōh-as, *n.* milking.

दोह्य dōh-ya, *fp.* to be milked; *n.* milk-giving animal.

दोय daūt-ya, ॐ -ka, *n.* message, function of a messenger. [ness.]

दौरात्स्य daur-ātin-ya, *n.* wickedness, base-

दौर्ग daurga, *a.* relating to Durgā.

दौर्गत्य daurgat-ya, *n.* distress, misery, poverty.

दौर्गन्ध्य daur-gandh-ya, *n.* bad odour, stench.

दौर्गह daurgahā, *m.* *pat.* of Purukutsa.

दौर्जन्य daur-gan-ya, *n.* wickedness, base-

दौर्बल्य daur-bal-ya, *n.* weakness. [ness.]

दौर्भाग्य daur-bhāg-ya, *n.* misfortune.

दौर्मेनस्य daur-manas-ya, *n.* dejection, sadness.

दौर्मन्य daur-mantr-ya, *n.* bad counsel.

दौर्न्य daur-vrat-ya, *n.* disobedience.

दौर्हिद daur-hrid-a, *m.* rogue; **n.* longing of pregnant women.

दौवारिक dauvār-ika, *m.* janitor, chamberlain; *f.* female janitor.

दौघर्म्य daus-karm-ya, *n.* skin-disease.

दौःशील्य dauḥ-sī-ya, *n.* badness of character, malignity. [ness]

दौकृत्य daush-kṛit-ya, *n.* baseness, wicked

दौष्य dausht-ya, *n.* *id.*

दौष्यन्त danshyanta, *a.* relating to Dushyanta; *m.* a mixed caste.

दौष्यन्ति daushyanti-i, *m.* *pat.* of Bharata

दौःशान्ति dauḥshanti, older form of Daushyanti.

दौःस्थ dauḥ-sth-ya, *n.* sorry plight.

दौहदिक dauhad-ika, *n.* longing, desire

दौहित्र dauhitṛ-a, *m.* daughter's son; *i.*, *f.* daughter's daughter.

दौहद dauhrid-a, *n.* longing in pregnancy

द्यावा dyāvā, *du.* (of div) night and morning: -*kshamā*, *f.* *du.* heaven and earth, -*prthivī*, *f.* *du.* heaven and earth.

द्यावापृथिवीय dyāvā-prthivīya, *a.* relating or sacred to heaven and earth.

द्यावामृमि dyāvā-bhūmi, *f.* *du.* heaven and earth.

द्यु DYU, II. P. dyauti, rush at, attack.

द्यु dyū, *m.* sky; brightness, glow; *m.* *n.* day (*v.* div).

द्युच dyu-kṣhā, *a.* heavenly, bright; -*kara*, *a.* moving in heaven; *m.* celestial.

द्युत् 1. DYUT, I. (E. also P.) ā dyōta, flash gleam, shine; *cs.* P. illuminate; indicate, bring out, show clearly: *pp.* dyōtita, illuminated, shining. *abhi*, shine upon; *cs.* illuminate. *ud*, shine forth; *cs.* illuminate. make glorious. *vi*, shine forth, flash, lighten

द्युत् 2. DYUT, *pp.* dyuttā, broken; *cs.* dyōtāya, P. break open.

द्युत् 3. dyūt, *f.* splendour.

द्युतय dyuta-ya, *den.* P. vi, flash, lighten

द्युति dyut-i, *f.* radiance, splendour; beauty dignity: -*mat*, *a.* brilliant, splendid, glorious; dignified.

द्युनिस् dyu-nis, *n.* *sg.* & *f.* *du.* day and night, -*nisa*, *n.* *id.* only -*m*, for a day and a night, by day and by night; -*pati*, *m.* (lord of heaven), god; -*patha*, *m.* (sky-path), air, sky -*purandhri*, *f.* Apsaras; -*mani*, *m.* (sky-jewel), sun; -*mat*, *a.* brilliant; brisk.

द्युमार्ग dyu-mārga, *m.* (sky-way), air, sky

द्युम्न dyu-mnā, *n.* splendour; vigour; wealth property. [ed]

द्युम्निन् dyumn-in, *a.* splendid; strong; spirit-

द्युयोषित dyu-yoshit, *f.* celestial female Apsaras; -*loka*, *m.* celestial world; -*vadhu*, *f.* celestial female, Apsaras; -*śhad*, *m.* (sky-dweller), god; -*saras*, *n.* lake of heaven, -*sarit*, *f.* celestial river, Ganges; -*sindhu*, *f.* *id.*; -*stri*, *f.* celestial female, Apsaras.

द्यु dyū, *a.* playing (-°): *f.* game of dice.

द्युत dyū-tā *n.* gambling for *ic* *ofic*

गिग oft ehaza d of batt e booty kara m
gau be kara d k t m d dasa
m i f sa e won at play dharma m a s
n e gamb g vartman n method
t lamb n v tti m p fe s na gambler
keeper of a gam n use āla f gam n
house; -sādāna, n. ul.; -samāya, m. gam-
bling assembly.

द्युन dyū-na, pp. of √div.
द्यो dyó, m. f. sky; day: v. दिव् div.
द्योत dyot-a, m. brilliance: -ka, o. shining;
illuminating; displaying; expressing, expres-
sive of (g, -); significant: -tva, n. abst. n.
द्योतन dyót-ana (or á), a. flashing; illu-
minating; n. shining; showing, displaying.
द्योतनि dyot-aní, f. brilliance, light.
द्योतनिका dyotan-ikā, f. explanation.
द्योतमान dyota-māna, pr. pt. shining.
द्योतिन् dyot-in, a. shining; signifying
द्योतिष्यथ dyotish-patha, m. path of the
stars, upper air.
द्योतिस dyot-is, n. light; star (=gyotis).
द्योत्य dyot-ya, fp. (to be) expressed or de-
द्रङ्ग draṅga, m., ā, f. town. [signated].
द्रढ्य dradhya, den. P. fasten, strengthen;
confirm; restrain.
द्रढिक dradh-ika, m. N. of a man.
द्रढिमन् dradh-i-man, m. firmness; resolu-
tion; confirmation; -ishika, spv. (of dridha)
द्रघस drádh-as, n. garment. [very firm].
द्राप drap-sā, m. [flowing: from drap, cs. of
√drā, run, drop; spark; moon (drop in the
sky); banner.
द्रम् DRAM, I. P. drāma, run or wander
about; inv. dandramya, id.
द्रम्म drama (δραμῆ), a coin = sixpence.
द्रव drav-á, a. running; fluid; feeling, ten-
der; dripping or overflowing with (-); m.
swift motion, flight; fluidity; fluid, juice;
-ana, n. running; melting.
द्रवत् drav-át (pr. pt. of √dru), ad. swiftly.
द्रवता drava-tā, f., -tva, n. wetness, fluidity;
fusibility; -tva-ka, n. fluidity; fusibility;
-dravya, n. fluid matter; -maya, a. fluid.
द्रव्य drava-ya, ā. run, flow.
द्रवर drava-rá, a. running swiftly.
द्रविड dravida, m. N. of a country on the
west coast of the Deccan; son of a Vrátya or
degraded Kshatriya: pl. the inhabitants of
the Dravida country.
द्रविण dráv-ina, n. movable goods, prop-
erty; wealth, money; strength, might.
द्रविणराशि dravina-rāsi, m. heap of money
or valuables; -adhipati, m. lord of treasures,
Kubera; -śvara, m. possessor of wealth.
द्रविणोद dravino-dā, दस -dās, ददा -dā,
a bestowing wealth.
द्रवितु drav-i-tu, a. swift.
द्रवीशु dravi-bhū, become fluid.
द्रव्य I. drav-ya, a. arboreal (v. dru).
द्रव्य २ drav ya n. [fp movable √dru]
object, thing or matter property
gold implement fit object tva, a sub-
stance, a. of means poor

आता n knd of substan e prak ti f pl
m n s e ealm for e ses t easue and a my
maya a sub tant al ma eria matra n
a f gold yagna a offe ng ma e al a
fices vat a nher n in na r e thy
v ddhi f nc ease of wea h uddh f
purification of defiled objects.
द्रव्यागम dravya-āgama, m. acquisition of
property; -ātmaka, a. substantial, material;
-āśrita, pp. connected with matter.
द्रष्टव्य drash-tavya, fp. to be seen, visible;
that must be seen; to be recognised; to be
regarded as (nm.); to be investigated or tried
(suit).
द्रष्टु drash-trí, m. one who sees (also = 2
prs. sg. ft. without copula), one who ex-
amines, tries, or decides (a suit); judge.
द्रा I. DRĀ, II. P. drā-ti, run; cs. drāpaya,
cause to run; inv. daridra (run about).
be in distress, be poor. abhi-pra, run or
hasten towards. vi, run in different direc-
tions, run away: pr. pt. vidrāna, vanished,
gone; embarrassed, being at a loss what to do.
द्रा २ DRĀ, II. P. drā-ti, IV. drāvā, sleep
ni, P. ā. fall asleep, slumber: pr. pt. ni-
drāna, sleeping; pp. nidrīta, id.
द्राक् drāk, ad. [n. of drāgñk, running to-
wards], instantly.
द्राक्ष drāksha, a. made of grapes.
द्राक्षा drākshā, f. vine; grape: -rasa, m.
grape-juice.
द्राघ्य drāgha-ya, den. P. prolong; delay.
द्राघिमन् drāgh-i-mán, m. length; -ishika,
spv., -iyas, cpv. of dirgha.
द्रावण drāv-ana, a. putting to flight; n. id.
द्रावयत्सख drāvayāt-sakha, a. speeding his
companion, i. e. his rider.
द्रावयितु drāv-ayi-trí, m. who causes to run.
द्रावयितु drāv-ay-i-tu, a. melting.
द्राविड drāvīda, a. (i) Dravidian; m. country
of the Dravidians: pl. the Dravidians; i, f.
Dravidian woman.
द्रु DRU, I. P. drāva, run, hasten; flee;
run at, assail; melt (also fig.): pp. druta,
g. v.; cs. drāvāya, cause to run, put to flight;
cause to flow, melt. ati, hasten past or across
(ac.). adhi, ascend (a mountain). anu, run
after, pursue; accompany; run through, re-
peat rapidly. apa, run away. abhi, hasten
towards; run at, assail. ā, hasten towards
(ac.). ud, run up or out; repeat rapidly.
upa, hasten towards; assail, attack: pp. as-
sailed, attacked, afflicted, by (vic., -); dis-
tressed. prati upa, rush upon (ac.). sam-
upa, run at, pursue; assail. pari, run round.
pra, run forward, haste away, flee; hasten
towards; rush upon (ac.); escape safely to
(ac.). vi, disperse, flee; burst: pp. run away,
fled, destroyed; burst; unsteady; distraught;
cs. put to flight. sam, run together
द्रु dr-ú, m. n. [splitting: √dri] wood;
wooden implement; *m. tree; branch.
द्रुग् drug-dhā, pp. of √druh.
द्रुघण dru-ghanā, m. [wooden striker], (wood-
en) club; -ghñi, f. wood-chopper.
द्रुत dru tá pp run away fled swift n
pully melted, quid wet with r
m, ad. quick y tly ad more
quickly as quickly as possible

दुतगति dr ta gat a s ed hasty
tara-gati a mov n fa e tva me
n, emo on pada a w h w f seps
hast y n a me e w p d vilamb
ita n a et a (fast niso
दुति dru-ti, f. melting, emotion.
दुपद् dru-padā, n. wooden column. post.
m. N. of a king of the Pāṇḍavas; ā, f. N. of
a verse in the TB. (II, vi, 6, 3).
द्रुम dru-ma, m. tree: -maya, a. wooden
-vat, a. abounding in trees, wooded; -agra,
m. n. tree-top.
द्रुमाय drumā-ya, den. ā. pass for a tree
द्रुह DRUH, IV. P. (E. also ā.) drāhya,
hurt, seek to injure, offend (ac., d., g., le
*vie with: pp. drugdhā, one who injures or
has injured any one: n. impl. it is wished to
injure (d.). abhi, hurt; seek to injure (ac.
d.); do harm or injury; seek the life (pra
nehu) of (g.): pp. seeking to injure; having
been injured.
द्रुह druh, a. (nm. dhruk) injuring, betraying
(-o, g.); m. f. injurer, avenger, fend; f. injury
द्रुहिण druhina, m. ep. of Brahma, Vishnu,
Siva.
द्रु DRŪ, IX. P. (V.) drū-nā, hurl, cast.
द्रोघ्य drog-dhavya, fp. n. injury should
be done to (d, le.); -dhri, m. injurer, ill
wisher, foe.
द्रोण drōna, m. n. trough, tub; a measure
of capacity (= 4 ādhakas); m. kind of cloud
abounding in water (like a trough); N. of the
preceptor of the Kurus and Pāṇḍavas in the
art of war; N. of a Brāhman.
द्रोणकलश droṇa-kalasa, m. wooden Soma-
vat; -vrishā, f. rain as from a trough; -āsa,
m. trough-mouth, kind of demon of disease
द्रोणिका droṇ-ikā, f. trough; -i, f. id.
bath; valley.
द्रोह droh-a, m. injury, treachery, perfidy
-para, a. full of enmity, malignant; -bhāva,
m. malice; -vritti, a. acting maliciously,
malevolent. [fidious (with g. or -o)
द्रोहिन् droh-in, u. injuring; malicious, per-
द्रौपदी draupadī, f. pat. of Krishnā, wife
of the free Pāṇḍus; e-ya, m. pl. the sons of
Draupadī.
द्व dvā, du. two; ± api, both; dvayoh, in
both genders = m. f. or in both numbers = sg
and pl. (lex.).
द्वंद्व dva-m-dvā, n. pair, couple, man and
wife, male and female; pair of opposites (heat
and cold, etc.); quarrel; contest; duel,
doubt; copulative or aggregative compound
(in which the members are connected in sense
with and): -m, in. by twos, in pairs.
द्वंद्वचर dvamdva-kara, a. living in pairs
m. ruddy goose (v. kakravāka); -bhāva, m
discord; -sas, ad. in pairs; -samprahāra, m
duel with (saha). [tradictory
द्वंद्विन् dvamdvi-in, a. forming a pair; con-
द्वंद्वीशु dvamdvi-bhū, pair; join battle; be
irresolute regarding (le.).
द्वय dvay-ā, a. (Y) twofold of two sorts
double i, f. pair two things n id (a
f ā duplicity and fe gen
dva (gr)

द्वयस द्वयसा ha the height
dph or en th of each

द्वयहीन द्वयहीन a h a pp of tlene te ge d r

द्वयविन् द्वयविन् a. double, dishonest.

द्वा द्वा, old na. du. of द्वा (-°).

द्वाचत्वारिंशत् द्वाचत्वारिंशत् f. forty-two
-a, f. id.; -त्रिंशत्, a. (i) thirty-second; -त्रिंशत्, f. thirty-two.

द्वादश द्वादश a. (i) twelfth: consisting of twelve, having twelve part-; increased by twelve; -°, making twelve with; i, f. twelfth day of the fortnight.

द्वादशक द्वादशका, a. twelfth: consisting of or amounting to twelve; n. twelve; -कापाला, a. distributed in twelve bowls; -द्वादश, ad. twelfthfold.

द्वादशन द्वादशन (or अं), a. pl. twelve.

द्वादशपद द्वादशपदा, a. consisting of twelve words; -रात्रा, n. period of twelve days; -वारंशिका, a. (i) twelve years old; lasting twelve (years); -विद्वा, a. twelfthfold; -सता, n. 112; i, f. 1200; -सहस्रा, a. (i) consisting of 12,000 years.

द्वादशाब्द द्वादशाब्दा, a. lasting twelve years; -रा, a. having twelve spokes; -अह, a. lasting twelve days; n. period of twelve days; a certain twelve days' (Soma) feast.

द्वापञ्चाश द्वापञ्चाश a. (i) fifty-second; -पञ्चाशत्, f. fifty-two.

द्वापर द्वापरा (or अ), m. n. die or side of die marked with two points; also personified; third cosmic age (lasting 2000 years).

द्वार द्वार, f. door, gate, entrance; egress, opportunity; expedient, way, means: in. द्वारा, by means of, through, by (-°).

द्वार द्वारा, n. (m.) id.; aperture (esp. those of the body); way to, means of attaining (g. -°); -° a. affected by, in. (e-na), by (means of), in consequence of (-°).

द्वारक द्वारका, n. door, gate; -° a. affected by; a. f. City of many gates on the west point of Gujarat, supposed to have been swallowed up by the sea, N. of Krishna's residence.

द्वारता द्वारता, f. access: -m gam, become the occasion of (g.) to (g.); -दामिन, m. janitor, porter; -नायका, m. janitor, chamberlain; -पा, m. janitor; -पक्ष, m. fold of a door; door: -का, n. id.; -उभयतः का द्वारपक्षशकयोः, on both sides of the door: -पाति, m. id.; -पाति, m. janitor, chamberlain; -पाला, m. door-keeper: -का, m., i-kā, f. id.; -पिद्धाना, n. door-bolt; -पलका, n. fold of a door; -बहान, m. door-post; -रक्षक, m. door-keeper; -वामा, n. lintel of a door; -वात, a. many-gated: -i, f. N. of Krishna's residence; -स्था, a. standing at the door or gate; m. janitor. [berlain.

द्वाराधिप द्वाराधिप, m. janitor, chamberlain.

द्वारिक द्वारिका, द्वारिन् द्वारिन्, m. id.

द्वारीक द्वारीक, employ as a mediator.

द्वार्य द्वार्या, a. belonging to the door; a, f. door-post.

द्वाविंश द्वविंश, a. twenty-second.

द्वाविंशति द्वविंशति, f. twenty-two.

द्वाप्त द्विप्त, f. seventy two

द्वास्त द्विस्त, a. standing at the door
m. janitor

द्वि d t o

द्विक d ka a cons ngof t vo t o

e ed by t atam o a p r e n t

द्विक 2. dv. ka, n. ro v h v u g t v o k s n s

name kaka).

द्विकर्मक द्विकर्माका, a. having two objects, governing two accusatives; -ग्रा, a. yoked with two oxen; -ग्रा, m. numeral compound (the first member being a numeral); (i) -ग्रा (or अ), a. double, twofold: twice as great or much as (ab. -°); folded double. -तारा, cpr. id., -ता, f., -त्रा, n. duplication.

द्विगुण्य द्विगुणाया, den. P. double, multiply by two: pp. ita, doubled, mult round double.

द्विगुण्य द्विगुणाया, A. be doubled.

द्विगुणीक द्विगुणीक, double, put on double; unfold doubly; -भू, be doubled, become twice as great. [lies.

द्विगोच द्विगोच, a. belonging to two families.

द्विचतुरश्रक द्विकतुराश्रका, m. kind of posture.

द्विज द्विज, a. twice-born: m. member of the three upper castes (reborn by investiture); (invested) Brahman; bird (as being first produced in the egg); tooth (because renewed). -त्रा, n. state of a Brahman; -गमन, a. having a double birth or birthplace, m. member of the three upper castes; esp. Brahman.

द्विजमय द्विजमया, a. (i) consisting of Brahmins; -मुख्या, m. chief of the twice-born, Brahman; -रागा, m. moon; -गृही, m. priestly sage (= brahmarshi); -लङ्गि, a. bearing the distinctive marks of a Brahman; -वरा, m. best among the twice-born, Brahman; -श्रेष्ठिका, -सत्तमा, m. id.; -अग्रा, m. chief of the twice-born, Brahman.

द्विजाति द्विजाति, a. having two births; m. member of the three upper castes; esp. Brahman: -मुख्या, m. chief of the twice-born, Brahman. [to Brahmins.

द्विजातिसाक द्विजातिसाक, present (ac.)

द्विजिह्व द्विजिह्वा, a. double-tongued (-ता, f. abst. n.); deceitful: m. serpent.

द्विजेन्द्र द्विजेन्द्र, m. lord of the twice-born. Brahman; -इवारा, m. id.; noon; -उत्तमा, m. highest of the twice-born, Brahman.

द्विसेविन् द्विसेविन्, a. serving=being in secret alliance with the enemy; m. traitor.

द्वित द्वित, m. N. of a god (second form of Agni: cv. Trita); N. of a seer.

द्वितय द्वितया, a. twofold, double; both (pl. if both parts are regarded as pl.); n. pair.

द्विता द्विता, in. ad. (only in RV.) likewise, equally, so also.

द्वितीय द्वितीया, a. second: -m, ad. secondly: a second time; m. companion, friend; foe; -° a. accompanied by, furnished with; a, f. female companion; second day of the fortnight; (terminations of the) second case, accusative; word in the accusative case (gr.); 2. -तीया, a. with bhāga, m. half; n. half.

द्वित्रि द्वित्रि, a. pl. two or three.

द्वित्रिचतुरम् द्वित्रिचतुरम्, ad. twice. thrice or four times; -त्रिचतुश-पाञ्चका, a. by two three four or five with n. two, three four or five per cent.

द्वित्रि द्वित्रि, a. two dual re

d l a on -devatya a a d tw d
tes *dro a wod a meu
n wod ora ata m

द्विध द्विधा a spl for ed

द्विधा द्विधा, ad. twofold, n. t o, a. s, in two ways: -क्री, divide in two; -भू, a gam, be divided, break. [kind.

द्विधाकार द्विधाकार, a. twofold, of two

द्विचभेदिन् द्विचभेदिन्, a. knocking out both eyes. [with trunk and mouth]

द्विप द्विपा, m. elephant (drinking twice

द्विपञ्चविंश द्विपञ्चविंश, a. fifty-second; n. du twice fifty.

द्विपद द्विपद (or -पद: strong base -पद) a. two-footed; having two pādas (verse), n. biped, man; n. coll. men; m. metre containing two pādas.

द्विपद द्विपदा, a. id.; m. man: n. a metre a, f. verse containing two pādas

द्विपदान द्विपदान, n. temple juice of elephants in rut. [son]

द्विपदिका द्विपदिका, f. a metre; kind of

द्विपदी द्विपदी, f. a metre containing two pādas; kind of song in this metre: -कान्दा, m. n. kind of stanza.

द्विपयति द्विपयति, m. lord of elephants lordly or full-grown elephant.

द्विपाद द्विपादा, a. (i) two-footed.

द्विपायिन् द्विपायिन्, m. elephant (drinking twice, i. e. with trunk and mouth).

द्विपारि द्विपारि, m. (foe of elephants), lion -न्द्रा, m. lord of elephants; lordly or full grown elephant.

द्विप्रव्राजिनी द्विप्रव्राजिनी, a. f. running after two men, unchaste; -बहू, a. tw armed; m. man; -भगा, m. half; -भद्रा, a. having two months of Bhādra; -भृगा, a. two-armed; -मत्रा, a. twice as great, containing two morae; -मुखा, a. (i) two mouthed; -मृदभान, a. two-headed; -रदा, a. having two tusks; m. elephant; -रात्रा, a. lasting two days; m. feast lasting two days

द्विरुक् द्विरुक्, pp. said twice, repeated reduplicated; n. reduplication; -उक्ती, f. repetition, doubling.

द्विरूप द्विरूप, a. two-coloured; having two forms, twofold; -रतस, a. (ass) imitating doubly (i. e. mare and she-ass); -रेषा, m. kind of bee (lit. containing two is in its name bhramara).

द्विर्भाव द्विर्भाव, m. doubling, reduplication; duplicity; -वाकाना, n. reduplication

द्विलक्ष द्विलक्ष, n. distance of two hundred thousand gōganas; -लक्षणा, a. of two descriptions, twofold; -लाया, m. (?) double time (in music); -वाकाना, n. (terminations of the) dual; -वर्णा, a. two-coloured; -वर्षा, a. two years old; -वर्षाका, a. (i) id.; -वास्त्रा, a. clothed in an upper and an under garment; -विधा, a. twofold, of two kinds; -विद्वा, ad. twofold.

द्विशत द्विशता, a. (i) consisting of 200, 200th; n. 200 or 102; -सप्ता, a. cloven hoofed; m. animal with cloven hoofs; -सप्त, ad. by twos; -सिरा, a. two-headed; -सिरा, a. having two horns or peaks

द्विष DVISH II. द्विष, a. dis-like be hostile to, show one's hatred

towards, hate (*acc.*, *sts.* *d.* or *g.*); vie with, be a match for - *pp.* **dvishā**, hateful, disagreeable, odious; hostile. **pra**, dislike; hate. **vi**, *ult.*; **ā** beat enmity. *pp.* **pt.** P. **ā**. hostile; *m.* foe; *pp.* hated, odious; hostile to (*loc.*); *cs.* **dvēsha**-*ya*, P. make enemies of; disgust (*acc.*).

द्विष dvish, *f.* (*nm.* **dvīṣ**) enmity, hate; *m.* *f.* foe; *a.* disliking, hostile to, hating (*°*).

द्विष dvish-a, *a.* hating (*°*).

द्विषत् dvish-āt, *pr.* *pt.* (*f.* **-anti**) hating, disliking, hostile; *m.* foe. [ableness.]

द्विषत्व dvishā-tva, *n.* hatefulness, disagreement.

द्विस् dvi-s, *ad.* twice: ***dvīr ahnā**, **ahnāh**, or **ahnī**, twice a day.

द्विसप्तति dvi-saptati, *f.* seventy-two; **-sa-hasra**, *n.* two thousand; **-sūrya**, *a.* having two suns.

द्विःसम dviḥ-sama, *a.* twice as great.

द्विहायन dvi-hāyana, *a.* (i) two years old; **-hina**, *pp.* (devoid of the two, *i. e.* of *m.* and *f.*), of the neuter gender; *n.* neuter.

द्वीप dvīpā, *m.* *n.* {dvi ap-a, having water on both sides}, sandbank in a river; island; concentric terrestrial island (the world being considered to consist of 4, 7, 13, or 18 such encircling Mount Meru like the petals of a lotus).

द्वीपिकर्ण dvīpi-karṇi, *m.* *N.* of a king; **-kar-man**, *n.* tiger-skin.

द्वीपिन् dvīp-in, *m.* (having insulated spots), panther, leopard, *tiger. [islands].

द्वीपिनी dvīp-in-ī, *f.* river; ocean (having two).

द्वीप्य dvīp-ya, *a.* dwelling on islands.

द्वय dv-rika, *m.* stanza of two verses.

द्वेधा dve-dhā, *ad.* in two parts, twofold: **-krita**, *pp.* broken in two. [ting in two.]

द्वेधाक्रिया dvedhā-kriyā, *f.* breaking, splitting.

द्वेष dvēsh-a, *m.* dislike, abhorrence, hatred (of *°*); malice, malignity: **-m kri**, show one's hatred towards (*d.*, *loc.*).

द्वेष्य dvēsh-ana, *a.* disliking, hating; *n.* dislike, hatred, hostility towards (*g.* or *°*); **-ariya**, *fp.* hateful.

द्वेषस् dvēsh-as, *n.* abhorrence, hatred; *foe.*

द्वेषस्थ dvēsha-stha, *a.* cherishing dislike.

द्वेषिन् dvēsh-in, *a.* disliking, bating, abhorring (*g.* or *°*); seeking to injure; *m.* foe; **-tri**, *m.* hater, enemy.

द्वेष्य dvēsh-ya, *fp.* hateful, odious; *m.* foe: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* odiousness.

द्वैगुण्य dvai-gun-ya, *n.* double amount.

द्वैजात dvai-gāta, *a.* belonging to or consisting of the twice-born.

द्वैत dvaitā, *n.* duality; **-vāda**, *m.* dualistic.

द्वैतिन् dvait-in, *m.* dualist. [doctrine.]

द्वैध dvaidha, *a.* divided; twofold, double: **-m**, *ad.* in two parts; *n.* duality; doubleness; difference; conflict, contradiction; division of forces.

द्वैधीभाव dvaidhī-bhāva, *m.* double nature, duality; division of forces, double game, duplicity; uncertainty, doubt.

द्वैधीभू dvaidhī-bhū, *be* divided; come into conflict with itself, be at variance.

द्वैप dvaipa, *a.* 1. dwelling on an island (dvīpa); 2. coming from the panther (dvīpin).

द्वैपद dvaipada, *a.* consisting of dvīpadās.

द्वैपायन dvaipāyana, *m.* Islander, *ep* of Vyāsa; *a.* relating to Dvaipāyana.

द्वैप्य dvaip-ya, *a.* dwelling on or coming from an island.

द्वैमातुर dvai-mātura, *a.* having two mothers (real and step-); having different mothers (brothers); **-bhātri**, *m.* step-brother; **-mās-ya**, *a.* lasting two months; **-ratha**, *n.* (± yud dha) single combat with chariots; single fight; *m.* adversary; **-rāgya**, *n.* dominion divided between two kings; frontier: **-vadh-ya**, *n.* twofold nature, duality; **-samdhya**, (?) *n.* the two twilights.

द्वयं dvīamsa, *m.* *sg.* two parts: 1. *f.* *id.* *a.* having two shares; **-aksha**, *a.* (i) two eyed; **-ākshara**, *n.* *sg.* two syllables, *a.* (also **rā**) dissyllabic; *n.* dissyllabic word; **-anu-ka**, *a.* combination of two atoms; **-adhi-ka**, *a.* increased by two, two later than (tatah); two more; **-antara**, *a.* separated by two intermediate links; **-abhiyoga**, *m.* prosecution of two kinds; **-artha**, *a.* having two senses, ambiguous; **-arāha**, *a.* one and a half; **-āhā**, *a.* lasting two days; *m.* period of two days; **-am**, for two days; *ab.* *loc.* after two days; **-aha-vritta**, *pp.* having happened two days ago.

द्वयस्य dvīśyā, *a.* two-mouthed.

द्वय्य dvīuktha, *a.* pronouncing two ukthas, **-ūrama**, *a.* having two lambs; **-eka antara**, *a.* having two or one (easte) intervening (± e three or two grades lower).

ध DH.

ध dha, *a.* (*°*) placing, putting; bestowing.

धक् dhak, *nm.* of **°दह** -dah. [granting.]

धगिति dhag-itī, *ad.* in a trice.

धट dhata, *m.* [dhar-tra, weigher], scale of a balance; *i.*, *f.* loin-cloth.

धतुर dhattūra, *m.* white thorn-apple (*dataura alba*); *n.* its fruit; *n.* gold.

धन् DHAN, III. P. **dadhan-ti**, set in motion, cause to run; *cs.* **dhanāya**, *id.*; **ā** run.

धन dhā-na, *n.* [deposit: √dhā], *V.*: prize of a contest; booty; stake or winnings in play; contest; *V. C.*: chattels, goods, property, wealth, treasure, money; reward, gift; *°*, abundance in; *°* *a.* possessing.

धनकोश dhana-kosa, *m.* treasury, store of wealth; **-kshaya**, *m.* loss of money or property; **-garva**, *m.* *N.* (Purse-proud); **-gupta**, *pp.* hoarding his money, penurious, miserly; **-goptri**, *m.* penurious man, miser: **-tā**, *f.* penuriousness; **-gāta**, *n.* *pl.* the genus property, goods of all kinds.

धनंजय dhanam-gayā, *a.* winning booty; victorious in fight; *m.* fire; vital air that fattens; *ep.* of Arjuna; *N.*: **-vigaya**, *m.* Victory of Arjuna, *T.* of a play.

धनतृप्ति dhana-tripti, *f.* sufficiency of money; **-dā**, *a.* wealth giving liberal *m.* Giver of wealth *ep.* of Kubera *N.* *m.* fine **-datta**, *m.* *N.* of *mer hants* **-dā** *a.* *ug* wealth.

धनदानुज dhanadānuga, *m.* son of Kubera.

धनदेव dhana-deva, *m.* *N.* [ep. of Ravana.]

धनदेवर dhanadāśvara, *m.* *ep.* of Kubera (wealth-bestowing god).

धननाश dhana-nāsa, *m.* loss of property: **-pati**, *m.* lord of wealth; rich man; *ep.* of Kubera; **-para**, *a.* intent on money; **-mada**, *m.* pride of wealth: **-vat**, *a.* purse-proud; **-mitra**, *m.* *N.* of a merchant; **-mūla**, *a.* having its root in = arising from wealth; **-yauvana-sālin**, *a.* endowed with wealth and youth; **-raksha**, *a.* money-saving, penurious; **-rūpa**, *n.* particular kind of wealth; **-lobha**, *m.* avarice; **-vat**, *a.* wealthy; *m.* rich man; ocean: **-ī**, *f.* *N.*; **-vargita**, *pp.* destitute of wealth, poor; **-viparyaya**, *m.* loss of property; **-vridha**, *pp.* rich in money; **-vyaya**, *m.* expenditure of money.

धनसंचय dhana-saṅkaya, *m.*: **-na**, *n.* accumulation of riches; **-sāṅkaya**, *a.* rich; *m.* rich man; **-sāmpatti**, *f.* riches; **-sādhana**, *n.* acquisition of riches; **-sthāna**, *n.* treasury: **-adhi-kārin**, *m.* treasurer; **-svāmin**, *m.* mortgaged man, capitalist; **-hina**, *pp.* destitute of wealth, poor: **-tā**, *f.* poverty.

धनागम dhana-āgama, *m.* acquisition of wealth, income; **-ādhyā**, *a.* rich: **-tā**, *f.* wealth; **-ādhi-ka**, *a.* rich; **-ādhi-ka**, **-ādhi-pati**, *m.* *ep.* of Kubera; **-ādhyaksha**, *m.* treasurer: **-anvita**, *pp.* wealthy; **-āpti**, *f.* acquisition of.

धनाय dhana-ya *des* P A long for *d.*, *g.*) **ā** value.

धनार्थिन् dhana-arthin, *a.* eager for money avaricious; **-āśā**, *f.* hope of making money.

धनिक dhan-ika, *a.* rich; *m.* rich man creditor; *N.*; **-in**, *a.* wealthy; *m.* rich man creditor; **-ishtha**, *spu.* extremely rich: **ā**, *f.* *sg.* & *pl.* *N.* of a lunar mansion (Sraṁvishṭhā).

धनु 1. dhann, *m.* bow.

धनु 2. dhānu, *f.* sandbank; shore; island (also of clouds).

धनुर्ग्रह dhanur-graha, *m.* bowman, archer **-grāha**, **-grāhin**, *m.* *id.*; **-gyā**, *f.* bowstring; **-durga**, *a.* inaccessible because of a desert, *n.* fortress protected by a desert; **-dhara**, *a.* bearing a bow; *m.* archer; **-dhārin**, **-bhāt**, *a.* *m.* *id.*; **-yantra**, *n.* bow; **-yashā**, *f.* *id.*; **-yogyā**, *f.* practice in archery; **-lātā**, *f.* bow; **-vidyā**, *f.* archery; **-veda**, *m.* *id.*

धनुक् dhanush-ka, *°* *a.* = **धनुस्** 1. dhanus

धनुक्काण्ड dhanush-kāṇḍa, *n.* *sg.* bow and arrow; **-kārā**, **-krāt**, *m.* bow-maker; **-koṇ** (or **ī**), notched end of a bow; **-kāṇḍa**, *n.* piece of a bow; **-pāṇi**, *a.* bow in hand, armed with a bow; **-mat**, *a.* (i) armed with a bow, *m.* bowman: **-tā**, *f.* archery.

धनुस् 1. dhān-us, *n.* bow; *a.* measure of length (= 4 hastas).

धनुस् 2. dhan-us, *n.* desert.

धनु dhan-ū, *f.* = 2. dhānu.

धनेच्छा dhana-kkṣā *f.* desire for gold *im.* *a.* of wealth, rich *ep.* of Kubera *ivara*, *m.* *ep.* of Kubera *a.*

N. of a locality (१); -**advarya**, *n.* dominion of or lordship over wealth; -**eshin**, *a.* demanding his money; *m.* creditor; -**ushman**, *m.* (heat=) burning desire of riches.

धन्य dhan-ya, *a.* wealthy; procuring wealth; auspicious, salutary; happy, fortunate; -°, abounding in; *m.* *N.*

धन्यक dhanya-ka, *m.* *N.*; -**tara**, *cpv.* luckier (than, in.); -**tā**, *f.* fortunate condition.

धन्यमन्य dhanyam-manya, *a.* deeming oneself happy.

धन्योदय dhanya-udaya, *m.* *N.*

धन्व DHANV, I. P. **dhāva**, *run.*

धन्व dhanva, *n.* bow (only -°); *m.* *N.*

धन्वदुर्ग dhanva-durga = dhanur-durga.

धन्वन् 1. dhān-van, *n.* bow (in *C.* almost exclusively -° *a.*). [land; desert.

धन्वन् 2. dhān-van, *n.*; *m.* (in *C.* only) dry

धन्वन dhanvana, *m.* a tree; *n.* its fruit.

धन्वन्तरि dhanvan-tari, *m.* [moving in an arc] *N. of a being worshipped as a god; ep. of the sun; N. of the physician of the gods, produced at the churning of the ocean: -yag-ñā*, *m.* sacrifice to Dhanvantari.

धन्वायन dhanvāyana, *m.* archer.

धन्विन् dhanv-in, *a.* armed with a bow; *m.* archer.

धम् DHAM, *v.* ध्मा DHMĀ.

धम dhama-*a.* blowing, melting (-°); -**ana**, *a.* blowing away, dispersing; *m.* reed; *n.* smelting; -**āni**, *f.* whistling; tube, pipe, vessel (in the body), vein (also ३).

धम्मट dhammata, *m.* *N.*

धम्मिका dhammikā, *f.* *N.*

धम्मिल्ल dhammilla, *m.* braided hair tied round the heads of women (-° *a.*, *f.* ā or -kā).

धय dhay-a, *a.* sucking, sipping (-°, *g.*).

धर dhar-a, *a.* (only -°) bearing, holding, wearing; keeping, preserving; maintaining, supporting; observing, remembering, knowing; possessing; ā, *f.* earth

धरु dhar-ana, *a.* (i) bearing, preserving; *n.* holding, supporting; procuring (-°); support; *m.* *n.* a certain weight (= 10 pālas).

धरणि dhar-ani, *f.* earth: ***-tala-taṭṭila**, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman; -**dhara**, *a.* supporting or preserving the earth, *ep. of Vishnu or Krishna*; *m.* mountain; -**pati**, -**bhug**, -**bhrāt**, *m.* prince, king.

धरणी dhar-ani, *f.* [supporter], earth: -**dhara**, *a.* supporting or preserving the earth; *ep. of Krishna or Vishnu*; *m.* mountain; king; *N.*; -**dhra**, *m.* mountain; -**bhrāt**, *a.* supporting the earth; *m.* mountain; -**maṇḍala**, *n.* circle of the earth, orbis terrarum; -**ruha**, *m.* (growing in the earth), tree; -**va-rāha**, *m.* *N. of a king.*

धराधर dharā-dhara, *a.* a preserving or supporting the earth; *ep. of Vishnu or Krishna*; *m.* mountain; -**indra**, *m.* lord of mountains, the Himalaya; -**dhava**, *m.* king; -**adhipa**, *m.* lord of earth, king; -**pati**, *m.* lord of earth, *ep. of Vishnu*; prince, king; -**bhug**, *m.* (enjoyer of earth), king; -**bhrāt**, *m.* (supporter of earth), mountain.

धरामर dharāmarā, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman -**aya**, *a.* sleeping on the ground.

धरित्री dhar-i-tri, *f.* supporter; earth.

धरिम्न dhar-i-man, *m.* balance: (-ima)-**meya**, *fp.* measurable by weight.

धरु dhar-dna, *a.* (i) bearing, supporting; spacious; *m.* bearer, supporter; *n.* support, foundation; firm ground; *n.*, ३, *f.* receptacle.

धरसि dharasī, *a.* strong, vigorous.

धर्तृ dhar-tri, *m.*, -**tri**, *f.* supporter; pre-

धर्त्रे dhar-trā, *n.* support. [server.

धर्म dharm-ma, *m.* established order, usage, institution, custom, prescription; rule; duty; virtue, moral merit, good works; right; justice; law (concerning, *g.* or -°); often personified, *esp. as Yama*, judge of the dead, and as a *Pragapati*; nature, character, essential quality, characteristic attribute, property: *in dharmena*, in accordance with law, custom, or duty, as is or was right; -°, after the manner of, in accordance with; **dharme sthita**, observing the law, true to one's duty.

धर्मकर्मन् dharmā-karman, *n.* virtuous action, good work; -**kārya**, *n.* religious duty; -**kṛtya**, *n.* performance of duty, religious rite; -**kosa**, *m.* treasury of the law; -**kriyā**, *f.* performance of meritorious acts; religious ceremonies; -**kshetra**, *n.* Field of Law (= Kurukshetra); -**gupta**, *pp.* *N.* (law-protected); -**gopa**, *m.* *N. of a prince*; -**ghna**, *a.* violating the law, illegal; -**kakra**, *n.* wheel of the law (as a symbol of far-reaching justice); -**kāraṇa**, *m.*, -**kāryā**, *f.* fulfilment of duties; (n) ३, *f.* wife who is a companion in duty; -**ga**, *a.* begotten for the sake of duty; -**giv-ana**, *a.* living by the performance of good works; -**gñā**, *a.* knowing the law, - one's duty or what is right; -**tā**, *f.* abst. *v.*; -**gñāna**, *n.* knowledge of the law, - of what is right.

धर्मतः dharmā-tah, *ad.* by right; according to the (sacred) law or rule; as regards or for the sake of spiritual merit; through virtue; from a pious motive; also = *ab.* (-°); -**datta**, *m.* *N.*; -**dāna**, *n.* gift from a sense of duty, disinterested gift; -**dāra**, *m.* lawful wife; -**drishṭi**, *a.* having an eye for (= a sense of) justice; -**deva**, *m.* god of justice; -**desaka**, *m.* instructor in the law; -**desanā**, *f.* instruction in the law; -**druh**, *a.* violating the law; -**dhurya**, *a.* foremost in (= paragon of) virtue; -**dhvaga**, *m.* *N.*; -**dhvagin**, *a.* flaunting the flag of virtue, hypocritical.

धर्मन् 1. dhar-mān, *m.* bearer, supporter.

धर्मन् 2. dhār-man, *n.* (*C.* only -°) support; settled order, law, usage, manner; law of a thing's being, characteristic property; right conduct; duty towards (lc.); *in.* in order, duly.

धर्मनाथ dharmā-nātha, *m.* lawful protector; -**nitya**, *a.* persistent in duty; -**pati**, *m.* lord of order; -**patni**, *f.* lawful wife; -**patha**, *m.* path of duty or virtue; -**para**, -**parāyana**, *a.* devoted to duty, righteous; -**pāthaka**, *m.* teacher of law, jurist; -**pidā**, *f.* violation of duty; -**pūta**, *pp.* of unsullied virtue; -**pratibhā**, *a.* for which justice is surety; -**pravaktri**, *m.* teacher of law, jurist; -**pravṛtti**, *f.* practice of virtue, virtuous conduct; -**buddhi**, *a.* righteous-minded; *N.*; -**bhagini**, *f.* woman admitted to the rights of a sister; sister in faith (*Pr.*); -**bhāgin**, *a.* possessed of virtue, virtuous; -**bhikṣu-ka**, *m.* beggar for virtuous reasons; -**bhrāt**, *a.* maintaining the law, just (king); -**bhrātri**, *m.* brother in the sacred law, co-religionist; *a.* of virtue *mātra*, *a.*

the manner only; *a.* relating to attributes only; only attributive; -**mārga**, *m.* path of virtue; -**mūla**, *n.* source of the sacred law or of justice; -**yukta**, *pp.* endowed with virtue, virtuous, just; harmonizing with the law; -**yuddha**, *n.* fair contest; -**rakṣitā**, *f.* *N.*; -**rata**, *pp.* delighting in virtue; -**raṭi**, *a.* *id.*; -**rāy**, *m.* king of justice, *ep. of Yama*, -**rāga**, *m.* just king, *ep. of Yama*; -**rājan**, *m.* *ep. of Yudhishtira*; -**ruṭa**, *a.* delighting in virtue; *N. of a Dānava*; -**lopa**, *m.* neglect of duty; absence of an attribute (*rā*); -**vat**, *a.* virtuous, just; -**i**, *f.* *N.*; -**vardhana**, *a.* increasing virtue (*Sica*); *m.* *N.*; -**vāda**, *m.* discourse on virtue or duty; -**vādin**, *a.* discoursing on duty; -**viṣaya**, *m.* triumph of virtue or justice; -**vid**, *a.* knowing the sacred law or one's duty; versed in customary law; -**viplava**, *m.* violation of the law; -**vi-vekana**, *n.* discussion of the law or of duty, -**vṛiddha**, *pp.* rich in virtue; -**vyatikrama**, *m.* transgression of the law; -**vyavasthā**, *f.* judicial decision; -**vyādha**, *m.* *N. of a virtu-ous hunter.*

धर्मशास्त्र dharmā-sāstra, *n.* manual of law; -**sāstra**, *n.* authoritative compendium of law; law-book; -**sāstrin**, *m.* adherent of the law-books; *pl.* a certain school; -**śīla**, *a.* just, virtuous; *m.* *N.*; -**samyukta**, *pp.* legal; -**samsṛita**, *pp.* just, virtuous; -**samkathā**, *f.* *pl.* discourses on virtue; -**samgñā**, *f.* sense of duty; -**samaya**, *m.* obligation entered into; -**sādhana**, *n.* fulfilment of duty, necessary means for the fulfilment of duty; -**sūtra**, *n.* sūtra treatise on customary law; -**seṇa**, *m.* *N. of a merchant*; -**sevana**, *n.* fulfilment of duty; -**skandha**, *m.* chapter on law; -**sthā**, *m.* judge; -**sthānā-rāga**, *m.* main pillar of the law; -**svāmin**, *m.* *N. of a temple erected by King Dharmā*; -**hantri**, *m.* (-**tri**, *f.*) violator of the law; -**hāni**, *f.* neglect of duty; -**hina**, *pp.* excluded from the pale of the law.

धर्माख्यान dharmā-ākhyāna, *n.* setting forth of duty; -**ākārya**, *m.* teacher of the law; -**atikrama**, *m.* transgression of the law; -**ātma-tā**, *f.* justice, virtue; -**ātman**, *a.* having a virtuous nature, conscious of duty, just; -**ādesaka**, *m.* instructor in the law (*v. l.* for dharmā-desaka); -**adharma-gña**, *a.* knowing right and wrong; -**adharma-parikṣhana**, *n.* enquiry as to right and wrong; kind of ordeal; -**adhikaraṇa**, *n.* law court; -**adhiśṭhita-purusha**, *n.* law court official; -**sthāna**, *n.* court of justice; -**adhikāra**, *m.* administration of justice; -**adhikāranika**, *m.* judge; -**adhikarin**, *m.* *id.* -**adhikṛta**, (*pp.*) *m.* *id.*; -**adhiśṭhāna**, *n.* court of justice; -**adhyakṣa**, *m.* chief justice; -**adhvan**, *m.* path of virtue; -**anu-kāṣkṣin**, *a.* striving after justice; intent on righteousness; -**anusthāna**, *n.* fulfilment of the law; -**abhisheka-kṛtyā**, *f.* prescribed ablution.

धर्मारण्य dharmāraṇya, *n.* forest for the performance of religious duties; hermit-wood *N. of a forest in Maitihyadesu*; *N. of a city*; -**ārtha-yukta**, *pp.* according with the good and the useful; -**ārita**, *pp.* just, virtuous; -**āsana**, *n.* judgment-seat; -**asti-kāya**, *m.* category of virtue (with the *Jāns*); -**ārta**, *pp.* legitimately acquired.

धर्मित्व dharmi-tva, *n.* justice, virtue, devotion to duty; -°, obligation or duty of; possession of the characteristics of.

धर्मिन् dharm-in, *a.* observing the law knowing one's duty, virtuous; having attributes; -°, observing the law or of having the rights of, having the nature, peculiarities, or *as of*.

धर्मिष्ठ dharm-ishṭha, *pp.* thoroughly versed in duty, very just or virtuous; completely harmonizing with the law or duty.

धर्मेषु dharmāṁsu, *a.* striving after moral merit.

धर्मोत्तर dharmāuttara, *a.* devoted to justice, virtue, or duty; *-upadesa*, *m.* instruction or precepts regarding the sacred law or duty; body of law; *-upadesanā*, *f.* instruction regarding the law; *-upamā*, *f.* simile based on a common characteristic attribute.

धर्म्य dharm-ya, *a.* lawful, legal, legitimate; permitted by the sacred tradition, customary; just, honest; befitting (*g.*).

धर्षक dharṣh-aka, *a.* assailing (—°); *-ana*, *n.* *ā*, *f.* assault, ill-treatment, offence; *-aniya*, *fp.* easy to assail or conquer; *-ia*, *a.* assailing, ill-treating, offending (—°).

धव DHAV, dhavate, run (*RV.*).

धव dhav-ā, *m.* man; husband; lord; *a shrub.*

धवल dhava-la, *a.* dazzling white; *m. N.*: *n. N.* of a city: *-giri*, *m.* Dolaghir, *N.* of a mountain (White Mountain); *-grīha*, *n.* upper storey (so called because painted white); *-tā*, *f.* *-tva*, *n.* whiteness; *-pakṣha*, *m.* (white-winged) goose; *-vihaṅgama*, *m.* swan; *-mukha*, *m. N.*

धवलय dhavala-ya, *den. P.* whiten; illumine: *pp.* dhavalaita, whitened; illumined.

धवलाय dhavalā-ya, *den. P.* become or look dazzling white: *pp.* dhavalāyita.

धवलमन् dhaval-i-man, *m.* whiteness; brilliance; pureness.

धवली dhavali, *f.* white cow; white hair.

धविच dhav-i-tra, *n.* [√dhā] fan, (leather) flap or whisk.

धा I. DHĀ, III. *dānā*, *dādh*, put, place, set, lay, apply, attach (to, on, in, *lc.*); convey to (*lc.*); assign or grant to, bestow on (*d.*, *g.*, *lc.*); make, appoint, constitute (2 *ac.*); cause, produce; undertake; hold, grasp; carry; bear (*seed*, etc.); wear, put on; support, preserve, maintain; assume, show, incur, possess; *Ā.* take to oneself, receive, obtain, conceive (*seed*); fix the mind or thoughts (*kintān*, *matim*, *manas*) on, resolve to (*d.*, *lc.*, *prati*, *inf.*, or *iti* with *oratio recta*); place the hopes (*āśam*) on (*lc.*); *ps.* *dhiyāte*: *pp.* *hitā*, *q. v.*; *cs.* *-dhāpaya*; *des. dīdhisha* (*RV.*); *P.* wish to give or bestow; *Ā.* wish to obtain; *dhitsa*, (*V. C.*) wish to place on (*lc.*); *adhi*, put on; bestow on (*d.*, *lc.*); *Ā.* put on, assume, wear. *antar*, *P. Ā.* place within (*lc.*); place between; separate; remove; cover, conceal, cause to disappear, make invisible; *P.* receive in oneself, contain; *ps.* be concealed, disappear. *antārhitā*, separated; covered, with (—°); hidden, made invisible, vanished, in (*lc.*, —°). *api* or *pi* (the latter is the commoner form from *Manu* onwards), insert, in (*lc.*); cover up, close, conceal; *ps.* be hidden, vanish: *pp.* hidden; suffused (*eye*); obstructed; rendered invisible. *abhi*, give up to (*d.*); envelope, encircle, bind, with (*in.*); yoke; put a name upon, designate, name; declare, state, explain; utter, say; address, speak to (2 *ac.*); *ps.* be designated, named, or called: *pp.* designated, named addressed, spoken to stated, declared, spoken about. *ca. Ā.* cause to be. *prati*, *abhi*, take back reply or approval. *hi*, speak to, address. *ava*

put down, immerse, shut up, enclose, in (*lc.*); give heed, attend; *ps. impv.* *avadhiyatām*, let attention be paid to (*lc.*); *pp.* enclosed in (*lc.*); fallen into the water; attentive, to (*lc.*); *cs.* cause to be placed in (*lc.*); *viava*, interpose; interrupt; put aside; *ps. impv.* *vya-vadhiyatām*, one should separate oneself from (*ab.*) *pp.* remote; hidden, rendered invisible, by (—°); checked, obstructed, by (—°); removed from anything = merely relating to, not immediately affected (*gr.*); *cs.* separate. *Ā.* generally *Ā.* in *C.*, place, set, lay, put (in or on, *lc.*); deposit seed in (*q.*); dedicate actions to (*lc.*); instil virtues into (*lc.*); direct the gaze towards (*lc.*); fix the mind or thoughts on (*lc.*); bestow care: put wood on the fire, stake (at play); pledge, pawn; grant to, confer on (*d.*, *g.*, *lc.*); transfer to (*lc.*), employ for (*lc.*); *Ā.* seize; take, accept, receive; conceive (garbhā); accept (a doctrine); take (a row); get into a passion, etc.; produce, cause: *pp.* resting on (*lc.*), pledged. *ati*, *ā*, raise above: *pp.* disagreeable. *anu*, *ā*, add (fuel to the fire), stir (fire): *pp.* handed on to another for restoration to the owner (pledge). *abhi*, *ā*, place (exp. fuel) on the fire (*lc.*); lay on (fire). *upa*, *ā*, place upon (*lc.*); *pp.* produced, caused; *gd.* taking with one, with (*ac.*). *pari*, *ā*, surround (with fire): *pp.* anticipated by a younger brother in kindling the sacred fire. *sam*, *ā*, add (fuel to the fire); stir (fire); place, set, put, on or in (*lc.*); adjust (an arrow); impose; fix (mind or gaze) on (*lc.*); collect the thoughts, concentrate the mind (*ātmānam* or *manas*); be absorbed in prayer; conceive the thought (*matim* or *manas*), resolve to (*iti* with *oratio recta*); entrust to (*lc.*); establish in (*lc.*); redress, remedy; retrieve; produce, cause; *Ā.* put on (garment), assume (a shape); appropriate; display (anger, courage); show (honour); undergo (effort); devote oneself completely to (*ac.*); settle, establish, dispose of a difficulty; admit, grant: *pp.* joined or furnished with (*in.*, —°); united, assembled; rendered; having the thoughts collected; having the mind concentrated, intent, on (*lc.*, —°). *upa-sam*, *ā*, add (fuel), stir, kindle (fire); put in its place, arrange. *prati-sam*, *ā*, replace; restore, redress; correct or dispose of (an error). *ud*, set up, build up; expose. *upa*, place or put upon or in (*lc.*), under (*adha-stāt*); affix; bestow efforts (*kriyām*) on (*lc.*); apply, employ; transfer to (*d.*); teach (*lc.*); add; take to heart (*hrīdi*) = ponder: *pp.* placed on (—°); affixed, inserted; set (*gem*) in (*lc.*); immediately preceded by (*in.*, —°); joined with (—°); conditioned by (—°); brought, produced; misled, deceived. *ni*, lay, set, or put down (on or in, *lc.*); bury or conceal in (*lc.*); place on the head (*lc.*, rarely *in.*) *sts.* = honour; take to heart (*manas*) = reflect, ponder; direct (the gaze) towards (*lc.*); fix (the mind) on (*d.*) = resolve; expend labour (*kriyām*) on (*lc.*); appoint to (*lc.*); deliver, entrust, or present to (*d.*, *lc.*); preserve in the heart (*hrīdaya*, *manas*) = keep in memory; bestow (one's heart) on (*lc.*); keep down, restrain; *ps.* be contained in (*lc.*); *cs.* cause to be placed in (*lc.*); cause to be kept as a deposit. *adhi-ni*, lay down on (*lc.*); bestow on (*lc.*). *abhi-ni*, *Ā.* take or impose upon oneself (*d.*); *pp.* touched. *upa-ni*, place beside; set before any one (*d.*); bring close to (*lc.*); bring on, produce; bury (treasure); deposit with, entrust to (*lc.*). *pra-ni*, lay down; put on or in; apply (a knife etc.); set (a gem) in (*lc.*); stretch out; touch with (*ca.*) direct (thoughts or gaze) towards (*lc.*) *pp.* delivered to (*d.*) sent out *spice* intent on (*lc.*) *prati-ni*, substitute *pp.*

vi-ni, distribute; lay aside, put down; place or put on or in; direct (thoughts or gaze) towards (*lc.*), appoint to an office (*lc.*); *hrīdi* —, take any one (*ac.*) into one's heart. *sam-ni*, put down together in (*lc.*); lay down keep; deposit in (*lc.*); accumulate; direct (the gaze) towards (*lc.*); place near; *Ā.* be present in (*lc.*); be near or present: *pp.* near, present, at hand, imminent; ready for (*d.*) *cs.* bring near; *ps.* manifest oneself. *pari*, *P. Ā.* put round; put on (a garment); clothe with (*in.*); attire oneself; surround; *P.* conclude (a liturgical recitation); *cs.* cause to put on, clothe in (2 *ac.*). *vi-pari*, change (esp. a garment), change one's clothes. *pra*, set before; send out (spies). *prati*, place in (*lc.*); adjust (an arrow), aim; raise to the lips (goblet); put down (the feet), offer, employ; restore; restrain; *Ā.* *ps.* begin. *anu-prati*, present after another (*ac.*). *vi*, distribute; procure, grant, bestow; fulfil (desires); determine, prescribe, ordain; secure (a maintenance); show, display (emotion) create, form, fashion; construct, build, lay out; arrange, divide; procure; devise (a means); perform, effect, produce, achieve, bring about; make, do; contrive; so manage that (tathā-yathā); hold (counsel, sway, of fice); conclude (friendship, peace); commence (hostilities); put on (clothes); show (honour, hospitality); give (a kiss); fight (a battle), put (questions); turn into e. g. a lion (siv hatvam); make, appoint, or render any one (2 *ac.*); put or lay in or on (*lc.*); place before (agratah), or below (adha); take to heart (*lc.*); direct (the mind) towards (*lc.*), despatch (spies); *P.* take trouble with (*d.*), *ps.* be allotted to or intended for (*g.*); be accounted (nm.); be designed for a husband (nm.); *kim vidhiyatām tena*, what is to be done with that? *des.* seek to determine or establish; wish to devise (an expedient), think of acquiring (money); wish to render (2 *ac.*); wish to contrive: *pr. pt.* *Ā.* scheming. *anu-vi*, prescribe in accordance with (*in.*), contrive, effect; take (*ac.*) as a standard; *ps.* conform to, be guided by (*ac.*, *g.*). *pra-vi*, divide; *Ā.* mind; show great attention to (*ac.*). *prati-vi*, dispose, arrange; despatch (spies); counteract, do against (*g.*); oppose a conclusion. *sam-vi*, determine, prescribe (*Ā.*) order; arrange, manage, mind; employ; make use of (*in.*); render (2 *ac.*); *manasam* —, keep up the spirits, be of good cheer; *cs.* let any one act, trust to any one's management. *sam*, put or sew together, combine, join, unite (with, *in.*); compose; collect; exchange words (vākam) with (*in.*); close (eyes); heal (wounds); restore, redress, remedy; place together on, lay down in (*lc.*); *only.* *Ā.* fix (an arrow) on a bow (*lc.*), against (*d.*), direct the gaze (thither, tatak); confer on (*lc.*), grant; give (a name) to (*g.*), place credence (śraddhām) in a thing (*lc.*: *Ā.*); employ for, appoint to (*lc.*); involve any one in (*lc.*); conclude (an alliance); inflict; afford assistance (sāhāyām); *Ā.* bring together, reconcile; be united or reconciled, agree, make friends, with (*in.*); be a match for (*ac.*), make use of (*in.*); *ps.* be united with, come into possession of (*in.*); *pp.* joined or connected with, accompanied by, referring to endowed with, conformable to, caused by (—°), being on a friendly footing with (*in.*) *ati-sam*, revile; deceive (*v.* *lc.*); surpass, in regard to (*prati*); prejudice a thing (*ac.*). *anu-sam*, fix the thoughts on, direct the attention to explore, investigate, observe solve or dispose of a collect (*f. kintān*) *abhi* sit or adjust (an arrow on a bow (en.) direct (a at (*d.* *lc.*)

an. p. pose ha e n vew come to an
a. ement wi h aspect to ac preva lo er
let render subse rvi nt seek to ga n
e un te or a ly onse lf w th n) A.
des gn f app n (ao) pp referring o
-); g d. from intere sed mo v es upa-sam,
add; increase; unite with, impart to any one
(m.); have in view: pp. endowed with, ac-
companied or surrounded by (m., -°); con-
formable to (-°). **prati-sam**, P. put together
again; A. put on, adjust; A. return, reply;
A. gain insight into (ac.); P. A. recollect.

धा २. DHĀ, v. धे DHE.

धा ३. dhā, a. -°, placing etc.; giving, grant-
ing (v. √1. dhā).

धाटी dhāṭī, f. sudden attack, surprise.

धातु १. dhā-tu, m. layer; component part
(-° a.); element (five are assumed: ether,
air, fire, earth, water); elementary consti-
tuent of the body (seven are assumed: ali-
mentary juice, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow,
menstrues; or five: ear, nose, mouth, heart, ab-
domen; or three = dosha: wind, gall, phlegm);
elementary constituent of the earth or of
mountains: ore, mineral, metal, esp. red chalk;
verbal element, verbal root or base.

धातु २. dhā-tu, a. suitable for sucking.

धातुगुण dhātu-guṇa, a. skilled in metal-
lurgy; -**kriyā, f.** metallurgy; -**garbha-kum-
bha, m.** ash-pot; -**ghoshā, f.** T. of a work
on verbal roots; -**kārma, n.** mineral powder;
-**pāṭha, m.** list of verbal roots (ascribed to
Pāṇini); -**mat, a.** containing elements;
abounding in minerals: -**tā, f.** richness in
minerals; -**maya, a.** (i) consisting of or a-
bounding in metals or minerals; -**vāda, m.**
art of assaying, metallurgy; alchemy; -**vād-
in, m.** assayer; -**visha, n.** mineral poison;
-**vṛtti, f.** (Śāyana's) commentary on the
verbal roots.

धातु dhā-trī, m. supporter, establisher,
preserver; originator, creator; C.: Creator
of the world (= Brahma); Fate; N. of a
son of Brahma and brother of Vidhātṛi and
Lakṣmī; adulterer.

धात्र dhā-trā, a. relating to Dhātṛi.

धात्री dhā-trī, f. nurse; midwife; waiting-
woman; mother; earth. [f. id.]

धात्रेयिका dhātreya-ikā, f. foster-sister; -i,

धात्वाकर dhātu-ākara, m. mineral mine.

धान dhāna, a. -°, containing; n. recep-
tacle; abode, seat; i. f. id.

धानक dhāna-ka, m. a coin (= 4 kārshā-
pānas); n. coriander.

धाना dhānā, f. pl. grain.

धानुष्क dhānush-ka, a. armed with a bow;
m. bowman. [grain.]

धान्य dhānyā, a. cereal, n. (m.) sg. pl. corn,

धान्यक dhānya-ka, -° a. = dhānya; m. N.:
n. coriander; -**kṛta, granary; -dhana, n.** sg.
corn and wealth: -**tas, ad.** by reason of -;
-**pāṅka-ka, n.** the five cereals; -**pātra, n.**
vessel for or with corn; -**maya, a.** consisting
of or made of corn; -**mīra, a.** adulterating
corn; -**rāga, m.** (king of grain), barley; -**vat,**
a. rich in corn (of persons).

धान्यांश *dhānyāṃśa, m. grain of corn;
-**adā, a.** grain-eating; -**amla, n.** sour rice-
gruel; -**argha, m.** price of corn. [Asuras.]

धान्य धान्वā, m. pat. of Asita, chief of the

धान्य धान्वān-a, a. situated in a desert.

धाम lha ma n pl knd of supe humar
b g

धामच्छद dhama kṣād a onceal ng h s
ab de ep of an Agni and of a Vashatk ra

धामन् dha-man, n. fixed dwell., abode,
realm (of the gods); esp. place of the sacred
fire and of Soma; post (also pl.); usage, law,
order; power, majesty; light, splendour (also
pl.); **prīyam dhāma**, favourite abode, -
object; delight; **madhyamam dhāma vish-
noh**, middle abode of Vishnu = sky.

धामवत् dhāma-vat, a. mighty, powerful.

धामाधिप dhāmagadhipa, m. sun.

धाय dhāya, m. layer.

धायस् dhāy-as, a. nourishing; n. only d.
to sip or nourish. [līlāng].

धाया dhāy-yā, f. additional verse (in a

धार dhār-a, a. holding, bearing, support-
ing (-°): -**ka, a. id.** (-°).

धारण dhār-ana, a. (-° or g.) bearing,
containing; possessing; preserving; n. (dhār)
bearing, holding; wearing; maintaining, pre-
serving; observance of (g.); mental retention;
mental concentration, on (lc.); possession;
suppression; endurance: -**ka, a.** containing
(-°); m. debtor.

धारणा dhār-ana, f. wearing (a dress); sup-
porting, assistance; repression; mental reten-
tion; memory; mental concentration, sus-
pension of the breath, immovable abstraction;
settled rule; understanding.

धारणान्वित dhārāṇānvita, pp. endowed
with a good memory. [water.]

धारपूत dhāra-pūta, pp. pure as a jet of

धारयत् dhār-ayat, pr. pt. cs. (√dhrī) pos-
sessing; versed in; maintaining.

धारयितव्य dhār-ay-i-tavya, fp. to be borne
or held fast; to be regarded as (in. of abst. n.).

धारयिष्मन्ता dhār-ay-ishnu-tā, f. posses-
sion of a good memory.

धारा १. dhār-ā, f. [√1. dhāv] torrent,
stream; shower (also of arrows, flowers);
drop: pl. paces of a horse (of which five kinds
are assumed). [circumference of a wheel.]

धारा २. dhār-ā, f. [√2. dhāv] edge, blade;

धाराकदम्ब dhārā-kadamba, m. a plant
(nauclea cordifolia); -**grīha, n.** shower-bath
room; -**grāha, m.** cup filled from a stream
of Soma.

धाराङ्कुर dhārāṅkura, m. hail.

धाराजल dhārā-gala, n. blood dripping
from the blade or edge (of a sword).

धाराञ्जल dhārāṅkala, m. edge (of an in-
strument).

धाराधर dhārā-dhara, m. cloud: -**āgama,**
m. rainy season; -**atyaya, m.** (departure of
the clouds), autumn. [on the very acme.]

धाराधिरूढ dhārā-adhirūḍha, pp. standing

धाराणिपात dhārā-nipāta, m. downpour of
rain; -**patha, m.** range of a sword-blade:
-**m prāpaya**, put to the sword by any one
(g.); -**pāta, m. pl.** shower; -**yantra, n.** foun-
tain: -**grīha, n.** shower-bath room; -**vat, a.**
edged; -**varsha, m. n.** pouring rain.

धाराश्रु dhārāśru, n. flood of tears.

धारासंपात dhārā-sampāta, m. downpour
of rain.

धारासार lhaaraasara n tor ent of ran

धारि lha a bea ng (°) m cs of
√dh g)

धारिका dhār-ka f support p lla

धारिन् dhar m. a. (° o. g.) bearing, wear-
ing; having, possessing; keeping; maintain-
ing; retaining, remembering; preserving, ob-
serving: n-i, f. N. of Agnimitra's wife.

धार्तराष्ट्र dhārta-rāshtra, a. (i) belonging
to Dhritarāshtra; m. Dhritarāshtra's son,
pat. of Duryodhana (pl. = the Kurus); kind
of goose.

धार्मिक dhārm-ika, a. (i) righteous, virtu-
ous; set on or conformable to virtue, m.
devotionalist; magician (Pn.): -**tā, f.** -**tva,**
n. justice, virtue.

धार्थ dhār-ya, fp. to be worn or borne
- kept, - retained; - tolerated; - observed -
inflicted (punishment); - directed (mind) to
(lc.); - kept in view; - checked.

धार्थ्य dhārshī-ya, n. boldness, impudence

धाव् १. DHĀV, I. P. (Ā. rare) dhāva,
flow; run; - about, - up; - into, - after
(ac.); - towards (abhimukham); rush at (ac.),
ride at (prati): glide over (lc.); flee. pp.
-**ita**, running; = finite verb, began to run
cs. **dhārāya**, P. came to run, urge on; drive
(int.) with in. of vehicle and ac. of road
leap, dance. **anu**, run after; pursue; stream
through; spread over. **upa**, run away, de-
viate from a previous statement, vary. **abhi**,
flow -, hasten, towards; rush at; run to help
(ac.), give assistance. **ava**, drip down ā,
run or hasten to (ac.). **upa**, hasten to, take
refuge with (ac.). **nīś**, rise from (ab). **pari**,
flow -, run about; run up; run round; - after
(ac.). **mrigayām** -, pursue the chase. **pra**,
flow forth; run away, rush off; run; betake
oneself to (ac.): pp. run away, cs. put to
flight. **anu-pra**, pursue. **vi**, disperse. **sam**,
run together; rush at; arrive at (ac.).

धाव् २. DHĀV, I. dhāva, cleanse, rinse,
wash, rub: pp. **dhauta**, cleansed, etc.
pure; washed away; polished, resplendent,
cs. **dhāvaya**, wash. **nīś**, pp. **nīrdhauta**,
cleansed; washed away. **pra**, cs. wash **vi**,
wash off: pp. cleansed. **sam**, ā. rub or wash
oneself. [author]

धावक dhāv-aka, m. washerman, N. of an
attack; 2. washing; rubbing.

धावल्य dhāval-ya, n. whiteness.

धाविन् dhāv-in, a १. running (-°); 2. wash-
ing (-°). [nourishment, comfort]

धासि dhā-sī, (V.) १. f. abode, home; 2 m

धि १. DHI, V. P. dhinoti, satisfy; gladden

धि २. dhi, m. receptacle (only -°).

धि ३. dhi = adhi (in dhi-shthita, v. √sthā)

धिक dhik, ij. of dissatisfaction, reproach
or lamentation; fie! woe! with nm, ve. y
only ac., sts. **aho** -, **hā** - (± kashāṃ), **hā-
hā dhik**; **dhig astu**, shame on -! fie on -!
(ac. or g.); **dhik kri**, reproach (ac.); ridi
cule, belittle.

धिकृत dhik-kṛta, n. pl. disapprobation, re-
proaches.

धिदण्ड dhig-danda, m. reprimand.

धिक्वण dhig-vana, m. a mixed caste.

धित dhi-ta pp of √dhā and of √dhu

धियञ्जल dhīyam-ginva, *a.* meditation-stimulating.

धियधा dhīyam-dhā, *a.* devout; clever.

धिवण dhish-āna, *a.* wise; *m. ep.* of Brīhaspati.

धिमणा dhish-ānā, *f.* vessel used in preparing and drinking Soma; tub, bowl; reason, mind; often *fig.* of Soma and its effects: *du.* = heaven and earth; *pl.* the three worlds, heaven, sky, and earth.

धिवे dhi-she, *V.* 2 *sg. pr.* *Ā.* of *√i.* dhā.

धिष्य dhishtya, *incorrect* for dhishtya.

धिष्ण्य 1. dhīshna-ya, *a.* perceptible to the mind only; devout; *m.* fire-mound sprinkled with sand at the top; a kind of small side altar (of which there are usually eight); *n.* abode, seat; meteor.

धिष्ण्य 2. dhīshnya, *a.* placed on a fire-mound; *m.* fire placed on such a mound.

धी 1. DHĪ = DHYAI.

धी 2. dhī, *f.* thought, conception; intention, purpose; opinion; intelligence, insight, understanding, intellect; knowledge, art; skill; religious meditation, devotion, prayer, hymn; -°, supposition: *in.* supposing it to be; -° *a.* = intent on.

धी 3. dhī, *f.* (= dī) splendour.

धीत dhi-ta, *pp.* of *√dhe*: -rasa, *a.* whose juice is sucked out.

धीति dhi-ti, *f.* thought, conception, meditation; perception; skill; devotion, prayer.

धीमत् dhi-mat, *a.* intelligent, sensible, wise.

धीमहि dhi-mahi, 1 *pl.*, *v.* *√i.* dhā.

धीर 1. dhīra-*a.* [*√dhrī*] lasting; steady, constant, firm; resolute, courageous; grave, sedate, sober; steadfast; deep (sound); firmly adhering to (-°): -m, *ad.* (look) steadily.

धीर 2. dhī-ra, *a.* (ā, ī) thoughtful, sensible, shrewd, wise; clever, skilled, in (lo.).

धीरचेतस dhīra-ketas, *a.* resolute-minded, courageous; 1. -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* firmness; resoluteness, courage; quiet, silence; 2. -tā, *f.* wisdom; -prasānta, *pp.* deep and yet calm (voice); resolute and quiet (hero); -bhāva, *m.* steadfastness.

धीरय dhīra-ya, *den.* P. encourage.

धीरसत्त्व dhīra-sattva, *a.* resolute.

धीर्य dhīr-yā, *n.* prudence, wisdom.

धीवत् dhī-vat, *a.* wise; clever; devout, pious.

धीवन् dhī-van, *a.* skilful.

धीवर dhī-vara, *m.* very clever man; fisherman (also -ka, *m.*); 1, *f.* fisherwoman.

धीसचिव dhī-sakhi, *m.* councillor, minister.

धृ DHU, *v.* धृ DHŪ.

धृक्षु DHUKSH, 1. *Ā.* dhuksha, only with sam, *only* *cs.* samdhukshaya, P. kindle, inflame; increase; animate; restore: *pp.* samdhukshita.

धुनय dhuna-ya, *den.* *Ā.* rush along (*V.*).

धुनि dhun-i, *a.* [*√dhvan*] rushing, roaring, stormy.

धुनी dhun-ī, *f.* river.

धुधु dhundhu, *m. N.* of an Asura: -māra, *m.* slayer of Dhundhu *ep.* of Kuralayāsa *N.* of a son of

धुर dhūr, *f. part* of the yoke resting on the shoulder, load, burden (also *fig.*); extreme end of the pole: highest position, place of honour, head: *lo.* in presence of (*g.*); dhuri yug, appoint to a high position

धुर dhūra, *m.* burden; *ā, f. id.*; pole.

धुरंघर dhuram-dhara, *a.* bearing a burden. fitted for yoking to (-°); succouring (*g.*); *m.* chief (of, *g.* or -°)

धुरीण dhur-īna, *m.* chief.

धुर्य dhūr-ya, *a.* trained to bear burdens, fit for yoking; first, best; *m.* chief (of, *g.*, -°); an adept in (*g.* or -°); beast of burden; one able to bear the burden of (-°): -tā, *f.* service.

धुर्व DHURV, *v.* धुर्व DHŪRV.

धुवन dhūv-ana, *n.* shaking; place of execution.

धुसूर dhustūra, *m.* thorn-apple.

धृ DHŪ, *V.* dhātó, dhunó, IX. dhunā (rare);

VI. P. dhuvā (*V. rare*), shake, agitate: shake off (*ac.*); struggle, resist (*P.*): *pp.* dhūtā, dhuta, shaken, agitated, set in motion, removed; fanned (*fire*); *intr.* dodhavi, dodhavyate, shake violently; toss (*horas*). apa, shake off. ava, shake off, cast aside; disregard, refuse: *pp.* āvadhūta, driven away, dispelled, removed; rejected, disregarded; moving to and fro; fanned; on which an impurity has fallen, defiled, polluted; shaken or touched (*by the foot*); having cast off all worldly taint, become a philosopher. ā, shake, agitate. viā, stir, shake off; move to and fro, sway ud, whirl up (*dust*); raise; toss; fan (*fire*); excite; cast off: *pp.* ad-dhūta or uddhuta, wafted by (-°); puffed up with pride (-°). nis, cast off, remove; drive away; reject, disown: *pp.* nirdhūta, wielded over (*staff*); tormented; deprived of (-°). vi-nis, reject. pari, shake off. pra, blow away. vi, shake, agitate; dispel, destroy; drive away, disperse (*men or animals*); ā, shake off, abandon. pra-vi, swing to and fro (*only pp.* -dhuta); disperse.

धृति dhṛ-ti, *m.* shaker, agitator. [*pl.*].

धूनन dhūn-ana, *n.* shaking, wagging (also

धूनय dhūn-ya, *cs.* (*√dhū*) shake, move about. ava, vi, *id.*

धून्त dhūn-vat, *pr. pt.* of *√dhū*: *m.* kind of personification

धूप dhū-pa, *m.* (*sg.* & *pl.*) incense, aromatic vapour: -ka, *m. id.* (*only. -° a.*).

धूपन dhūp-ana, *n.* fumigation; incense.

धूपय dhūpā-ya, *den.* P. fumigate, perfume: *pp.* dhūpāta. anu, ava, ā, upa, pra, *id.*

धूपवर्ति dhūpā-varti, *f.* kind of cigarette.

धुपाय dhūpā-ya, *den.* P. emit smoke; fumigate: *pp.* dhūpāyita.

धूपि dhūp-i, *m. pl.* certain rainy winds.

धूपिन् dhūp-in, *a.* perfuming (-°)

धूम dhū-mā, *m.* (*sg.* & *pl.*) smoke, vapour: -ka (-°), *m. id.*

धूमकेतन dhūma-ketana, *m.* (smoke-bannered), fire; (ā)-ketu, *a.* smoke-betokened, smoke-bannered; *m.* fire; Agni; comet; *N.* of a Yaksha; (ā)-gandhi, *a.* smelling of smoke; -graha, *m.* Rahu; -gāla, *m.* film of smoke; -dhava, *m.* fire; -pa, *a.* smoking (a *ptre* imbibing only smoke (i. e. *substat-*

ing on nothing else); -pallava, *m.* streak of smoke; -pāta, *m.* wreath of smoke; -pāna, *n.* inhalation of smoke or vapour; -māya, *a.* (ā) consisting entirely of smoke or vapour

धूमय dhūma-ya, *den.*: *ps.* dhūmyate, be covered with vapour, be obscured (*star* *pl.* dhūmitsa. abhi, *pp.* with dīa, *f.* quarter about to be entered by the sun. pra *pp.* enveloped in smoke.

धूमलेखा dhūma-lekhā, *f.* column of smoke *N.*; -vat, *a.* smoking: -tva, *n.* condition of having smoke; -varti, *f.* column of smoke, kind of cigarette; -sikhā, *f.* column of smoke.

धूमानुबन्ध dhūma-anubandha, *m.* continuous cloud of smoke.

धूमाय dhūmā-ya, *den.* P. *Ā.* smoke.

धूमिका dhūm-ikā, *f.* smoke.

धूमिन् dhūm-in, *a.* smoking: -i, *f. N.*

धूमोद्गम dhūma-udgama, *m.* ascending smoke; -udgāra, *m. id.*, -ūra, *f. N.* of Yama's wife.

धूम्या dhūm-yā, *f.* cloud of smoke.

धूस dhūm-rā, *a.* smoke-coloured, dun, grey (obscured (reason)); *m. N.*

धूसय dhūma-ya, *den.* P. colour grey.

धूसवर्ण dhūma-varna, *a.* grey-coloured -sikhā, *m. N.*; -aksha, *a.* grey-eyed.

धूस्री dhūmrī-kri, colour grey.

धूर्गत dhūr-gata, *pp.* standing at the head of, chief of (-°); -gata, *m.*, -gati, *m.* (having a burden of a top-knot), *ep.* of Śiva.

धूर्त dhūr-ta, *pp.* [*√dhvri*] cunning, knavish, fraudulent; *m.* knave, rogue, cheat, gamester; thorn-apple: -ka, *a.* cunning, fraudulent; *m.* cheat.

धूर्तकितव dhūrta-kitava, *m.* gambler; -i arita, *n. pl.* roguish pranks; *n. T.* of a work, -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* roguery; -traya, *n.* trio of swindlers; -mandala, *n.* gambler's circle -rahanā, *f.* roguish trick.

धूर्ति dhūr-ti, *f.* injury, hurt.

धूर्धर dhūr-dhara, *m.* chief, leader.

धूर्व DHŪRV, 1. P. (*Ā.* also in *aor*) dhūrva, afflict, injure; *des.* dhūdhursha, P. wish to injure.

धूर्वोद dhūr-vodhri, *m.* beast of burden -shā, *m.* guide of the car, leader; -shah, (*str. base* -shān) *a.* bearing the yoke.

धूलन dhūl-ana, *n.* covering with dust

धूलय dhūl-aya, *den.*: *pp.* dhūlita, beset with (*in.*).

धूलि dhūl-i, *f.* (also *i*) dust; dusty ground, pollen: -pāṭala, *n.* cloud of dust.

धूलीमय dhūli-maya, *a.* (i) dusty; -varsha, *m. n.* shower of dust.

धूसर dhūs-ara, *a.* [*√dhvas*] dust-coloured grey (-tva, *n. abs.* *N.*); -ka, *m. N.* of a jewel

धूसरित dhūsar-ita, *pp.* made grey.

धूसरिमन् dhūsar-i-man, *m.* dust-colour

धूसण्ड dhūs-tunda, *n.* extreme end of the pole.

धृ DHRI, *V.* has only *pf.* P. *Ā.* & *pp.*, *C.* also *ft.*, *inf.*, *gd.*; the *cs.* dhārāya is used as *pr. base*: hold, bear, carry (*on, in, lo.*); wear convey to *lo.* hold tight *Ā.* cling to (*ac.*)

keep, observe; support; design for, allot to (*d.*), tolerate; restrain, resist, withstand; retain; detain: have on one, possess, contain; owe to (*d., g.*); protract; *inf.* endure; tarry, remain; begin to (*inf.*): **garbham** -, be or become pregnant; **tulayā** -, weigh; **dandam** -, inflict punishment on (*lc.*); **nikāte** -, have about one; **ātmānam, gātram, gīvitam, deham, prāṇam, sarīram, svavapam** -, preserve one's life, continue to live, remain alive, **ātmānam, buddhim, manas** -, direct one's thoughts to, fix one's attention on (*d., lc.*); firmly resolve to (*inf.*); **manasā** -, ponder; retain in the memory; **mūrdhna** (*ā*), **śiras-ā** (*ā*), *fig.* hold in high honour; **samaye** -, bring to an agreement; **ps. dhriyāte**, be borne on (*lc.*); be held; be fixed; be checked; remain, endure; exist, be alive; keep quiet, stand still; hold one's ground, resist; be left; prepare for, undertake (*ac., d., or inf.*): **pp. dhritā**, held, borne, carried (*on, in., lc., or -*); worn; grasped; held tight; kept, retained; weighed; observed, practised; maintained; kept alive, continuing to exist; quoted by (*-*); ready to, resolved on (*d. or lc.*); protracted (*in pronunciation*); **-m, ad.** slowly; **antare** -, pledged; **kare** -, grasped by the hand; **dhritavāt, act. pt.** = *finite verb*, placed upon (*lc.*); resolved on (*d.*); *intr.* **dārdharti, dādharti**, hold firmly. **ava**, *cs.* determine, state precisely or positively, regard with certainty as (*2 ac. or pred. nm. with iti*); hear, learn; understand, gain insight into, make oneself familiar with; ponder, consider: **pp. avadhritā**, settled, determined; heard; understood; communicate to (*d.*); *cs.* **pp. avadhritā**, known for (*in.*); **ā**, *cs.* bring to (*lc.*); keep; **āridi** -, keep in remembrance; **ps. ādhriya**, be contained in (*lc.*); **pp. ādhritā**, contained in (*lc.*); **ad**, draw out; elevate, raise to honour (*many forms of this compound cannot be distinguished from those of ad + hri*). **ups**, *cs.* support; regard as (*2 ac.*); hear, learn; consider. **ni**, *cs.* lay down in, bring to or into, bestow on (*lc.*). **nis**, *cs.* pick out, distinguish from others; determine, ascertain, verify. **pra**, inflict punishment on (*lc.*); remember; consider. **sam-pra**, *cs.* **± buddhyā, manasā, bhrīdaye**, ponder, reflect; decide, resolve. **prati**, *cs.* hold erect. **vi**, hold, bear: **pp. vidhritā**, held asunder, separated; avoided; checked, stopped; maintained; possessed: **mūrdhna** (*ā*) -, *borne on the head*; *fig.* = held in high honour; **śvoda-rena** -, borne in one's own body; **antare** -, pledged; *cs.* check, restrain, suppress; *intr.* hold asunder, divide; maintain, preserve; withhold from (*ab.*); possess (*bodies*); carry on, conduct (*business*). **sam**, (*simple and*) *cs.* hold (together), bear, carry; observe; sustain; keep in remembrance; exist.

धृक् dhrik, *a.* (*-*) only *nm. sg.* = **dhrit**.

धृत् dhrit-t, *a.* holding, having, bearing (*-*).

धृतकनकमाल dhritā-kanaka-māla, *a.* wearing a golden wreath; -**kūrkaka**, *a.* wearing a beard; -**klesa**, *a.* bearing hardships; -**garbhā**, *f.* *a.* pregnant; -**tāla**, *m.* = **vetāla**; -**daṭṭā**, *a.* wielding the rod, punishing; being punished by (*in.*); -**dvalādi-bhāva**, *a.* being at variance; -**dhana**, *m.* archer; -**niskaya**, *a.* firmly resolved on (*d.*); -**pūrvā**, *a.* worn before; -**prajā**, *a.* having offspring; (**ā**) -**rāshtra**, *m.* (whose kingdom is enduring), *N.* of the blind son of **Viśāsa** and elder brother of **Pāṇdu**; -**vat**, *pp. act., v.* **√ dhri**; -**vrata**, *a.* whose law or ordinance is settled; maintaining ordinances; firmly resolved, devoted, attached; -**sarira**, *a.* whose body continues to exist, living on; -**śrī**, *a.* whose fortune is steadfast; -**samkalpa**, *a.* firmly resolved on (*lc.*).

धृतात्मन् dhritāātman, *a.* steadfast.

धृति dhriti, *f.* holding fast; standing still; firmness, steadiness; fortitude; constancy; resoluteness; satisfaction, contentment: **-m kri**, find satisfaction; stand one's ground; **-m bandh**, direct one's will towards (*lc.*).

धृतिमत् dhriti-mat, *a.* steadfast, firm, resolute; contented, satisfied; **-maya**, *a.* (*ā*) consisting of strong will; **-mush**, *a.* robbing of steadfastness.

धृतीति धृति utseka, *a.* haughty.

धृष् DHRISH, *I. P. dharsha* (*V.*), *V. P.*

dhriśno, be bold or courageous; dare to (*inf.*), venture near (*ac.*): **pp. dharishitā** (*V.*), bold, brave; **dharishitā**, bold, pert, forward, impudent; *cs.* **dharshaya**, *P.* lay hands on, fall upon; injure, ruin: **pp. dharshitā**, *f.* violated. **apa**, overpower. **abhi**, *simple & cs. id.* **ā**, injure, assail; *cs.* aggrieve. **pra**, assail, overcome; *cs. id.*; violate; lay waste.

धृष्टेकुत dhrishita-ketu, *m. N.*; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* boldness; audacity; **-dyumna**, *m. N.* of a son of **Drupada**.

धृष्टि dhrish-ti, *m.* (*sg. du.*) fire-tongs; *f.* boldness.

धृष्ण dhrish-nū, *a.* bold, courageous, daring; doughty, strong, mighty; *n. ad.*

धृष्ण्या dhrishnu-yā, (*in.*) *ad.* boldly, mightily. [*g.*]

धृष dhrish-ya, *fp.* liable to be attacked by:

धे DHE, *I. P. dhaya*, suck; drink; suck in, absorb **pp. dhītā**; *cs.* **dhāpāya**, **ā**, suckle, nourish.

धेना dhē-nā, *f.* milch cow: *pl.* libations of milk.

धेनु dhe-nū, *a.* yielding milk; *f.* milch cow, cow; *fig.* earth: *pl.* milk.

धेनुका dhēnu-kā, *f.* milch cow.

धेनुमत् dhenu-mat, *a.* yielding milk; containing the word 'dhenu.'

धेनवदुह dhenunaduhā, *m. du.* milch cow and bull. [*want etc. of (-)*]

धेय dhe-ya, *fp.* that is created: *n.* assign-
घेहि dhe-hi, *2 s. impv.* of **√ i. dhā**.

धैर्य dhair-ya, *n.* firmness, steadfastness, constancy, fortitude; gravity, resolute bearing; obstinacy: **-tā**, *f.* perseverance, **-dhara**, *a.* steady, constant, persevering; **-vat**, *a. id.*; **-vrīti**, *a.* steadily conducted.

धैवत dhaivata, *n.* the sixth note in the scale. *a.*

धोयिन् dhoyin, **ध्यी** -**yī**, *m. N.* of a poet.

धोरणी dhoranī, *f.* uninterrupted series.

धौत dhan-ta, *pp. of* **√ 2. dhāv**; *n.* washing.

धौर्य dhaur-ya, *a.* standing at the head of (*g. or -*); **-ka**, *m.* beast of burden, horse.

धौर्वट dhaur-gata, *a.* (*ā*) belonging to Siva (**Dhurgati**)

धौर्व धावत-ya, *n.* fraud, rogues.

धम dhma, *a.* blowing, *m.* blower of (*only -*).

ध्मा DHMĀ, *I. P. dhāma*, blow (*a conch, etc.*), blow upon, kindle (*fire*); blow (*ac.*) into (*lc.*); melt in the blast; throw: **pp. dhamitā** (*V.*): **dhmātā**, blown, inflated, puffed *cs. dhma* *pp* *re*

duced to ashes. **ā**, blow into (*a conch*), *ps* be filled with air, swell: *pp.* inflated (*also fig.*). **upa**, blow upon (*ac.*). **nis**, blow away or out. **parā**, blow away. **pra**, blow (*a conch*); **ā**, proclaim aloud. **vi**, blow asunder, disperse.

ध्माङ्ग dhmāṅksha, *m.* crow (probably *in correct for dhvāṅksha*). [*or kindled*]

ध्मातव्य dhmā-tavya, *fp.* to be blown upon

ध्मान dhmāna, *n.* inflation, swelling.

ध्यातमात्रगत dhyāta-mātra āgata, *pp.* coming as soon as only thought of, **-upagāma**, *a. id.*

ध्यातव्य dhyā-tavya, *fp.* to be thought of or meditated on; *n. impl.* one should think **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*; **-tri**, *m.* one who reflects, thinker.

ध्यातोपनत dhyātaupanata, *pp.* present as soon as thought of; **-upasthita**, *pp. id.*

ध्यान dhyāna, *n.* meditation; religious contemplation: **-tatpara**, *a.* lost in thought **-dhira**, *a.* absorbed in thought; **-para**, *a. id.*; **-yoga**, *m.* deep meditation, religious absorption; **-vat**, *a.* devoted to religious meditation; **-sthita**, *pp.* absorbed in thought

ध्यानिक dhyāna-ika, *a.* proceeding from religious meditation; **-in**, *a.* devoted to religious meditation.

ध्याम dhyāma, *n.* kind of fragrant grass

ध्यायन् dhyāy-am, *abs.* pondering (*ac.*).

ध्यायिन् dhyāy-in, *a.* lost in thought.

धुषित [a]dhy-ushita, *pp.* [**√ vas**, shine] dazzling white: **-asva**, *m. N.* of a prince

ध्येय dhye-ya, *fp.* to be meditated on; to be thought of as (*nm.*).

ध्ये DHYAI, *I. P. dhyāya*, *II. P. dhyā* (*E*), contemplate, meditate on (*ac.*); think, reflect: **pp. dhyāta**, thought of. **anu**, reflect think of, meditate on: **pp.** thought of. **abhi**, set one's heart on, cast an eye on, desire, think of; be absorbed in meditation; regard as (*2 ac.*); inflict (*ac.*) on (*lc.*). **ā**, think of, wish anything (*ac.*) to (*g.*). **ni**, mark, note, *des.* **nididhyāsa**, **ā**, be attentive. **pra-ni**, reflect, direct one's attention to (*ac.*). **nis**, muse over, consider. **pra**, reflect; think of (*ac.*). **sam**, consider, reflect.

ध्र dhra, *a.* (*ā*) bearing (*-*) = **dhara**.

ध्रज् DHRAG, *I. P. dhṛāga*, glide, sweep, wander (*wind, birds, etc.*).

ध्रुव dhru-vā, *a.* [**√ dhri**] firm, stable, constant; permanent, perpetual, fixed, immutable, certain, inevitable: **-m, ad.** certainly, assuredly; *m.* polar star: *personified as the son of Utītanapāda and grandson of Manu*.

ध्रुवशील dhruva-sila, *a.* permanently resident; not changing one's residence; **-sam-dhi**, *m. N.*; **-siddhi**, *m.* (sure recovery), **ā** of a physician.

ध्रुवा dhruvā, *f.* sacrificial ladle (*the largest of the three kinds*).

ध्रौव dhrauv-ya, *n.* immovableness; permanence; certainty, necessity.

ध्वस् DHVAMS, *I. dhvāmsa*, fall, fall to pieces, perish; go away, be off (*only impv.*); *ps.* **dhvasyate**: **pp. dhvasta**, fallen, lost; disappeared; covered with (*in. or -*); *cs.* **dhvamsāya**, fell; pull down; destroy violate *pp* **apa**, *pp* fallen from power degraded destroyed **pari**, *pp* covered

with (-°); destroyed. **pra**, *pp.* perished; *cs.* cause to fall, destroy. **vi**, disperse: *pp.* destroyed, ruined; *cs.* crush; devastate, destroy.

ध्वंस dhvams-ā, *m.* decay; loss; destruction, ruin, demolition: **-ka**, *a.* destroying (-°); **-kārin**, *a.* causing the destruction of (-°); violating (*a woman*).

ध्वंसन dhvams-ana, *a. id.*; *n.* destruction: **-in**, *a.* perishing; destroying.

ध्वज dhvaj-ā, *m.* banner, flag, ensign; token, symbol; liquor-seller's sign: **-pata**, *m.* flag; **-yashti**, *f.* flag-staff; **-vat**, *a.* adorned with flags; branded, *m.* distiller, liquor-seller; standard-bearer.

ध्वजाहत dhvaja-āhrita, *pp.* taken at the standard, captured on the battle-field.

ध्वजिन् dhvaj-in, *a.* adorned with a flag, bearing a standard; branded; *m.* distiller,

ध्वजिनी dhvagin-ī, *f.* army. [publican.

ध्वजीक dhvaji-kri, make a standard of.

ध्वन् 1. DHVAN, *only aor.* ādhvanit, be extinguished (anger): *pp.* dhvāntā, dark; *cs.* dhvānaya, envelope; blacken.

ध्वन् 2. DHVAN, I. P. dhvana, sound, roar; buzz; *cs.* dhvānaya, cause to sound; allude to (*ae.*); *ps.* dhvanyate. abhi, whirr. **pra**, resound. [dication.

ध्वनन dhvan-ana, *n.* sounding; allusion, in-

ध्वनि dhvan-i, *m.* sound; cry; noise; thunder, figurative style; allusion, indication; **-ita**, *pp.* *n.* sound; noise; thunder.

ध्वन्यात्मक dhvanya-ātmaka, *a.* inarticulate (sound).

ध्वसिर dhvas-irā, *a.* bestrewn, covered dusty, obscured; **-ti**, *f.* disappearance; one of the four states of a Yogin in which all the consequences of actions disappear; **-ra**, *a.* withered; falling off.

ध्वङ्ग dhvāṅksha, *m.* crow.

ध्वान dhvān-a, *m.* murmuring; sound.

ध्वान्त dhvān-ta, (*pp.*) *n.* darkness (*also pl.*)

ध्वृ DHVRI, I. P. dhvāra, bend, fell, destroy.

न N.

न 1. na, *prn.* stem in na, nas.

न 2. nā (often ° = 2. a-), *pol.* not; less (with numerals = not quite by, in. or ab.: *ékayā navimsati*, 19; *ekān na trimsat*, 29); lest (with *pot.*); *V.*: as, like (not exactly, almost; or as it does not coalesce metrically, it may have been an affirmative particle originally = Gk. *na*). When repeated it implies a very strong affirmation (exceptionally a strengthened negation). In a second or later clause it is sometimes replaced by *ka*, *vā*, *api vā*, or even dropped. It is often strengthened by *api*, *api ka*, *u*, *utā*, *eva*, *khaln*, *ka*, *ka api*, *ka eva*, *ked*, *tu*, *tū eva*, *vā*, *atha vā*, *na*.

नम् NAMS, *v.* 2. NAS.

नक् nāk (only *nm.*), night (*V.*).

नकार na-kāra, *m.* the sound n; the negative na. [beggarly.

नकिंचन na-kim-kana, *a.* having nothing.

नकिंचिद् na-kimkid, *n.* nothing: **-api-samkalpa**, *m.* no desire for anything.

नकिस् nā-kis, *indecl.* no one; not, never.

नकीम् nā-kim, *indecl.* not, never.

नकुतश्चिद् na-kutaskid-bhaya, *a.* not endangered from any quarter.

नकुल nak-ulā, *m.* mungoose (exterminator of serpents and mice); *N.* of a son of Pāṇdu: **-kā**, *f.* female mungoose.

नक्त nāk-ta, *n.* night; eating at night only (*a penance*): **-m**, *ad.* by night.

नक्तचर naktam-kara, *a.* wandering at night; *m.* nocturnal animal; **-gobhin**; *f.* night goblin; **-kāryā**, *f.* wandering by night; **-kārin**, *a.* wandering by night; **-dina**, *n. sg.* night and day: **-m**, *ad.* by night and by day.

नक्तभोजिन् nakta-bhog-in, *a.* eating only at night: **(-i)-tva**, *n. abst. n.*; **-māla**, *m.* a tree.

नक्तया naktayā, (*f. in.*) *ad.* by night.

नक्ति nāk-ti, *f.* night.

नक्तोष naktāushās, *f.* night and dawn.

नक्र nak-ra, *m.* crocodile: **-ketana**, *m.* god of love.

नक्ष NAKSH, I. nāksha, approach; reach, attain. abhi, come to arrive at (*ae.*).

नक्षत्र nāksha-tra, *n.* heavenly body star
on lunar n (originally 27
later 28 ad as

daughters of Dakṣa and wives of the moon): **-nātha**, *m.* (lord of the stars), moon; **-pātha**, *m.* course of the stars, starry heavens; **-pāṭhaka**, *m.* astrologer; **-mālā**, *f.* wreath or group of stars, elephant's head-ornament.

नक्षत्रमालाय nakshatra-mālā-ya, *den.* **Ā.** look like an elephant's head-ornament.

नक्षत्रविद्या nakshatra-vidyā, *f.* astronomy.

नक्षत्रशवस् nakshatra-savas, *a.* equalling the stars in multitude.

नख nakhā, *m. n.* nail (offinger or toe), claw; talon; spur of a cock: **-khādin**, *a.* biting the nails; **-nyāsa**, *m.* impact of the nails: **-pada**, *n.* nail-mark, scratch: **-sukha**, *a.* soothing to the scratches.

नखर nakha-rā, *a.* claw-shaped; *m.* curved knife; *n.* nail, claw; nail-mark; **-vishkira**, *m.* bird that scrapes with its feet, gallinaceous bird.

नखाग्र nakha-āgrā, *n.* nail-tip; **-āgnāta**, *m.* nail wound; **-āṅka**, *m.* nail-mark.

नखानखि nakhā-nakhi, *ad.* nail to nail, = tooth and nail.

नखायुध nakha-āyudha, *a.* armed with claws; *m.* animal with claws: **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*

नखिन् nakh-in, *a.* furnished with nails, claws, or talons; *m.* beast with claws.

नग nā-ga, *m.* mountain; tree.

नगनदी naga-nadī, *f. N.* of a river (mountain river); **-nimnagā**, *f.* mountain stream.

नगर nāgara, *n.* town, city: **-gana**, *m. pl.* townsfolk, citizens; **-dāivata**, *n.* divinity of a town; **-dvāra**, *n.* city gate; **-mandanā**, *f.* courtesan.

नगरम्भकर naga-randhra-kara, *m.* mountain-cleaver, *ep.* of Kārtikeya.

नगरवाधिरत nāgara-rakshā-adhikrita, (*pp.*) *m.* chief of the city watch; **-rakshin**, *m.* policeman; **-vriiddha**, (*pp.*) *m.* city elder; **-sammita**, *pp.* equal to a town; **-stha**, *a.* living in a town; *m.* townsman; **-svāmin**, *m.* head of the city; *N.*

नगराधिकृत nāgara-adhikrita, (*pp.*) *m.* chief of the city police; **-adhīpa**, **-adhīpati**, **-adhyaksha**, *m. id.*; **-abhyāsa**, *m.* neighbourhood of the or a city: *lc.* in the neighbourhood of the city.

नगरिन् nagar n *m.* head of the city

नगरी nagar f town, city
city pol

नगरीय nagar-īya, *a.* urban.

नगरोपान्त nagara-upānta, *n.* neighbourhood of the town.

नगरीकस् nagaraokas, *m.* citizen.

नगाग्र naga-āgra, *n.* mountain-top: **-apagā**, *f.* mountain stream; **-asman**, *m.* rock.

नगेन्द्र naga-indra, *m.* lord of mountains (*cp* of Himālaya and Kailāsa); **-īvara**, *m. ep.* of the Himālaya; **-udara**, *n.* mountain ravine

नग्न nag-nā, *a.* naked, bare; desert (*region*) *m.* naked mendicant; **ā**, *f.* girl before menstruation. [chist ascetic

नग्नक nagna-ka, *m.* naked mendicant, Bud-

नग्नक्षपणक nagna-kshapana-ka, *m.* naked Jain mendicant; **-git**, *m. N.* of a Gandhāra prince, (**ā**)-tā, *f.* **-tva**, *n.* nakedness.

नग्नभावुक nagnam-bhāvuka, *a.* becoming naked, disrobing shamelessly.

नग्नष्ट nagna-ṣṭa, *m.* naked Jain mendicant

नग्निका nagn-ikā, *f.* girl before menstruation. [dicant

नग्निक nagnī-kri, turn into a naked men

नघुष naghusha, *m. N.* = Nahusha.

नचिकित्स nā-kiketas, *m. N.*

नचिर na-kira, *a.* not long (*time*): **-m**, *for* a short time; *in*, *d.* *ab.* shortly, soon.

नच् nañ, the negative na: **-artha**, *m.* the meaning of na.

नट NAT, I. P. nata, dance; *cs.* nātaya, represent (*ae.*) on the stage **vi**, *pp.* nat-ita, dancing about, swarming (bees).

नट nat-a, *m.* dancer, actor, mime: **-ī**, *f.* actress; **-ana**, *n.* dancing; dance, acting, **-aniya**, *fp.* *impl.* one must dance.

नड nad-ā, *m.* reed.

नडकुवर nadā-kūbara, *m. N.* of a son of Kubera; **-vana**, *n. N.* of a locality.

नडागिरि nadā-giri, *m. N.* of an elephant.

नडूल nad-ula, *n.* reed bed.

नत na-ta, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{nam}}$: **-āṅgi**, *f.* woman.

नतराम् na-tarām, *ad.* decidedly not; much less.

नति na-ti f bow courtesy humility

नद् NAD I P (A.) nāda, d re-
berate roar cry utter a sound or

cry (acc.); *cs. nadāya*, P. *Ā.* cause to resound, -quake; *nādāya*, fill with din, cries, or shout: *pp. nādita*, resounding, with (-°); *intv. nād*, roar *ann*, resound towards (acc.); *cs. -nādāya*, P. fill with din, *vigraha*, *cs. id.* *abhi*, sound towards (acc.); raise a shout *ud*, resound, roar; bellow; bray aloud. *ni*, resound; raise one's voice, cry aloud; *cs. fill* with noise or shouts. *pra(nad)*, begin to sound or roar: *pp. pramadita*, buzzing. *prati*, answer (acc.) with a roar, shout, or cry; *cs. fill* with a roar, shout, or cry; cry aloud. *va*, sound forth; cry aloud, roar out; utter (acc.); *cs. fill* with sound or cries. *sam*, cry, roar; *cs. fill* with a cry; cry aloud.

द nad-ā, *m.* roarer, bull, stallion (*fig. of man*); river.

दमर्तु nada-bhartri, *m.* sea; -rāga, *m. id.*

दी nad-ī, *f.* river; -rūla, *n.* river-bank; -tara, *m.* swimming across a river; -tira, *n.* river-bank

दीन 1. nadijina, *m.* sea; Varuna.

दीन 2. na-dina, *a.* not insignificant.

दीनद nadi-nada, *m. pl. and n. sg.* rivers female and male; -pati, *m.* lord of rivers; sea; -pūra, *m.* swollen river; -mātrika, *a.* nourished by *z.e.* abounding in rivers; -tā, *f. abstr. n.*; -mārga, *m.* river bed; -mukha, *n.* river mouth; -vāsa, *m.* staying in a river (*a penance*); -viki, *f.* ripple of the river.

दीश nadijsa, *m.* lord of rivers, sea.

दीष्ण nadi-shna, *a.* (bathing in *i.e.* familiar with rivers); expert, experienced, versed in (*lc.*).

दीसतार nadi-samtāra, *m.* crossing a river.

दीश nadijsa, *m.* lord of rivers, sea.

द्वि nad-dhā, *pp.* √nah; *n.* cord.

द्वि nad-dhi, *f.* tying, binding.

मा nadā, *f.* mother (*familiar like tata*).

नान्द nānāndri, *f.* husband's sister.

नु na-nū, *ad* not (*emphatic*); *inter. pcl.* not? (=nonne), surely? with *inter. prn.* or *impr.* pray; *nanu ka*, surely (*at the beginning of a sentence*); *nanu astu-tathāpi*, well, even granting-yet; *nanu mā bhut-tathāpi*, well, even granting that-is not the case-yet (*nanu here to be taken with the apodoch*); *nanu* is frequently used by commentators to state a supposed objection, which is disposed of with a following *ukryate*, to this the reply is as follows.

नन्द NAND, I. P. nānda, be pleased or glad, be delighted with, rejoice in (*in., sts. ab.*); *cs. nandaya*, gladden: *pp. nandita*, gladdened. *abhi*, feel satisfaction, be pleased or delighted with, rejoice in, show pleasure in (acc.); desire; salute, greet, welcome, congratulate; praise, approve; accept gladly, agree with (acc.); *na* -, receive unkindly; reject, repel; not admit, acknowledge, or abide by. *pratiabhi*, return the salutation of (acc.); welcome. *sam-abhi*, greet; congratulate. *ā*, rejoice; *cs. gladden*, gratify. *sam-ā*, *cs. gladden*. *prati*, greet joyfully; salute in return; address kindly words to, express satisfaction with, welcome with affection, bless (acc.); receive gratefully; accept (*advice*); *cs. gladden*. *sam-prati*, greet joyfully, welcome.

नन्द nānd-a, *m.* joy; son; *N.*, esp. of Krishna's foster-father and of a king of Patali-putra a put. death by Kṛṇakya who raised Kāṇḍapṛṣṭa on the throne

नन्दक nanda-ka, *a.* rejoicing in (-°); *m. N.* of a bull; *N.* of a village.

नन्दन nand-ana, *a.* gladdening; *m.* son, descendant (-°); *n.* joy; Elysium, the pleasure-ground of Indra. [*a mountain.*]

नन्दपर्वत uanda-parvata, *m.* king Nanda as

नन्दयन्ती nand-ay-ant-ī, (*pr. pt.*) *f. N.*

नन्दा nand-ā, *f. N.*

नन्दात्मज nanda-ātma, *m.* Krishna.

नन्दि nand-i, *m.* Gladsome, euphemistic *ep.* of Vishnu or Siva; *f.* joy -kara, *a.* causing joy to (g.); *m. son* (-°); -kshetra, *n. N.* of a sacred region; -grāma, *m. N.* of a village; -deva, *m. N.*

नन्दिन nand-in, *a.* (-°) rejoicing in; gladdening; *m. son* (-°); *ep. of Siva*; *N.* of an attendant of Siva; *N.* of Siva's bull.

नन्दिनी nandin-ī, *f.* daughter; *ep. of Durgā*; *N.* of a fabulous cow.

नन्दिसुख nandi-mukha, *m. N.*; -rudra, *m.* a form of Siva; -vardhana, *a.* increasing the joy of (g.); *m. son.*

नन्दिश nandijsa, *m.* a form of Siva; *N.* of an attendant of Siva; -jvara, *m. id.*

नपात् nā-pāt (*V. only in strong cases*), *m.* [unprotected, orphan], son, descendant; grandson (*only the last meaning in U.*).

नपुंसक na-pumsa-ka, *a.* neither man nor woman, emasculate; of neuter gender (*gr.*); *m.* hermaphrodite, eunuch; *n.* neuter word, neuter gender; -lūga, *a.* of the neuter gender.

नप्ती na-pt-ī, *f.* daughter, granddaughter.

नपु नपु-प्री, *m.* (weak base of napāt in RV.), descendant, son (V.); grandson.

नप्ती naptr-ī, *f.* granddaughter.

नभ NABH, I. *Ā.* nābha, burst (*tr. & int.*); *cs. P. nabhaya*, cause to burst, tear open.

नभनु nabh-anū, *m.*, ū, *f.* spring.

नभस्वर nabhas-kara, *a.* moving in the sky; *m.* celestial, god; fairy.

नभःशब्दमय nabhaś-sabda-maya, *a.* consisting of the word 'nabhas'; -srit, *a.* reaching to heaven.

नभस् nābh-as, *n.* [bursting forth], cloud; mist, vapour; fragrance (*of Soma*); atmosphere, sky; Śrāvana, the first rainy month (July-August); *m. N.* of a son of Nala.

नभसल nabhas-tala, *n.* sky-surface, nether sky, vault of heaven.

नभस्य nabhas-yā, *a.* misty; *m.* Bhādra, the second rainy month (August-September).

नभस्वत् nābhas-vat, *a.* cloudy; *m.* wind.

नभःसद् nabhaś-sad, *m.* celestial, god; -sthala, *n.*, ī, *f.* vault of heaven; -sprit, *a.* reaching to heaven.

नभोऽङ्ग nabho-āṅga, *n.* vault of heaven.

नभय 1. nabh-ya, *a.* misty, cloudy.

नभय 2. nābhya, *n.* nave (*of a wheel*); centre.

नम NAM, I. *nāma*, bend, incline, bow, submit to (acc., d., g.); sink; aim at (g.) with (*in.*); subside, become silent; *pp. nata*, bent, curved, crooked bowing to *ac* or *g* depressed, smitten overpowered hanging down *cs. nāmāya*, P. bend *tr.* to bow

cause to sink in; deflect; *nāmuyati* = *nāma-yati*, bend: *pp. nāmīta*; *intv. nannam*, P. *nannamya*, *Ā.* bend, incline (*int.*) *abhi*, bow to, turn towards (acc.). *ava*, bow down stoop, bow: *pp. stooping, bending down, bent bowed*; *cs. P. bend down* (*tr.*), cause to bow *ā*, stoop; bow down to (acc.), be gracious to (*d. or g.*); *pp. ānata*, bowed, bent; bowing to (acc.), bending down to (-°); submissive *cs. P. bend downward*; subdue: *pp. ānāmīta*, bowed down. *ud*, rise up, arise; raise *pp. unnata*, raised, elevated; erect, upright prominent, lofty, vaulted; sublime; eminent, in (-°); towering above (-°); *cs. P. raise*, up lift. *abhiud*, *pp.* elevated, lofty, eminent turned upwards; vaulted. *sam-abhiud*, *pp.* risen (clouds). *praud*, *pp. pronnata*, very elevated; superior, in (-°). *sam-ud*, arise *pp.* upright, erect; high, prominent; vaulted sublime; *cs. raise*. *upa*, fall to one's share, arise in, happen to, occur to (acc.; *O. also d. or g.*); *pp.* bent inwards; having submitted, humbled, having sought the protection of *any one*; accruing, committed (*sin*), brought about; presented, brought; approached; at hand, present; lasting (*long*, -°). *sam-upa*, *pp.* having appeared. *ni*, bow to (acc.); bow down, prostrate oneself. *pari*, bend or turn aside; change, turn into (*in.*); develop, into (*in.*), ripen; grow old; be digested; attain its full significance: *pp. parinata*, averted changed, transformed into (*in. or -°*); ripe, mature, advanced (*age*); full (*moon*); setting (*sun*); come to an end, expired (*time*) digested; withered; arisen: *m. vayasā* = old age has arrived; *cs. pari-nāmāya*, P. ripen, mature. *vi-pari*, *ps.* be changed, into (*in.*) *pra*, bow to, make obeisance before (acc., d., g., *lc.*); *pp. pra-nata*, bowing, to (acc. or g.) submissive: *cs. -nāmāya*, P. order (acc.) to bow to (*d.*); give respectfully (*answer*). *abhi-pra*, bow. *vi*, bend, stoop, bow: *pp.* bent, bowing low, to (g.); sunk down, drooping. *cs. P. bend down, incline*; bend (*a bow*) *sam*, bow, humbly submit, to (acc., d., g.); *ā* gratify, obey; P. *Ā.* put straight, arrange, bring about: *pp.* bent, curved; stooping, sunk in, depressed; *cs. bend*; cause to sink, arrange, bring about.

नमन nam-ana, *a.* bending (-°); *n. id.* -anīya, *fp.* to be bowed to.

नमस nām-as, *n.* bowing, obeisance, adoration (*by word or gesture*); often as an exclamation with the dat.; -kri, utter 'namas', make obeisance, to (acc., d., *lc.*).

नमस्तार namas-kārā, *m.* the exclamation 'namas'; obeisance, salutation, adoration, homage: -vat, *a.* containing adoration; -kār-ya, *fp.* to be adored; -krita, *pp.* adored, -kriti, *f.*, -kriyā, *f.* adoration, reverence, homage.

नमस्य namas-yā, *den. P.* adore, do homage to, bless (acc.). *sam*, *id.* [*ing* reverence

नमस्वत् nāmas-vat, *a.* reverential; inspir-

नमस्विन् namas-vīn, *a. id.*

नमुचिना muki, *m.* [not letting go the waters] *N.* of a demon subdued by Indra: -dvish, *m.*

नमेरु nameru, *m.* a tree. [*ep. of Indra*

नम nam-rā, *a.* bent, crooked; bowed (*by, in.*); bowing, to or with (-°); humble, submissive: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* bowing; respect, lowliness, submissiveness, humility, towards (*lc. or -°*). *vinaitair* namatām samāśaret, one should be courteous towards the well bred

नय nay-a, *m.* leading behaviour conduct discreetness prudence towards (*lc.*) worldly

नवज nava-ga, *a.* lately arisen, just visible
(moon); new, young; -*gvārā*, *m.* fresh sorrow
नवत nava-ta, *a.* ninetyeth.

नवता nava-tâ, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* newness, fresh-

नवति nava-tí, *f.* ninety. [nes-

नवदशन náva-dasan (or ān), *α. pl.* 19

नवद्वार *nava-dvara*, *n. pl.* the nine gates (*cf.* *the body*); *a.* (*náva-*), nine-gated; *n.* body

नवधा nava-dhā, *ad.* ninefold, nine times.
नवान nāvan (or ān), *num.* nine.

नवन nav-ana, n. laudation, praise.

नवनव nava-nava, *a.* (*pl. or °- with a pl*)
ever new, constantly being renewed, very
manifold.

नवनीत náva-nīta, *n.* fresh butter.
 नवपञ्चाशत् nava pañcāśat, *n.* fifty-nine

नवप्राशन nava-prāsana, *n.* eating of the

नवम nava-má, *a.* ninth; *i. f.* ninth day in

नवमालिका nava-mallikâ, f. double jasmine
(*jasminum sambac*); -malli, -mâlikâ, f. id

नवमुख nava-mukha, a. (i) having nine openings.

नवयज्ञ *nava-yajña*, *m.* offering of first-fruits; **-यौवना**, *n.* first bloom of youth *a* being in the first bloom with the

नवरात्रं नवा-*rātra* 12 period (esp. Soma

नववधू nava-vadhû, *f.* newly-married wo-

नवविध nava-vidha, *a* ninefold. [man
नवशशिभृत् nava-sasi-bhṛt, *m.* bearer of

the new moon, *ep. of Siva.*
नवषष्टि *nava-shashti, f. sixty-nine: -saptati.*

f. seventy-nine. [*f.* offering of first-fruits
नवसस्य *nava-sasya*, *n.* new grain : -*ishā*.

नवान्न nava₂anna, *n.* new grain : -ishṭi, *f*
offering of first-fruits.

नवाशीति navaśīti, *f.* eighty-nine.
नवीक navi kī: yanay yanayate: refresh

revive. [= another
नवीन नयिन् a new fresh young etc

नवीभाव navî-bhâva, *m.* renovation.

नवीभू navî-bhû, be renewed. [recent.
नवीयम् náy-īyas, con. new, fresh young.

नवेतर nava itara, a. old.

नवदस ná-vedaś, a. (or -veda¹) observing,
knowing (g.).

नवादा *nava ūdhā*, (*pp.*) *a. f.* newly-wedded,
f. - woman; -*udaya*, *a.* just risen (*moon*)

नव्य १. nāv-ya, *σ.* new, fresh, young; *â stri.*
f. newly-wedded woman.

नव्य 2. nāv-ya, *fp.* to be lauded, praiseworthy.
नव्यस nāv-yas, *cpv.* (-i) new, fresh.

नश्य I. NAS, I. P. *nāsa* (V.E.); IV. P. (Â)
nāśya, be lost, perish, disappear, vanish.

pp. nashitá, lost; vanished; invisible; tied,
 destroyed; empty; unsuccessful; fruitless; use-

destroyed, spent; unsuccessful, fruitless, use
less dead, having lost a lawsuit as mis-
taka, P (A. rare) to disappear re-

ma o dispel, efface, destroy one throw
away violate forget pp nâsita, ost des

of *es. nina-ayisha*, P. wish to destroy. *niz*, *pp. nirnashā*, lost, disappeared. *pra(-nas-)*, *be lost*; disappear, escape: *pp. prana-shā* (the *n* remains unchanged when *s* becomes *sh*), lost, disappeared, vanished; perished; run away, escaped; *ev. cause to disappear*; leave unwarded, ignore; destroy. *vi-pra*, *be lost*; disappear. *vi*, *be lost*; disappear; perish; be fruitless: *pp. lost, vanished, spoilt, ruined*; destroyed, undone; *es. cause to disappear, dispel*; destroy, kill; allow to perish. *anu-vi*, disappear or perish after or with (*ac.*). *sam*, *pp. perished*.

नप् 2. N. AS, I. nāsa, (V.) reach, attain; befall. *abhi*, *id.* [*-ness*].

नश्वर *nas-vara*, *a.* (i) perishable: *-tva*, *n.*

नष्ट *nash-ta*, *pp. of* *√ n. nas*: *-vat*, *act. pl.*

नष्टचेतन *nash-ta-chetana*, *a.* having lost consciousness; *-kesh-ta*, *a.* motionless: *-āhi*, *a.* having lost the remembrance of an injury; *-ādhra*, *a.* deprived of one's sleep: *-rūpa*, *a.* invisible, unrecognised, *-samgā*, *a.* whose consciousness is impaired.

नष्टातङ्कम् *nash-ta-tāṅkam*, *ad.* fearlessly; *-ātman*, *a.* having one's understanding impaired, *-ārtha*, *a.* having lost one's property; *-ānaka*, *a.* fearless: *-m*, *ad.* fearlessly; *-ava-dagdha-ratha-vat*, *ad.* like the man who had lost his horse and the one who had his cart burnt (*sc. who helped each other*).

नष्टि *nash-ti*, *f.* ruin, destruction.

नष्टेन्द्रिय *nash-ta-indriya*, *a.* become impotent.

नष्टेष *nash-ta-eshā*, *a.* seeking what is lost.

नष्टिष्य *nash-tiṣhya*, *n.* search for the lost.

नष्टोभयलीक *nash-ta-ubhaya-loka*, *a.* to whom both (this and the next) worlds are lost.

नस् 1. N. AS, I. ā. nāsa, (V.) associate oneself with, join, embrace. *sam*, *unite; int.* [*and -ā a.*].

नस् 2. nās, *f.* nose (only in, *bc. sg., g., bc. du.*

नस् 3. nās, *ac., d., g. pl. of āham*.

नस *nas-a*, nose (only -*ā a.*).

नसंविद् *na-samvid*, *f.* forgetfulness.

नस्तस् *nas-tās*, *ad.* out of or into the nose.

नस्यर्शन *na-sparsana*, *n.* non-contact.

नस्य *nās-ya*, *a.* being in the nose, nasal; *n.* substance provocative of sneezing, sternutatory: *-karma*, *n.* employment of a sternutatory.

नखा *nas-yā*, *f.* nose-bridle.

नह *NAH*, IV. P. *nāhya*, bind, tie; tie or put on: *ā* put on: *pp. naddha*, tied, bound, fastened, to (-*ā*); encircled, covered, or studded, with (*in. or -^o*). *api*, *pi* (the latter form is the usual one in C.), fasten, tie, or put on; tie up, cover (by tying), stop up, *A* put on (oneself): *pp. āpinadha*, *pinadha*, *ava*, tie or cover up. *ā*, tie on: *pp. covered, with (in. or -^o)*; obstructed. *ud*, press out: *pp. unadha*, fastened upwards, tied up, swelling; prominent, through (*in. or -^o*); unfettered, excessive; arrogant. *sam*, *nd*, *pp. directed upwards*: pressed out; excessive; concealed. *upa*, tie up, - in a bundle: *pp. covered or inlaid with (-^o)*. *pari*, span; surround, encircle: *pp. parinadha*, surrounded, by (-*ā*); extensive, broad, large; far advanced. *sam*, tie together, fasten; gird, equip, dress; prepare to (*inf.*): *pp. sām-nadha*, tied together, fastened; adhering; adjoining; bordering; equipped; ready; about

to discharge (*clout*); ready to blossom (*bud*); *es. cause to equip*.

नहि *na-hi*, not to be sure, certainly not: *nahi-yatas*, because not-therefore.

नक्षत्र *nāh-ush-a*, *m.* [connexion]. descent, race; *N., esp. of a king who displaced Indra*, but was afterwards transformed into a serpent.

नक्षत्र *nāh-ns*, *m.* [connexion] descent, race; kinsman; neighbour.

नाक *nāka*, *m.* firmament, vault of heaven: *-nadi*, *f.* celestial Ganges; *-nāyaka*, *m. ep. of Indra*; *-pati*, *-pālā*, *m.* god, *-purandhri*, *f.* Apsaras; *-prishtha*, *n.* vault of heaven; *-śad*, *m.* denizen of heaven, celestial, god; *-stri*, *f.* celestial female, Apsaras.

नाकिन् *nāk-in*, *m.* (possessing heaven), god.

नाकुल *nākula*, *a.* ichuenmou-like.

नाकिश्वर *nākīśvara*, *m.* god.

नाकीकस् *nākīkas*, *m. id.* [sidereal].

नाक्षत्र *nākshatra*, *a.* relating to the stars,

नाग *nāga*, *m.* serpent, *esp. as name of fabulous serpents with human faces inhabiting the city of Bhogurati in the infernal regions*; elephant; a vital air (causing vomiting); *N. of several plants*; *N.*

नागक *nāga-ka*, *m. N.*; *-kesara*, *m. N. of a small tree (Mesua Roxburghii)*; *n. its flower*.

नागदन्त *nāga-danta*, *m.* elephant's tooth, ivory; peg or bracket on the wall: *-ka*, *m. id.*, *-maya*, *a.* made of ivory.

नागनाथ *nāga-nātha*, *m.* chief of serpents; *-nāyaka*, *m. id.*; *-pati*, *m. id.*; *-pālā*, *m. N.*; *-pura*, *n.* Elephant-city (= *Hastina-pura*); *-bandha*, *m.* a serpent as a fetter; *-maya*, *a.* consisting of elephants.

नागर *nāgara*, *a.* belonging to the town, town-bred, urban; polished; adroit; *m.* citizen.

नागरक *nāgara-ka*, *a., m. id.*; *m.* chief of a town, head of police; *ikā*, *f. N.*

नागराज *nāga-rāj*, *m.* serpent king: *-rāja*, *-rājān*, *m. id.*

नागरिक *nāgar-ika*, *a.* urban, town-bred; polite; *m.* (well-bred) citizen, superintendent of police

नागरी **nāgarī*, *f. = deva-nāgarī*.

नागलता *nāga-latā*, *f. a tree*; *N.*; *-lekha*, *f. N.*; *-loka*, *m.* world or abode of the Nāgas; *coll.* the serpents; *-vatta*, *m. N.*; *-vali*, *f.* the betel plant, piper betel; *-vātā*, *f.* female elephant; *-sūra*, *m. N.*; *-sthala*, *n. N. of a village*; *-svāmin*, *m. N.*

नागाधिराज *nāga-adhirāja*, *m.* king of the elephants; *-ānana*, *m.* Elephant-face, *ep. of Ganesa*; *-ari*, *m.* foe of the serpents, *ep. of Garuda*; *-arguna*, *m. N. of an ancient Buddhist teacher*; *-ānana*, *m.* (snake-eating), peacock.

नागीभू *nāgī-bhū*, *turn into a Nāga*.

नागिन्द्र *nāga-indra*, *m.* chief of serpents; lordly elephant; *-īśvara*, *m. N.*

नागिदूषित *na-agni-dūshita*, *pp.* uninjured

नाज्जक *nāggaka*, *m. N.* [by fire].

नाट *nāta*, *m. pl. N. of a people*.

नाटक *nātaka*, *m.* [√ *nat*] actor; *n.* play: *-vidhi*, *m.* art of acting.

नाटकीय *nātaka-īya*, *a.* dramatic *f. actress*

नाटयितव्य *nāt-ayi-tavya*, *fp.* to be acted (*play*).

नाटिका *nāt-ikā*, *f.* play; kind of drama

नाटित *nāt-ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* mimic representation (of an emotion or action): *-ka*, *n. id.* (-*o*)

नाट्य *nāt-ya*, *n.* dance; dramatic representation, scenic art; actor's attire; *in. (represent)* mimetically = on the stage; *-vadi*, *f.* stage, *-śālā*, *f.* dancing-hall; *-āstra*, *n.* principles of dramatic art; *-ākārya*, *m.* teacher of dancing or of the scenic art: *-ka*, *n.* office of a dancing-master; *-ukti*, *f.* theatrical term

नाडि *nādi*, *f.* vein: *-kā*, *f.* tube; a measure of time = $\frac{1}{2}$ *muhūrta* or 24 minutes, a measure of length = $\frac{1}{2}$ *danda*; *v.l. for nāhka*

नाडिधम *nādim-dhama*, *a.* swelling the veins, quickening the pulse.

नाडी *nāḍī*, *f.* (V. *nm. -s*). tube (also of the rays of the sun, regarded as hollow and sucking up water), slit, crack; tubular vessel in the body, vein; pulse.

नाणक *nānaka*, *n.* coin: *-parikshin*, *m.* tester of coin.

नातिकल्याण *naṭi-kalyāṇa*, *a.* not very beautiful or noble, *-gāḍha*, *a.* tolerably deep, *-kira*, *a.* not very long (time); *-tīvra*, *a.* moderate; *-tripṭi*, *j.* non-surfeit.

नातिदूर *naṭi-dūra*, *a.* not too distant: *-m*, *ad.* not very far; *ab*, *lc.* not very far from (*ab., g.*); *-ga*, *a.* not too distant. *-sthita*, *pp.* standing at not too great a distance

नातिनिर्वृति *naṭi-nirvṛti*, *f.* not too great satisfaction; *-nīka*, *a.* not too low; *-parikara*, *a.* having a limited refuge; *-pari-sphuṭa*, *a.* somewhat concealed; *-paryāpta*, *pp.* not too abundant; *-pushya*, *pp.* not too well furnished with (*in.*); *-prakupita*, *pp.* not excessively angry; *-pramaṇas*, *a.* not too good-humoured; *-prasiddha*, *pp.* not too rigorous; *-bhārīka*, *a.* not too weighty; *-bhina*, *pp.* not very different from (*ab.*); *-mātram*, *ad.* not excessively; *-mān-in*, *a.* not esteeming oneself too highly; *(-i)-tā*, *f.* absence of vanity; *-ramanīya*, *fp.* not too charming *-tā*, *f. abst. N.*; *-rūpa*, *a.* not very pretty, *-visadam*, *ad.* (*kusa*) not very audibly; *-vistarā-samkata*, *a.* neither too wide nor too narrow; *-vita-ushna*, *a.* neither too hot nor too cold; *-ślīsha*, *pp.* not very firm; *-svastha*, *a.* not very well, poorly.

नात्यन्तदूर *naṭyanta-dūra*, *a.* not very far distant.

नात्यादृत *naṭī-ādrita*, *pp.* much neglected *-ūchhṛita*, *pp.* not too high; *-utpanna*, *pp.* not quite natural or usual.

नाथ *NĀTH, I. Ā.* (P. rare) *nātha*, implore (*lc.*), beg for (*g.*), beseech (*ac.*) for (*ac.*) *pp. -itā*, suppliant. *upa*, P. beseech any one (*ac.*).

नाथ *nāth-ā*, *n.* refuge, help; *m.* protector, guardian, ruler, lord, possessor (of *g. or -^o*) husband (*esp. in voc.*); *-^o* *a.* also in the possession of, occupied by: *-kāma*, *a.* seeking aid; *-vat*, *a.* (-i) having a protector or husband: *-tā*, *f. abst. N.*

नाद *nād-ā*, *m.* din, roar, cry; sound; nasal sound represented by a semicircle; *-ā*, *a.* roaring; *-ita*, *es. pp. (√nad)*; *n.* noise, cry *-in*, *a.* sounding aloud; *-^o*, sounding or roaring like, resounding with.

नादेय *nād-eyā*, *a.* coming from a river (*nadi* *aquato*)

नाध NĀDH, I.Ā. (V.) only *pr. pt.* nādhā-māna, suppliant, and *pp.* nādhita, distressed.

नाधोत naadhita, *pp.* unlearned, ignorant.

नानद nānada, *n.* N. of a Sāman.

नाना nānā, *ad.* variously, in different places, separately, often, *esp.* ⁰, used like an adjective, different, various, manifold, -ākāra, *a.* various, sundry; -gati, *n.* wand; -tva, *n.* difference, manifoldness; -digdesa, *m.*: *ub. sp.* from various quarters, from all parts of the world; -devatya, *a.* addressed to various gods; -desa, *m. sg.* various regions; -desiya, -de-ya, *a. pl.* belonging to various lands; -dhātu-sata, *n.* pl. hundreds of various minerals; -dhātu-samākīra, *pp.* filled with various minerals; -pakshi-gaṇa-ākīra, *pp.* filled with flocks of various birds; -pakshi-nisheṣita, *pp.* frequented by various birds; -mantra-ogha-siddhi-mat, *a.* possessed of a number of efficacious spells; -mṛga-gaṇa, *m. pl.* flocks of various animals; -rasa, *a.* having various sentiments (drama); -rūpa, *a.* heterogeneous; -argha-mahāratna-maya, *a.* consisting of various priceless, precious stones; -artha, *a.* having different meanings; containing something different; *n.* word with several meanings; new sentence; -varṇa-ākṛiti, *a.* of various colours and shapes; -vidha, *a.* various, manifold; -stri, *f. pl.* women of different castes.

नान्दी nāndī, *f.* joy; prayer at the opening of a play.

नान्दीनाद nāndī-nāda, *m.* cry of joy; -mukha, *m. pl.* N. of a class of Manes.

नान्दुक nānduka, *m.* N.

नापित nāpita, *m.* barber; *i. f.* barber's wife.

नाभ nābh, *f.* aperture, spring. [centre.]

नाभ nābh-a, -^o *a.* navel; nave of a wheel;

नाभस nābhas-a, *a.* (i) appearing in the sky; coming from the sky (voice).

नाभाक nābhākā, *a.* derived from nabhāka; *m. pat.* of Nabhāka (a Rishi).

नाभि nābhi, *f.* (C.) *n.* navel, navel-cord (also i); nave of a wheel (also i), hub, centre; home; relationship; relative; *m.* musk animal; chief (esp. among kings); -krīntana, *n.* cutting the navel-cord; -gandha, *n.* scent of musk; -tva, *n.* condition of a navel.

नाभिजात nābhi-jāta, *pp.* 1. produced from a navel; 2. (naabhi-), not nobly born.

नाभिधावत् naabhi-dhāv-at, *pr. pt.* not coming to the rescue.

नाभिनाल nābhi-nāla, *n.*, ā, *f.* navel-cord (^o *a.*); -māla, *n.* region just below the navel.

नाभिलक्षित naabhi-lakshita, *pp.* unobserved.

नाभिवर्धन nābhi-vardhana, *n.* cutting of the navel cord. [vubael.]

नाभी nābhi, *f.* navel, navel-cord; nave of a

नामक nāma-ka, *a.* (ikā) 1. bearing the name of, named (-^o); 2. (√nam) bending (-^o).

नामकरण nāma-karāṇa, *n.* ceremony of giving a name; -karman, *n. id.*; -kīrtana, *n.* mentioning the name of (g); -gotra, *n. du.* personal and family name; -grāha, *m.*, -grāhana, *n.* mention of a name; -grāhā, *m. id.*; (-grāha), *m. abs.* mentioning the name; -gāti-grāha, *m.*: -na, *n.* mention of the name and rank (of the caste).

नामस्त nāma-tas *ad.* by name *krī* give

the name of (ac.) to (ac.); -prakṣ, ask the name of (ac.); *va* nāma nāmataṣ one of the two words is redundant

नामधारक nāma-dhāraka, *a.* merely bearing the name, being (na) only in name; -dhāra, *a.* bearing the name of, named (-); -dhēya, *n.* name-giving, appellation, name; ceremony of naming; -tas, *ad.* nominally.

नामन् nā-man, *n.* (f. -^o *a* -mni or less commonly -man) mark, token; form, manner, name, appellation; mere name (*opp.* reality), trace; personal name (*opp.* family name or gotra); nature; kind, race; good name, fame (only -^o *a.*); noun (*pr.*): nāma krī, *A* take a name; -grah, mention the name, -bhri, bear a name; -krī, -dā, or -dhā, give a name; nāmāṣ krī or vi-dhā, name (2 *ac.*); nāma, *ad.* by name (see nāmāṣ or nāmataṣ is redundantly added); indeed, certainly, of course; perhaps; with inter. then, pray; with imp. ever so much, no matter it; api nāma, with *put.* at the beginning of a sentence, perhaps; emphasizes a preceding word more strongly than api; mā nāma, *± put.* would that not, if only not; nanu nāma, surely.

नाममात्र nāma-mātra, *n.* the mere name; *a.* being something (nm.) merely in name; -māla, *f.* dictionary of nouns; *T.* of a dictionary; -mudra, *f.* signet ring with a name; -yajña, *m.* sacrifice only in name; -rūpā, *n. du.* name and form; -linga, *n.* gender of nouns; -vismṛiti, *f.* forgetting of the name, -śeṣa, *a.* of whom the name only survives, dead. [-āṅkita, *pp.* id]

नामाङ्क nāmāṅka, *a.* marked with a name;

नामिक nām-ika, *a.* (i) referring to a personal name; nominal (*pr.*).

नामिन् nām-in, *a.* having a name.

नाम्य nām-ya, *fp.* flexible.

नाय nāy-ā, *m.* leader; prudence, policy.

नायक nāya-ka, *m.* guide, leader, chief; hero, lover (in a play); lord, husband; central pearl in a necklace, *N.*: -tva, *n.* leadership.

नायकाय nāvākā-ya, *den. ā.* represent the central gem in a pearl necklace

नायिका nāy-ikā, *f.* high-born lady; mistress; heroine. [*m.* man + *pl.* water.

नार nārā, *a.* belonging to a man, human;

नारक nāraka, *a.* (i) infernal, hellish; *m.* inhabitant of hell; ā, *m.* hell, infernal regions.

नारकिन् nārak-in, *a.*, *m. id.*

नारङ्ग nārāṅga, *m.*, *i. f.* orange-tree.

नारद nārāda (or ā), *m. N.*, *esp.* of a Devarshī, who often comes down to earth to report what is going on in heaven, and returns to recount what is happening on earth.

नारदीय nārādīya, *a.* relating to Nārada; *n. T.* of various works.

नाराच nārāka, *m.* (kind of) arrow: -dur-dina, *n.* shower of arrows.

नारायण nārāyaṇā, *m.* Son of the primal Man, *pat.* of the personified Paruṣha; identified with Vishnu and Kṛishṇa; *N.*; *a.* relating to Nārāyaṇa; *i. f. ep.* of Durgā.

नारायणाय nārāyaṇā-ya, *den. ā.* become or resemble the god Nārāyaṇa.

नारायणस nārāyaṇasa, *a.* (i) relating to the praise of men; sacred to Agni Nārāyaṇa; *m. N.* of certain Sama cups over which a prayer containing the word *N* was

uttered: -pāṅkti, *a.* performed with five Nārāyaṇa cups.

नारि nāri, *f.* woman, wife.

नारिकेर nārikera, *m.* cocoa-nut, -tree

नारिकेल nārikela, *m. id.*: -kubara, hollow of a -; *N.* of an island; -dvīpa, *m. id.*

नारी nāri, *f.* woman, wife: -maya, *a.* consisting of women only; -yāna, *n.* carriage for women. [*mad*]

नारमद nāmada, *a.* belonging to the Nar

नाल nāla, *a.* consisting of reeds; *n.* hollow stalk, lotus stalk; tube, pipe; navel-cord -ka, -^o *a.* (lotus) stalk.

नालिक nāl-ika, period of 24 minutes (-^o *a.*); ā, *f. id.*; allusion, hint.

नालिकेर nālikera, *m.* cocoa-nut, -tree.

नालिकेल nālikela, *m. id.*

नालीक nālīka, *m.* kind of arrow; *i. f. id.*

नालीजङ्घ nālī-gaṅgha, *m. N.*

नाव nāva = nau, ship (-^o or -^o).

नावनीत nāvanīta, *a.* (i) coming from butter soft as butter. [*skipper*; -pati, *m. id.*

नाविक nāv-ika, *m.* boatman: -nāyaka, *m.*

नाव्य nāv-yā, *a.* navigable; *n.*, ā, *f.* navigable river.

नाश nāś-a, *m.* loss, disappearance; destruction, ruin; death; -naka, *a.* (ikā) destroying (g or -^o); -ana, *a.* (i) destroying, dispelling, removing (g or -^o); *a.* destruction, ruin, removal; forgetting (g); -kara, *a.* (i) destructive of (-^o); -in, *a.* perishing; -^o, destroy; -ya, *fp.* to be banished: -destroyed

नाशिक nāshī-ika, *m.* [v. nashīta] owner of lost property.

नाश्रा nāsh-āṣa, *f.* [√nas] danger, ruin; fiend

नास nās, *f. du.* nostrils, nose.

नासत्य nāsatyā, *m. du. ep.* of the Asvins, later *sp. N.* of one of the Asvins.

नासदासीय nāsad-āsiya, *a.* relating to RV X, 129 (which begins nāsad āsti).

नासा nās-ā, *f. du. & sg.* nostrils, nose.

नासाग्र nāsā-gra, *n.* tip of the nose; -antika, *a.* reaching to the nose.

नासापुट nāsā-puta, *m.* nostril; -randhra, *n. id.*; -vamsa, *m.* bridge of the nose; -viroka, *n.* nostril; -vivara, *n. id.*

नासिका nās-ikā, *f. sg.* nostril; *C.* nose *du.* nostrils, nose: -agra, *n.* tip of the nose

नासिक्य nāsik-ya, *a.* nasal.

नासिर nāsira, *n.* van (of an army).

नास्तिक nāsti-ka, *a.* unbelieving; *m.* unbeliever, atheist (one who says 'there is not a God'); -tā, *f.* atheism.

नास्तिक्य nāstik-ya, *n.* unbelief; -karma-nām, disbelief in the effect of works.

नास्तिमूर्ति nāsti-mūrti, *f.* bodiless; *N.*, *a.* atheism, unbelief.

नास्य nās-ya, *n.* nose-cord.

नाङ्ग n. nāṅgha, *a.* (i) akin; *m.* kinsman

नाङ्ग 2. nāṅgha, *m.* descendant of Nahu-sha, *pat.* of Yayāti.

नि nī, *ad.* down; in, into; backwards (except in the AV on y combined with certain or

compounded with nouns: in the latter case sometimes = nis).

निम्स NLMS, II. *Ā. nimate*, kiss, greet.

निःक ni-kā, *v. निष्क* nishka-.

निःक्षत्रिय ni-kshatriya, *a. having no warrior caste, -kshepa, m. sending away, removal.*

निःप ni-kā-pa-*-pha-*, *v. निष्प* nishpa-*-pha-*.

निकच ni-kakshā, *m. arm-pit.*

निकट ni-kata, *a. being at one's side, near; a. proximity -m, near, to (g. or -°), ab. from the neighbourhood of, away from; lc. near, beside, to; -ga, -vartin, -stha, a. standing near, being at hand.*

निकटीभू nikatī-bhū, *approach (g), be near.*

निकर ni-kara, *m. dense mass, multitude; -kartana, n. cutting off; robbing; -karsha, n. diminution, depreciation; low degree; -kasha, m. rubbing in, friction; hallow; touchstone; n. streak of gold on the touchstone; -grāvan, m. touchstone; -kashana, n. n. touchstone; -kashā, in. ad. near (ac.).*

निकषाय nikashā-ya, *den. Ā. be a touchstone -māna, pr. pt. being a touchstone for (-°).*

निकाम ni-kāmā, *m. desire, pleasure. °, -m, -tas, ad. according to wish, at pleasure; one's fill, sufficiently, abundantly; altogether; -krāyā, m. assemblage, class, society; multitude; body; -kāra, m. humiliation, insult.*

निकावल्गा nikāvalgā, *f. N., or possibly two names.*

निकाश ni-kāsa, *m. sight; neighbourhood; ° a appearance (=like, similar), -kāsha, m. scratching; rubbing, friction.*

निकुञ्ज ni-kuñja, *m. thicket; -kumbha, m. a plant (Croton polyandrum); N. of an attendant of Śiva; -kuraṁba or -kurumba, m. n. multitude; -ka, m. n. id.*

निकृत् ni-kṛta, *pp. √kṛi; n. fraud; -kṛiti, a. dishonest; base; f. dishonesty, fraud, baseness; -pragā, a. versed in fraud, -mat, a. dishonest; -kṛitvan, a. delusive; -kṛintana, a. cutting off, destroying; n. slaughter, destruction of (g. or -°); -kṛishā, pp. √kṛish; -āśaya, a. having a base disposition; -tā, f. (hot. n.); -upādhi, a. conditioned by something lower; -tā, f. abs. n.*

निकेत ni-keta, *m. (n.) mansion, dwelling; -ketana, n. id.; temple. [n. id.]*

निकोच ni-koka, *m. contraction; -kokana,*

निक्रमण ni-kraṁana, *n. stepping, treading; f. otstep; -krāda, m. play, -kvana, m. sound; -kvāna, m. id.*

निक्ष NIKSH, I. P. niksha, pierce.

निक्षेप ni-kshepa, *m. putting down, throwing or casting on; directing (the gaze) towards (lc.); deposit, pledge, object given in trust; -kshepana, n. putting down; place for keeping anything. -kshepti, m. depositor; -kshepya, f. p. to be put down; to be placed in (lc.).*

निखनन ni-khanana, *n. burying, hiding in the ground; -kharva, a. hundred thousand millions; -ka, a. thousand millions; -khāta, pp. √khan -tusha aṅgāra ādimat, a. with buried husks, coal, etc.*

निसिख ni-khila *a [w. throat a gap] entire*

all, complete: -*artha, a. containing all requisites, complete.*

निगद ni-gada, *n. foot-chain; fetter; -gada-na, m. putting in irons.*

निगडय nigada-ya, *den. P. put in irons: pp. nigadita, fettered.*

निगद ni-gadā, *m. reciting aloud; prayer recited aloud, mention, -gama, m. insertion, esp. of gods' names in a ritual formula; passage (in which a word occurs); root from which a word is derived; Vedic text, holy writ; sacred ordinance, doctrine; -gamana, n. being quoted; conclusion (of a syllogism); -garana, n. swallowing; -gūḍha-lārin, a. walking in disguise; -gūḍha-tara, ep. well concealed; -gūhana, m. hiding; -grābhitrī, m. seizer, binder (of sacrificial animal); -grāha, m. seizure; repression, suppression; keeping back from (sh.); restraint, coercion; chastisement; reprimand; -grahana, n. repression, suppression; punishment; -grahitrī, m. seizer; -grahitavya, f. p. to be punished; -grāhya, f. p. ul.; oppressed, injured, by (-°).*

निघण्ट ni-ghanta, *m. glossary; N. of a Dāvara; -ghantu, m. glossary; pl. Vedic glossary.*

निघर्ष ni-gharsha, *m. friction; -ghāta, m. blow; stroke; falling accent. -ghātin, a. striking down, destroying (-°); -ghna, n. (-°) dependent, being in the power of, ruled by; devoted to.*

निघमन ni-kamana, *n. sipping; -kaya, m. accumulation, heap, crowd, multitude; store, provision; -kayin, a. multitudinous; -kula, m. a tree; N. of a poet (tribal of Kālidāsa); -ka, m. a tree, case, covering; -kūlita, f. p. covered with a case; covered with (-°).*

निचेतु ni-ketṛi, *m. observer; -ketṛi, observer of (ac.); -kēya, f. p. to be heaped up; -kola, m. wrapper, cloak; cover; -ka, m. id.*

निक्षिपि ni-khivī, *m. a mixed caste (offspring of Vṛātya Kshatriya).*

निज NIG, *inv. nenekti, nenikté, cleanse: Ā. wash oneself: pp. niktā, washed, cleansed; sprinkled. ava, purify; cs. -neg-aya, P. cause to wash nis, cleanse; Ā. wash oneself; Ā. adorn oneself. pp. nirvikta, washed, cleansed, purified; pure (fig.); washed away (in); cleared up, explained.*

निज ni-ga, *a. inborn, indwelling; constant: domestic (fœ); own (often = possessive pronoun); m. pl. one's own people; -varna-dharma, n. rules of his own caste; -tas, ad. from -.*

निजुर् ni-gūr, *f. burning, scorching.*

निटाल nitāla, *n. forehead. [Siv.]*

नितिल nitila, *n. id.: -ikshana, m. ep. of*

निथ ni-nyā, *a. inward; secret, hidden: -m, ad.; n. secret.*

नितम्ब ni-tamba, *m. posterior: du. buttocks (esp. of a woman); slope of a mountain: -vati, a. having beautiful buttocks, kallipygian; f. woman with beautiful buttocks; N., -sthala, m., -sthali, f. hind quarters.*

नितम्बिन nitamb-in, *a. kallipygian; concealing beautiful buttocks (garment); having beautiful slopes: -ī, f. woman with beautiful buttocks.*

नितराम ni-ta-ām *ep. ad. below m. a covered ton omp ete y qu te atalle emta especial y greatly too much ax. really*

नितान्त ni-tānta, *pp. (√tam) excessive °, -m, ad. excessively, highly, very.*

नितोदिन ni-todin, *a. goading, piercing*

नित्य ni-tya, *a. inward, innate; own (V) constant, perpetual, eternal; always abiding, devoted to (-°); regular, essential, necessary: ° or -m, ad. constantly, perpetually, always; invariably; na nityam, not alw ys never; -samāsa, m. necessary or fast compound. i. e. one that cannot be resolved with out destroying the meaning; - svarita, a. necessary, i. e. independent svarita*

नित्यकर्मन् nitya-karman, *n. necessary duty or rite: -kālam, ad. always, invariably, -kritya, n., -kriyā, f. regular ceremony, daily routine; -gati, a. constantly moving, m. wind, -gāta, pp. being constantly born -ta, f., -tva, n. perpetuity, eternity; necessity perseverance in, devotion to (-°); -dā, ad. perpetually; -parikshana, n. constant inspection; -bhāva, m. eternity.*

नित्ययुक्त nitya-yukta, *pp. ever occupied in, constantly applied or attentive to (lc.); -yug, a. ever concentrated; -vyaya, a. always expending; -vrata, n. life-long observance -sāṅkita, pp. perpetually alarmed, constantly suspicious.*

नित्यशस् nitya-sas, *ad. constantly.*

नित्यसेवक nitya-sevaka, *a. constantly serving; -snayin, a. constantly performing ablutious, (nitya-hotri, m. constant sacrificer*

नित्यानुगृहीत nitya-anugrīhita, *pp. constantly tended (fire); -udaka, -udakin, o always supplied with water; -udita, pp. spontaneously arisen (knowledge).*

निद्र NID (V. and only in the forms nidus, nidāra, nidyamāna) = NIND

निदर्शक ni-darśa-ka, *a. seeing; announcing; -darśana, a. (f.) showing; announcing, teaching; n. seeing, sight, reference to (-) showing, authority, evidence; instance, example, illustration; symptom; prognostic system; contradictory instance: -darśan, a. (-°) seeing, understanding; pleasing; -dāgha, m. heat, hot season, summer; -dhāman, m. sun, -avāhi, m. hot season; -dāna, a. rope halber; prime cause, original form; cause a class of Buddhist works: in originally, essentially, really, -dīdārasu, des. a. sleepy, -dīdhyāsana, n. profound meditation; -dīdhyāsitavya, f. p. to be profoundly meditated on; -dēsa, m. command, order, neighbourhood: e sthā, be at any one's (d.) command*

निद्रा ni-drā, *f. sleep; sleepiness: -m tyag, blossom (of flowers); -kara, a. soporific, -āgama, m. drowsiness, -daridra, a. suffering from sleeplessness: f. kṛi, deprive of sleep*

निद्रान्तरित nidrā-antarita, *pp. fallen asleep, -andha, a. blinded with sleep; -ālasa, a. drowsy, sleepy, sluggish; -ālasya, n. sleepiness, sloth.*

निद्रालु nidrā-lu, *a. sleepy.*

निधन ni-dhāna, *n. [putting down], abode conclusion, end; annihilation; death; musical finish of a Sāman.*

निधनता ni-dhana-tā, *f. poverty.*

निधा ni-dhā, *f. snaring net; -dhātavya, f. p. to be put down; - kept; - entrusted to (lc); - directed to (lc); - dhāna, n. putting down; receptacle (-° a. i. i. hidden) treasure.*

निधि ni-dhi *m. putting down food set d wn recepa. e. f. y. embody t. hidden) t. re apām receptacle of waters*

kalānām —, full moon; —**gubhyakaadhipa**, *m. ep. of Kubera*; —**datta**, *m. N. of a merchant*; —**pa**, *m. guardian of treasure*; —**pati-datta**, *m. N.*; —**pā**, **pāla**, *m. guardian of a treasure*; —**pālita**, *m. N.*; —**maya**, *a. (i) consisting of treasures*; —**vāda**, *m. art of finding treasure*.

निधुवन ni-dhuvana, *n. copulation*

निधार्थिन् nidhi arthin, *a. treasure-seeking.*

निधुवि ni-dhruvi, *a. constant, faithful.*

निनद ni-nada, *m. n. sound, noise, cry*; —**nayana**, *n. pouring out; performance of (-°).*

निनर्तिषा ni-nart-ish-ā, *f. desire to dance.*

निनाद ni-nāda, *m. sound, noise; cry; buzzing*; —**nādin**, *a. (-°) sounding like, playing (an instrument); accompanied by the sound of*

निनिद्रासु ni-nidra-su, *des. a. sleepy.*

निनीषा ni-ni-shā, *f. desire to carry off (-°)*; —**shu**, *des. a. wishing to carry off (ac.); - to bring to (ac. ± prati).*

निवृत्ति ni-nrṭti, *f. repetition.*

निन्द NIND. I. P. (*E. also Ā.*) **ninda**, deride, abuse, despise, blame; surpass: *pp. nindita*, reprehended, censured, blame-worthy; despised; forbidden; inauspicious.

निन्दक nind-aka, *a. blaming; defaming; m. caviller, mocker, scooner, scoffer (guly. -°)*; —**ana**, *n. blame; abuse*; —**ā**, *f. detestation; cavilling; abuse; censure, blame, condemnation; disgrace.*

निन्द्य nind-ya (or -yā), *fp. blameworthy, contemptible; infamous, disgraceful; forbidden*; —**tā**, *f. infamy, reproach.*

निपतन ni-patana, *n. falling; flying, flight*; —**pāta**, *m. fall, descent; cast (of a look); falling from (ab.) on (-°); alighting (of a bird); fall (fig.); assault, attack; death; incidental mention; irregularity (gr.); particle (gr.); -pātana*, *n. causing to fall or descend; falling down, flying down (of a bird); beating, striking; destroying, killing; incidental mention, esp. of an irregular or rare form (gr.); -pratirāra*, *m. repelling of assaults*; —**pātin**, *a. falling down; dropping; alighting*; on (-°); striking down, destroying, consuming; —**pādā**, *m. lowland, valley*; —**pāna**, *n. drinking; trough; trench, tank, pool*; —**vat**, *a. abounding in pools*; —**saras**, *n. drinking-pool.*

निपुण ni-puna, *a. skilful, adroit, clever, conversant (with lc, inf., or -°); suitable for, capable of (-°); perfect, complete*; —**m**, *ad. cleverly, delicately; absolutely, completely; exactly, thoroughly, carefully*; —**taram**, *ad. a. f. skill, cleverness; carefulness: in.*

निपुणिका nipu-ikā, *f. N.*

निबन्ध ni-bandh, *m. author: -bandha*, *m. fastening, binding; bondage; bond, fetter; foundation, fixed property; literary composition*; —**bandhana**, *a. (i) binding; a. fastening, binding on; holding fast; construction (of a bridge); bond, fetter (also i); connexion; receptacle, holder, (literary) composition, construction; cause, origin; occasion, motive, condition: often -° a. = occasioned or conditioned by, originating in, dependent on, relating to*; —**bandhin**, *a. binding*; —°, joined by, connected with, causing; —**barhana**, *a. destroying, removing, dispelling; n. destruction.*

निबिड nibida *a. [n v] la, without inter* spaces dense, thick, impenetrable uninter

rupted; rigid, firm; fast, close (embrace, etc.); full of (in. or -°); low.

निबिड्य nibida-ya, *den. P. embrace closely: pp. nibidita*, become dense; closely pressed.

निबोद्धव्य ni-boddhavya, *fp. to be regarded as (nm.).*

निभ ni-bha, *a. like, resembling (-°, often redundant after an adjective or with synonyms)*; *n. appearance, pretext (only in. and ab.)*; —**bharta**, *pp. √bhā: -m, ad. secretly, apart; out of sight: n. secrecy.*

निमज्जन ni-majjana, *n. immersion*; —**mantrana**, *n. invitation*; —**mantrya**, *fp. to be invited; to be offered something (nm.)*; —**maya**, *m. [√mā] barter, exchange (of, g., for, in.)*; —**mātavya**, *fp. to be bartered or exchanged for (nm.).*

निमि nimi, *m. N. of various kings.*

निमित्त ni-mitta, *n. aim, mark; sign, token*; omen; cause, occasion; motive; instrument, efficient cause; —° a. having — as a cause, caused by: —**m yā**, be the occasion, bear the blame; *oc., in., d. on account of*; —**tas**, *ad. by a special cause*; —**tva**, *n. causality*; —**hetu**, *m. efficient cause*; —**tva**, *n. abst. N.*

निमित्तीक nimitti-kri, *turn into a cause*: become the occasion of (lc.); —**kriya**, *gd* by the fault of, owing to (ac.); —**bhū**, become the cause or occasion of (lc.).

निमिष ni-miṣ, *f. twinkling of the eye*; —**miṣa**, *n. twinkling of the eye; winking; moment*; —**milana**, *n. closing of the eyes; closing of a flower*; —**milikā**, *f. id. (-°)*; —**mitin**, *a. closing the eyes*; —**mesā**, *m. winking, closing of the eye; moment. [(waters).*

निमृग ni-mṛga, *a. subsiding, flowing away*

निम्न ni-mnā, *n. low ground, hollow; a. concave; low-lying, depressed, deep*; —**gata**, *pp. situated in hollows*; *n. low ground*; —**grā**, *f. (going to the lowlands). river*; —**pati**, *m. lord of rivers, sea*; —**suta**, *pp. m. Bāṣma (son of the river, i. e. of the Ganges)*; —**un-nata**, *pp. depressed and elevated; n. pl. hill and dale.*

निम्ब nimba, *m. N. of a tree with bitter fruit (Azadirachta indica)*; —**vat-i**, *f. N.*

निमृति ni-mruti, *f. sunset, evening*; —**mrūt**, *f. id.*

नियत ni-yata, *pp. √yam: -m, ad. certainly, assuredly; n. pl. organs of sense (ph.)*; —**kāla**, *a. lasting for a limited time, temporary*; —**vassati**, *a. having his permanent abode anywhere*; —**vishaya-vartin**, *a. steadily abiding in his appointed sphere*; —**vratā**, *a. faithful to one's vow*; —**ātman**, *a. self-controlled.*

नियति ni-yati, *f. fixed order of things, necessity, destiny; Fate.*

नियतेन्द्रिय niyata-indriya, *a. having one's senses restrained.*

नियन्तव्य ni-yantavya, *fp. to be restrained or held in check, - guided, - enforced*; —**yantri**, *m. restrainer, ruler; charioteer*; —**tva**, *n. faculty of restraining*; —**yantrana**, *n. restraining; limitation.*

नियम ni-yama, *m. restraint, limitation; restriction to (lc. or prati with ac.); fixed rule, certainty, absolute necessity (in a particular case); contract, promise; vow; self-imposed (religious) observance, minor (occasional) duty ab. necessarily certain*; —*id. with* certain mitta o s n ang subduing restriction vat pro- taining religious fp to

be restrained, — subdued; — limited, — restricted; —**yāna**, *a. going in, entry*; —**yāma-ka**, *a. (ikā) restraining, checking; restricting*

नियुक्त ni-yukta, *pp. √yug: m. public functionary, official*; —**yukti**, *f. appointment, employment (for, -artham)*; —**yū-t**, *f. be stowal; series; team, steel, esp. of Tāyū pl. verses, poem*; —**yuta**, *pp. √yū, n. a certain large number, guly. million*; —**yuddha**, *n. fight, n. with lists.*

नियोक्तव्य ni-yoktavya, *fp. to be applied or directed to*; — commissioned or appointed to (lc.); — called to account.

नियोग ni-yoga, *m. fastening; appointed duty, function; employment, appointment*; commission, business; order, injunction; necessity, certainty; destiny: *in. necessarily, certainly*; —**kṛit**, *a. acting in one's behalf, agent*; —**samsthita**, *pp. being in office*; —**stha**, *a. being under the orders of (g.)*; —**artha**, *n. commission.*

नियोगिन् niyog-in, *m. authorised person*; deputy, agent, functionary; —**ārtha-grāha n-pāya**, *n. resource of confiscating the property of public functionaries.*

नियोजन ni-yōjana, *n. tying up; cord*; injunction, commission; —**yogayitavya**, *ex. fp. to be punished with (in.); to be urged to (lc)*; —**yogya**, *fp. to be fastened*; — endowed with — instructed in (lc.); — commissioned: — entrusted: *m. servant, dependant*; —**yodhaka**, *m. puglist.*

निर nir = निस् nis before soft letters.

निरंशक nir-amsa-ka, *a. receiving no portion*

निरक्षर nir-akshara, *a. illiterate*; —**agni**, *a. having no domestic fire*; —**agha**, *a. blameless*; —**ākusa**, *a. unfettered, unrestricted*; perfectly free; extravagant: —**tva**, *n. abst.*

निरङ्कुश nirāṅkusa-ya, *den. P. unfettered set free.*

निरङ्ग nir-aṅga, *a. incomplete; devoid of expedients, resourceless, thrown on one's own resources*; —**aṅguli**, *a. fingerless*; —**aṅgana**, *a. (without paint =) guileless, sincere.*

निरति ni-rati, *f. addiction to (-°).*

निरतिशय nir-atisaya, *a. not to be surpassed, greatest, supreme; without distinctive marks*; —**atyaya**, *a. free from danger, safe; successful; infallible*; —**adhishtāna**, *a. untenable, independent*; —**anukrośa**, *m. pitilessness (-tas, ad. pitilessly)*; *a. pitiless (to-wards, lc)*; —**anuga**, *a. having no retinue*; —**anugraha**, *a. showing no favour or pity*; —**anugya**, *fp. irreproachable, valid (argument)*; —**anurodha**, *a. regardless of, inhi- rent to (lc.)*; —**anusaya**, *a. having no rea- dunn of the consequences of action left.*

निरन्तर nir-antara, *a. having no interstice*; contiguous, successive, continuous, uninter- rupted, constant, dense; thickly set with full of (in. or -°); faithful (friend); without a difference, identical: —**m**, *ad. tightly (em- brace)*; continually; forthwith; —**anna**, *a. having nothing to eat; fasting; yielding no food*; —**anvaya**, *a. having no descendants*; unrelated, unconnected: —**m**, *ad. behind any one's back.*

निरप nir-apa, *a. waterless*; —**apatya**, *a. childless*; —**apatrapa**, *a. shameless*; —**aparā- dha**, *a. harmless, innocent*; —**apavāda**, *a. blameless*; subject to no exception: —**apaya** *a. a perishable unfilth g safe*; —**apayin** *a. imperishable — a n*; —**gardless of indifferent to lc or °) carlo**

ar lently; -**dayatva**, *n.* hard-heartedness, cruelty; -**darana**, *a.* free from clefts or holes; -**dari**, cave; -**dalana**, *n.* splitting, cutting down; -**das**, *a.* more than ten days old; -**dasana**, *a.* toothless; -**dāksiniya**, *a.* un-courteous; -**dātri**, *n.* weeder (of a field); -**dāridrya**, *a.* free from poverty, well to do.

निर्दुःख nir-duḥkha, *a.* free from pain; causing no pain - **tva**, *n.* painlessness.

निर्देव nir-deva, *a.* forsaken by the gods; without gods or images.

निर्देश nir-dēśa, *m.* order, direction; description, designation; detail, particulars; -**deśya**, *fp.* to be described. - **determined**: -**daiṇya**, *a.* cheerful; -**doṣa**, *a.* faultless, free from blemish; infallible; innocent: -**tā**, *f.* faultlessness.

निर्द्रव्य nir-dravya, *a.* immaterial; poor; -**droha**, *a.* free from enmity, well-disposed; -**dvandva**, *a.* indifferent towards the opposites of cold and heat etc., free from jealousy.

निर्धन nir-dhana, *a.* poor; lacking i.e. un-backed by money (enterprise): -**tā**, *f.* -**tva**, *n.* poverty; -**dhani-bhū**, become poor; -**dhama**, *a.* unrighteous, sinful; -**dhāraṇa**, *i.* singling out; determining; -**dhārayitri**, *n.* decider; -**dhūmana**, *n.* waving; -**dhūma**, *a.* smokeless

निर्नमस्कार nir-namaskāra, *a.* receiving no salutation, despised by all, -**nātha**, *a.* having no protector: -**tā**, *f.* widowhood, -**nābhi**, *a.* reaching below the navel; -**nāyaka**, *a.* lacking a guide or leader; -**nāvana**, *a.* banishing, dispelling; -**nidra**, *a.* sleepless: -**tā**, *f.* sleeplessness; -**nimitta**, *a.* causeless, quite disinterested: -**m** or **-ā**, *ad.* without an ascertainable cause, -**tva**, *n.* lack of causation; -**nimeśha**, *a.* unwinking; -**nīrodha**, *a.* unimpeded.

निर्वन्ध nir-bandha, *m.* objection; insistence on, persistence in (i.e., -), pertinacity; accusation: -**m** *krī*, urge any one (g.), -**m**, *ab.* persistently; -**barha**, *a.* lacking tail-feathers (peacock); -**bala**, *a.* d-stitute of strength, weak, -**bādhā**, *a.* untroubled, undisturbed; unobstructed; -**buddhi**, *a.* witless, senseless, stupid; -**bodha**, *a.* id.

निर्भय nir-bhaya, *a.* fearless; not afraid of (-): secure: -**m**, *ad.* fearlessly; *m.* *N.* of a warrior; *n.* security; -**bhara**, *a.* vehement, ardent; excessive; deep (sleep); full of (-): -**m** or **-ā**, *ardently*, excessively, soundly, fast; -**bhartsana**, *n.* menace, reproach; -**bhasmita**, *pp.* burned to ashes, annihilated; -**bhāgya**, *pp.* to be excluded from his share (ab.), -**bhīka**, *a.* fearless, not afraid of (ab.), -**bhīta**, *pp.* id.; -**bheda**, *m.* cracking, bursting; splitting; blurring out, betrayal; -**bhed-m**, *a.* cleaving, shattering; -**bhedya**, *fp.* free from chunk; missing its mark.

निर्मम nir-makshika, *n.* freedom from flies: -**m** *krī*, clear the premises (Pr.), -**maṇḍana**, *n.* purification; -**mandūka**, *a.* destitute of frogs; -**matsara**, *a.* free from envy or jealousy; -**matsya**, *a.* fishless: -**tā**, *f.* absence of fish, -**m** *ni*, clear of fish; -**mathana**, *n.* friction, esp. of tinder-wood; churning; -**mada**, *a.* not in rut; not proud, humble; -**manas-ta**, *a.* destitute of intellect: -**tā**, *f.* abst. *N.*; -**manya**, *a.* free from wrath.

निर्मम nir-mama, *a.* [regardless of 'mine'], not caring for (i.e.), indifferent to mundane matters. -**tā**, *f.* perfect indifference towards (i.e.), -**tva**, *n.* id.; *a.* indifferent towards (i.e.).

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f., -**tva**, *n.* purity, -**svādu-salila**, *n.* clear and sweet water; -**māmsa**, *a.* fleshless; lean; -**māna**, *n.* measuring; measure; fashioning, forming, creating; composition, work.

निर्मातृ nir-mātrī, *m.* -**tri**, *f.* creator, author; builder; -**māthī**, *a.* stamping to pieces; -**māna**, *a.* free from pride; -**mānsha**, *a.* deserted: *lc.* in a solitary place: -**mārga**, *a.* pathless; -**mālya**, *a.* (separated from a garland), disarranged; useless; *n.* remains of an offering,

निर्मल nir-mita, *pp.* of **√mā** [esp. flowers.

निर्मल nir-mita, *f.* formation, creation, addition (of a word).

निर्मथ्य nir-mithya, *a.* true.

निर्मुक्ति nir-mukti, *f.* deliverance, from (ab., -); -**munda**, *m.* eunuch.

निर्मूल nir-mūla, *a.* deprived of its roots; void of foundation, unfounded: -**na**, *n.* uprooting. [minate, destroy.

निर्मूलय nir-mūla-ya, *den.* P. uproot, exter-

निर्मषक nir-mūsha-ka, *a.* free from mice.

निर्मघ nir-megha, *a.* cloudless; -**moka**, *m.* hide; serpent's slough: -**patta**, *m.* strip of slough; -**moksha**, *m.* deliverance, from (g., -).

निर्यत nir-yatna, *a.* inactive; -**yantrana**, *a.* unlimited, necessitating no constraint (-); -**m**, *ad.* without obstruction, unimpededly; -**yāna**, *n.* setting out; vanishing; decease, death, outer corner of an elephant's eye; rope for tying a calf's feet; -**yātaka**, *a.* removing (-); -**yātana**, *n.* restoration, repayment; requital; -**yāpana**, *n.* expulsion, from (ab.); -**yāsā**, *m.* exudation of trees, gum, resin; -**yāsa**, *n.* turret; -**yoga-kshema**, *a.* destitute of possessions,

निरलक्ष nir-lakshana, *a.* bearing no distinguishing marks, insignificant, good for nothing; -**lakshya**, *fp.* imperceptible; avoiding notice; -**lagga**, *a.* shameless, immodest, brazen; -**lavana**, *a.* lacking grace; -**lepa**, *a.* free from greasy matter; spulless; -**lobha**, *a.* free from avarice.

निर्वंश nir-vamsa, *a.* having no family, childless, alone in the world; -**vakana**, *n.* explanation, etymology; *a.* speechless: -**m**, *ad.* without saying a word, -**vatsala**, *a.* not tenderly attached to, exp. childless (i.e.); -**vāpāna**, *n.* (funeral) offering; -**vartaka**, *a.* performing; -**vartana**, *n.* performance; -**vartaniya**, *fp.* to be accomplished; -**varti**, *a.* wickless. -**vartitavya**, *fp.* to be performed (Pr.); -**vartin**, *a.* ill-behaved (-); performing, doing (-); -**vartya**, *fp.* to be accomplished; -**produced**; -**uttered**; -**vasa**, *a.* possessing no will of one's own, dependent: -**tā**, *f.* dependence; -**vashat-kāra-maṅgala**, *a.* lackingsacrifices and festivities; -**vasu**, *v.* poor; -**vastrikṛi**, deprive of one's clothes, -**vahana**, *n.* conclusion, issue; final act, catastrophe (dr.)

निर्वाच्य nir-vākya, *fp.* to be explained, -determined; -**vāna**, *pp.* of **√vā**; -**vāna**, *n.* extinction; extinction of the vital flame, dissolution, final emancipation, union with the absolute; absorption in (-); individual extinction (B), complete satisfaction, bliss: -**pūraṇa**, *n.* funeral sacrifice.

निर्वीत nir-vīta, *a.* windless, sheltered: *m.* (?) sheltered spot: -**vāda**, *m.* blame; -**vāpa**, *m.* strewing; offering, exp. of the Maras; alms; -**vāpāna**, *i.* *n.* [√vap] scattering, sowing.

निर्वाण nir-vāṇa, *a.* [cs of √vā] cooling, v ex gahmṛ cooling dāghit ing vā i tr, ia cooler allaye

निर्वाण nir-vāpya, *fp.* [√vap] to be offered

निर्वायस nir-vāyasa, *a.* free from crows

निर्वास nir-vāsa, *n.* leaving one's home dwelling abroad, banishment; -**vāsana**, *n.* expulsion, banishment; taking to another place; killing; -**vāsaniya**, *fp.* to be expelled or banished, from (ab.); -**vāsa**, *fp.* *ad.* -**vāsa**, *m.* carrying out, accomplishment, completion, maintenance, subsistence: -**ka** *a.* (ikā) accomplishing, executing (-); -**vāhin**, *a.* *id.*; -**vāhya**, *fp.* to be accomplished, -completed.

निर्विकल्प nir-vikalpa, *a.* admitting of no alternative, changeless, free from distinctions undifferentiated; unhesitating: -**m**, *ad.* without hesitation; -**ka**, *a.* undifferentiated; -**vikāra**, *a.* unchanged; -**vighna**, *a.* unobstructed, unimpeded: -**m** or *in*, without obstacles; -**vikāra**, *a.* unreflecting; -**m**, with out long reflexion; -**vikṛitsa**, *a.* subject to no doubt: -**m**, *ad.* without long reflexion, -**vikṛitsa**, *a.* motionless, unresisting.

निर्विद nir-vid, *f.* despair, faintheartedness -**vidya**, *a.* unlearned, uneducated; -**vinoda**, *a.* destitute of diversion; -**vindhyā**, *f.* (coming from the Vindhvas), *N.* of a river; -**vibandha**, *a.* offering no obstacle to (g.); harmless; -**vimarsa**, *a.* devoid of reflexion; unconsidered; -**vivara**, *a.* having no aperture or interstice: -**tā**, *f.* close contiguity; humony; -**vivāda**, *a.* free from strife, concordant; subject to no dispute; -**viveka**, *a.* devoid of discrimination: -**tā**, *f.* -**tva**, *n.* lack of judgment.

निर्विशङ्क nir-visaṅka, *a.* unhesitating, fearless -**m** or *in*, fearlessly; -**viesha**, *a.* devoid of distinction, like, equal; not differing from (-): unqualified, absolute: -**m**, without a difference; *n.* lack of distinction, like appearance: *in* in the same way as (-); -**viesha**, *n.* difference without a distinction = *n* t the slightest difference, -**ākriti**, *a.* having an appearance not differing from the rest looking precisely alike; -**visha**, *a.* not poisonous; deprived of poison; -**vishaya**, *a.* driven from one's abode; banished, from (-); not relating to an object; unattached to the objects of sense; -**vishapi-kṛi**, banish, remove from (-); -**vishikṛi**, free from poison, -**virya**, *a.* feeble, tame, spiritless:

निर्वृक्ष nir-vriksha, *a.* treeless.

निर्वृति nir-vṛiti, *f.* inward tranquillity; satisfaction, joy, pleasure; happiness, bliss; extinction (of a lamp): -**mat**, *a.* tranquil, happy: -**vṛitti**, *f.* accomplishment, performance, completion; impropriety, unseemly behaviour.

निर्वेग nir-vega, *a.* unagitated, calm; -**vetana**, *a.* wageless; -**veda**, *m.* disgust (of, i.e., or -), mundane indifference; despair, faintheartedness; -**vāt**, *a.* indifferent to all things; -**veśa**, *n.* requital, recompense, payment; expiation, atonement; -**veśaniya**, *fp.* to be enjoyed; -**veśavya**, *fp.* to be requited; enjoyable; -**vaira**, *n.* peaceableness, *a.* free from hostility, peaceable, concordant, -**vairina**, *n.* concord, harmony; -**vidhā**, *a.* carrying out, accomplishing, *un.* used *a.* finite verb = will carry away.

निर्व्यञ्जक nir-vyāṅgya, *a.* testifying; -**vyaṅga**, *a.* spiceless: *lc.* without more ado straight out; -**vyaṅga**, *a.* free from pain, well, -**vyaṅksha**, *a.* unconcerned about, indifferent; -**vyaṅkṛi**, *a.* not hurting, hear f lt, ungratified, (of) glad, willing, not false **vyaṅkṛi**, uncovered,

bare (ground); -**vyavastha**, *a.* not remaining in its place, moving about; -**vyasana**, *a.* free from vice.

निर्वाकल nir-vyākula, *a.* unagitated, calm: -**tā**, *f.* tranquillity: *in.* quietly; -**vyāṇa**, *a.* sincere, honest (towards, *to.*); unambiguous, undisputed; -**m**, *ad.* honestly, certainly; -**tā**, *f.* honesty, candour; -**vyāgi-kri**, purify; -**vyāpāra**, *a.* unoccupied; -**vyādha**, *pp.* √āh; *n.* accomplishment, completion; -**vyādha**, *f.* conclusion, end; summit, acme; -**vraṇa**, *a.* unwounded; unfractured; -**vrida**, *a.* shameless

निर्हरण nir-harāṇa, *n.* removal; carrying out a corpse to the funeral pyre; -**haraniya**, *pp.* to be removed; -**hāra**, *m.* appropriation, personal expenditure from (ab.); -**hāraka**, *a.* carrying out a corpse to the funeral pyre; -**hārana**, *a.* causing a corpse to be carried out to the funeral pyre; -**hriti**, *f.* removal; -**heti**, *a.* unarmed; -**hetu**, *a.* causeless; -**hrāda**, *m.* sound; -**hrādin**, *a.* resounding, echoing, pealing.

निलय i. nilaya, *Ā.* *v.* ni + √li or nir + √i.

निलय 2. ni-laya, *m.* lurking-place, dwelling, abode; *a.* dwelling in, being the dwelling of, inhabited by (-°); -**layin**, *a.* sitting down on or in (-°); -**layi-tā**, *f.* abiding in (-°).

निवत् ni-vāt, *f.* depth, valley: *in.* downwards.

निवपन ni-vapana, *n.* strewing; offering to the Manes; -**varita**, *a.* causing to turn back; -**varitaka**, *a.* (ikā) causing to cease, removing; -**varitana**, *a.* causing to turn back; *n.* return; coming down to the earth; cessation; abstention from (ab.); inactivity; bringing back; means of return; restraining from (ab.); a certain square measure; -**varitaniya**, *pp.* to be led back; - rescinded or made void; -**varitin**, *a.* returning; refraining from (ab.); -**vasana**, *n.* putting on (clothes); *n.* garment; -**vaha**, *n.* crowd, swarm, multitude (eg. & pl.).

निवात ni-vātā, *i.* *a.* sheltered from the wind; *m.* spot sheltered from the wind; calm; 2. *pp.* (√van) unmolested; *n.* security; -**kavaka**, *a.* whose mail is impenetrable; *m.* pl. *N.* of a class of *Dāityas* and *Dānavas*; -**vāpa**, *m.* seed, corn; corn-field; offering to the Manes; -**udaka**, *n.* funeral libation of water; -**vāraka**, *a.* warding off; -**vārana**, *a.* id. (-°); *n.* keeping off, stopping, checking (*sic.* with *ac.* of object); prevention; prohibition; -**vāraniya**, *pp.* to be restrained or prevented; -**vāsa**, *i.* *m.* clothing; *a.* -°, clothed with; 2. *m.* staying, passing the night, sojourn; (night) quarters, abode, residence; -**bhavana**, *n.* sleeping-chamber; -**bhūmi**, *f.* place of abode; -**rakana**, *f.* building, edifice; -**rāgan**, *m.* king of the country of one's domicile; -**vāsin**, *i.* *a.* clothed with (-°), 2. *a.* dwelling, - *in.* living with (*to.* or -°); *m.* inhabitant, resident.

निविड ni-vidu, *v.* **निविड** ni-bida.

निविद् ni-vid, *f.* direction, precept; invocation of the gods inserted in certain parts of the liturgy; -**dhāna**, *a.* containing the *Nivids*; *n.* insertion of the *Nivids*.

निवीत ni-vīta, *pp.* √vyā; *n.* wearing of the sacred cord; sacred cord worn round the neck; -**vātin**, *a.* wearing the sacred cord round the neck.

निवृत्त ni-vṛtta, *pp.* turned away: -**rāga**, *a.* whose passions are subdued; -**hrīdaya**, *a.* with resolute heart -**vṛtti** *f.* the cessation of from (ab)) abstinence escape from ab absten

tion from action, inaction; discontinuance of a grammatical rule.

निवेदन ni-vedana, *a.* announcing, making known; *n.* communication, announcement; offering; -**vedin**, *a.* announcing, making known; offering (-°); -**vedya**, *pp.* to be reported; *n.* offering of food to an idol; -**veśa**, *m.* entering into; settling; encampment, camp; habitation, residence; settling down, marriage, matrimony; foundation (of a city); building, edifice, impression, mark; -**veśana**, *a.* (i) entering into (-°); laying to rest; sheltering; *n.* entrance; setting down; introduction, application; causing to encamp; settling down, marrying; resting-place, bed, lair, nest; home, abode, dwelling; -**veśaniya**, *pp.* to be put down; -**veśayitavya**, *pp.* to be placed; -**veśavat**, *a.* lying on (-°); -**veśin**, *a.* lying near, being in, resting or based on (-°).

निष् nis, *f.* night (only *sg.* ab. & *lc.* & *du.* -*nisau* and -*nishā*).

निश nis-a, *n.* id. (only -°).

निशब्द ni-sabda, *a.* silent.

निशा nis-ā, *f.* night: -**kara**, *m.* (night-maker), moon; -**kalā-mantil**, *m.* bearing a crescent on his head, *ep.* of *Siva*; -**kānta**, *m.* lover of night, moon; -**kāla**, *m.* time of night; -**kshaya**, *m.* end of night; -**āgama**, *m.* nightfall; -**kara**, *a.* wandering at night; *m.* goblin, *Rākshasa*; *i.* *f.* female goblin; dissolute woman; -**ātyaya**, *m.* end of night, day-break; -**nātha**, *m.* lord of night, moon; -**anta**, *i.* end of night, day-break.

निशान्त ni-sānta, 2. *pp.* √sam; *n.* (?) house, dwelling; -**udyāna**, *n.* garden belonging to the house.

निशापति nisā-pati, *m.* lord of night, moon; -**prāṇesvara**, *m.* (husband of night), moon; -**mukha**, *n.* face of night; nightfall; -**avaśāna**, *n.* latter half of the night.

निशीथ ni-si-tha, *m.* (n.) [time of lying down], midnight; night

निशीथिनी nisith-in-i, *f.* night.

निशुभ ni-sumbh-a, *n.* killing; murder; -**ana**, *n.* id.

निश्चय nis-kaya, *m.* ascertainment; conviction; exact knowledge, certainty; actual state of the case; decision, decided opinion; settled purpose, fixed intention, determination, resolve: -*m* *kri*, firmly resolve on (*to.*, *lc.*, *inf.*); *in.*, *ab.* certainly.

निश्चल nis-kala, *a.* immovable; steady; unalterable, immutable; -**mati**, *a.* steady-minded.

निश्चित nis-kita, *pp.* determined, decided: -*m*, *ad.* decidedly, surely; -**hinta**, *a.* free from thought or care.

निश्चेतन nis-ketana, *a.* unconscious; inanimate; irrational, senseless; -**ketas**, *a.* irrational, senseless, foolish; -**keshita**, *a.* motionless.

निश्चौर nis-kaura, *a.* free from robbers.

निष्कन्द nis-kandas, *a.* not studying the scriptures; -**khiḍa**, *a.* free from holes, - cracks; - fractures, - imperfections, - defects, - weak points; continuous.

निश्चिणी ni-sreṇi, *f.* ladder, stair.

निश्वासित ni-svāsita, *n.* expiration of breath; -**avāsa**, *m.* inspiration, inhalation; expiration, breath, sigh.

निश्चिन् niś-chin *a.* free from anxiety
fearless, unhesitating, having nothing to fear

from (-°); that need cause no anxiety: -*m* or -°, calmly, without hesitation, without more ado; -**sāṅkā**, *f.* absence of timidity in without hesitation; -**sāṅkita**, *pp.* free from anxiety; causing no anxiety; fearless, unhesitating; -**satru**, *a.* free from foes; -**sabda**, *a.* silent; noiseless, mute; -°, silently; -**stimita**, *pp.* noiseless and still; -**sarāṇa**, *a.* unprotected; -**śālaka**, *a.* free from tall grass; -**śalya**, *a.* free from an arrow; -*m*, *ad.* painlessly, without a struggle, willingly; -**sastra**, *a.* unarmed; -**śākha**, *a.* branchless; -**tā**, *f.* branchlessness.

निःशखी niś-sākhi-kri, deprive of branches.

निःशुक्र niś-sukra, *a.* deprived of majesty

निःशूक niś-sūka, *a.* lacking awns (rice), pitiless; -**śūnya**, *a.* empty.

निःशेष niś-sesha, *a.* lacking a remainder, one and all, all, whole, complete: -*m* *kri*, destroy utterly, exterminate; -°, -*tas*, *in* utterly, completely; -**tā**, *f.* extermination

निःशेषय niś-sesha-ya, *den.* P. destroy completely; *pp.* *ita*, utterly consumed or destroyed.

निःशोक niś-soka, *a.* free from sorrow.

निःश्रीक niś-sri-ka, *a.* destitute of beauty, ugly; luckless, unhappy; -**reṇi** = *ni-sreṇ*, -**śreyas-a**, *n.* (i) having nothing better, best of all; *n.* final beatitude, bliss, salvation; -**svasita**, *n.* expiration, breath; sigh; -**svāpada**, *a.* lacking wild animals; -**avāsa**, *m.* breath; sigh; -**parama**, *a.* constantly sighing

निषङ्ग ni-shaṅg-a, *m.* [appendage], quiver, sword; -*in*, *a.* furnished with a quiver; -**bhā**, become a quiver.

निषद् ni-shād, *f.* sitting, esp. at the altar; -**śhādāna**, *n.* sitting down; seat, abode; -**śhādā**, *f.* market.

निषद्वर niśhad-varā, *a.* seated at the altar, sitting idle.

निषध niśadha, *m.* *N.* of a mountain. *pl.* *N.* of a people; *sg.* *N.*; -**vamsa**, *m.* race of Nishadha; -**adhipa**, *m.* lord of Nishadha; -**adhipati**, *m.* id., -**ivara**, *m.* id.

निषाद niśhādā, *m.* *N.* of aboriginal India; tribes described as fishermen, hunters, and robbers; considered a degraded caste, off spring of *Brāhmanas* and *Sākhya* women; a note in the musical scale, *i.* *f.* Nishāda woman

निषादिन niśhād-in, *a.* sitting, lying, on or in (*to.*, -°); *m.* elephant driver.

निषिद्धि niśhiddhi, *f.* prohibition.

निषूदक niśhūdaka, *m.* destroyer; -**śhūdana**, *a.* removing, *m.* destroyer.

निषेक niśheka, *m.* sprinkling, distilling, injection; impregnation; seed; ceremony performed on impregnation; slops; dripping fluid; -**śhektavya**, *pp.* to be poured upon (*to.*); -**śhektri**, *m.* begetter; -**śhēkana**, *n.* pouring out; sprinkling, with (-°).

निषेधय ni-shed-dhavya, *pp.* to be restrained or prevented; -**shedhri**, *m.* restrainer, preventer; -**shedha**, *m.* keeping off, prevention, prohibition; negation; -**ka**, *a.* prohibiting; -**shedhin**, *a.* repelling = surpassing (-°); -**shedhya**, *pp.* to be prevented or prohibited; -**sheva**, *a.* practising (-°); *m.* adoration; *ā*, *f.* practice, addition to enjoyment, adoration, a frequent, practicing enjoying a, n. wanting practice employment of addition to (g) -*shv*

-*stavya*, *fp* to be practised or observed; employed; - enjoyed; -*shevin*, *a.* devoting oneself to, practising; enjoying, having sexual intercourse with; -*shevya*, *fp.* to be visited; - enjoyed; venerable.

निष्क *nishkā*, *m.* (*n. rare*) gold (silver) neck or breast ornament: used as a weight (varying with the period); a coin (of variable value): -*kātha*, *a.* (i) wearing a gold necklace.

निष्कान्त *nish-kānta*, *a.* free from thorns or enemies; -*kampa*, *a.* not trembling, immovable, motionless; unmoved, steadfast; -*tā*, *f.* firmness; -*karuna*, *a.* pitiless, cruel; -*karma*, *a.* inactive, idle; -*karsha*, *m.* drawing out, extraction; essence, substance, main point *ab.* chiefly, mainly; -*karshana*, *n.* drawing out, extraction; putting off; -*kala*, *a.* lacking parts, undivided; frail; *m.* decrepit old man; -*kalaṅka*, *a.* spotless, undefiled; -*kalmasha*, *a.* sinless, spotless; *i-bhū*, become spotless or sinless.

निष्कान्त *nish-kānta*, *a.* uncomely, ugly; (*nish*)-*kāma*, *a.* free from desires; disinterested (*act*); -*kāmuka*, *a.* free from worldly desires; -*kāraṇa*, *a.* having no cause or motive; disinterested: °, -*m.* *ab.* without cause, from disinterested motives; -*kāśā*, *m.* scrapings of a pan.

निष्किय *nish-kīyaka*, *a.* having nothing, penniless - *tva*, *n.* poverty; -*kīvisha*, *a.* free from sin.

निष्कृत *nish-kūta*, *m. n.* grove: -*kutūhala*, *a.* free from curiosity; -*kula*, *a.* having no family, whose family is extinct, alone in the world; -*tā*, *f.* extirpation; -*kulīna*, *a.* of ignoble family.

निष्कृत *nish-kṛtā*, (*pp.*) *n.* expiation; appointed place, rendezvous; (*nish*)-*kṛtī*, *f.* restoration, restitution, compensation; expiation; -*kṛipa*, *a.* pitiless.

निष्किय *nish-kevalya*, *a.* belonging to some one exclusively: with *sastra*, *n.*, or *uktha*, *n.* midday recitation meant for *Indra* alone; -*kaitava*, *a.* free from fraud, honest (*person*); -*kaivalya*, *a.* mere, simple.

निष्कोश *nish-kōsha*, *a.* withdrawn from the scabbard; -*kōshana-ka*, *a.* fit for picking the teeth (*g.*).

निष्क्रम *nish-krama*, *m.* going out; first walk out with a child in the fourth month after birth; -*kramana*, *n. id.*; leaving (*ab.*); disappearing; -*kṛāya*, *m.* redemption; compensation; reward, payment: -*kṛāyana*, *n.* redemption; ransom; expiation.

निष्क्रिय *nish-kriya*, *a.* inactive, idle; neglecting one's religious duties: -*ātman*, *a.* lazy; -*ātmata*, *f.* laziness; habitual neglect of religious duties.

निष्क्रोध *nish-krodha*, *a.* not angry with (*g.*); -*klesa-lesa*, *a.* free from the smallest of cares, perfectly happy.

निष्ठ *ni-shtha*, *a.* (°) being or situated on; based or dependent on; relating to; devoted to, intent on; °, dependent (*people*, *loka*, *m. pl.* = dependants); with *d.* leading to, producing; *ā*, *f.* basis, state; intentness; perfection, completion; summit, limit; end, catastrophe, death; perfect knowledge, certainty, complete familiarity with (*lc.*); decision, regarding (*g.*); the terminations -*ta* and -*ta-t* of the past participle one of these past participles (*gr*) a misuse (note)

निष्ठीवन *ni-shthiv-ana*, *n.* spitting; spittle: -*sarāva*, *m.* spittoon.

निष्ठुर *ni-shthūra*, *a.* [√*sthā*] harsh, coarse; contumelious, rude: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* harshness; coarseness.

निष्ठृत *ni-shthryūta*, *pp.* √*sthiv*; *n.* ejected spittle. [liarity with (*prati*).

निष्णात *ni-shnā-ta*, *pp.* √*snā*: -*tva*, *n.* familiarity.

निष्पङ्क *nish-panka*, *σ.* free from mud or dirt, clean, pure: -*patti*, *f.* being brought about; maturity; derivation, from (°): -*patra*, *a.* featherless; leafless; -*pattra-kri*, wound with an arrow in such a manner that only the feathers do not penetrate; -*pathya*, *a.* ill.

निष्पन्द *nish-[s]panda*, *a.* motionless: *i-kṛi*, render motionless; -*parikāra*, *a.* not having made the necessary preparations; -*parikāya*, *a.* not becoming intimate; -*parikhada*, *a.* having no retinue; -*pariyanta*, *a.* unlimited.

निष्पादव *nish-pāndava*, *a.* delivered from the *Pāndavas*; -*pāda-ka*, *a.* accomplishing; -*pādāna*, *a.* accomplishment; -*pādya*, *fp.* to be accomplished, - brought about. -*āḍa-sahasra*, full millennium: -*pāpa*, *a.* sinless; -*pālaka*, *a.* having no guardian; -*piḍana*, *n.* pressure; -*putra*, *a.* sonless, childless; -*purusha*, *a.* having no males; -*pulāka*, *a.* free from shrivelled grain; *i-kṛi*, free from shrivelled grain; -*pesha*, *m.* impact; clashing sound; -*paurusha-amarsha*, *a.* destitute of manliness and anger; -*prakāra-ka*, *a.* free from specifications; -*prakāsa*, *a.* dark; -*pragñā*, *a.* witless, stupid; -*pratāpa*, *a.* destitute of dignity; -*pratikriya*, *a.* not to be saved, past help: -*tā*, *f.* *abst. n.*; -*pratigraha*, *a.* accepting no gifts: -*tā*, *f.* *abst. n.*; -*pratigha*, *a.* unobstructed; -*pratipaksha*, *a.* having no adversary: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*; -*pratibandha*, *a.* free from obstacles; unobjectionable; -*pratikāra*, *a.* that cannot be helped; irremediable; unhindered. -*pratyāsa*, *a.* having given up all hope of (*lc.* or *upari*): *i-bhū*, lose all hope of (*prati*); -*pratyūha*, *a.* free from obstacles: -*m.* *ad.* without hindrance; -*pradesa*, *a.* having no fixed place; -*prapaṅka*, *a.* unevolved, exempt from multifariousness; -*sad-ātman*, *a.* having real existence without being evolved; -*prabha*, *a.* deprived of radiance or splendour: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*; -*prabhāva*, *a.* powerless: -*tva*, *n.* -ness; -*pramāṇa-ka*, *a.* supported by no authority; -*prayogana*, *a.* disinterested (*spectator*); useless: -*m.* *ad.* uselessly; needless, uncoiled for; -*pravāni*, *a.* fresh from the loom; quite new.

निष्फल *nish-phala*, *a.* bearing no fruit: fruitless, useless, vain; reaping no advantage, unsuccessful: -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*

निष्फलय *nish-phala-ya*, *den. P.* render fruitless. [ed.

निष्फली *nish-phali-kṛi*, leave unrewarded.

निश्चन्द *ni-shyanda*, *m.* shower. [ness.

निःस्पन्दता *ni-shpanda-tā*, *f.* motionless-

निस *nīs*, *ad.* out, forth (*V.*); *pp.* combined with verbs, out, away from (*ab.*); nominal prefix, 1. as *pp.* out of; 2. as negation: dis-, lack of; without, -less; 3. emphasizing the following word: altogether.

निसर्ग *ni-sarga*, *m.* evacuation of excretion giving away habitual grant creation to dispose from nature -*śā*, *ab.* by nature -*ga*, *a.* innate, original, origin

ally formed by (°). -*padva*, *a.* (i) naturally inclined towards (*lc.*).

निसृदन *ni-sūdāna*, *v.* nishūdāna.

निसृत *ni-sṛita*, *pp.*, *v.* √*sri*.

निसृष्टार्थ *ni-srīṣṭārtha*, *a.* authorized, *m.* envoy.

निसम्भ *nish-tama-ka*, *a.* free from darkness, light; -*tamisra*, *a.* *id.*; -*taraṅga*, *a.* waveless, calm; -*tarana*, *n.* getting out of danger, escape; -*taraniya*, *fp.* to be got over: -*tartavya*, *fp.* to be crossed; to be overcome; -*tala*, *a.* not flat, round, spherical; -*tāra*, *m.* crossing, passing over the sea (*also fig.*); liquidation, payment.

निसुष *nish-tusha*, *a.* unhusked; purified pure; -*trish*, *a.* satisfied.

नित्यजस *nish-tegas*, *a.* devoid of lustre destitute of energy or vigour; spiritless, dull -*toya*, *a.* destitute of water: -*trina-pādapa*, *a.* destitute of water, grass, and trees.

नित्यप *nish-trapa*, *a.* shameless; -*trimsa*, *a.* cruel, pitiless (-*tva*, *n.* pitilessness); *m.* sword -*dharmīn*, *a.* resembling a sword; -*traigunya*, *a.* not endowed with the three qualities

निस्यन्द *ni-syanda*, *श्यन्द* -*shyanda* *a.* trickling or streaming down; *m.* trickling effusion; downward flow, stream, discharge, sweat; -*syandīn*, *a.* streaming or trickling down; dropping (°).

निस्वन *ni-svana*, *m.* noise, sound; voice

निसंशय *nish-samsaya*, *a.* undoubted, certain; undoubted, sure: -*m.* *ad.* certainly, undoubtedly; -*samsayita*, *pp.* unquestioned sure, safe; -*samskāra*, *a.* unrefined, ill-mannered: -*tā*, *f.* *abst. n.*; -*sankhya*, *a.* innumerable; -*sangha*, *a.* unattached; indifferent to (*lc.*), disinterested, free from all desires: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*; -*saktiva*, *a.* lacking a minister; -*samkāra*, *a.* not going out, not leaving the house; -*samgna*, *a.* unconscious; -*sattva*, *a.* devoid of reality wanting in courage or firmness; weak wretched; deprived of living beings: -*tā*, *f.* *abst. n.*; -*satya*, *a.* untrue, lying: -*tā*, *f.* untruthfulness, mendacity, insincerity; -*samtati*, *a.* destitute of offspring; -*samdigdha*, *pp.* not doubtful, certain: -*m.* *ad.* undoubtedly, certainly; -*samdeha*, *a.* *id.*; -*samdhi*, *a.* lacking a joining or interstice; close, firm (*embrace*); -*sapatna*, *a.* having no rival uncontested; unrivalled: -*tā*, *f.* *abst. n.* -*sambādha*, *a.* uncrowded; -*sambhrama*, *a.* unperplexed (about, *inf.*); -*sarana*, *n.* going out; exit; expedient against (*ab.* or °); -*sarami*, *a.* pathless; -*sarpa*, *a.* free from serpents; -*salila*, *a.* waterless; -*saha*, *a.* powerless; fainting: °, *ad.* in a faint, -*sahāya*, *a.* companionless, helpless.

निसाधार *nish-sādhāra*, *a.* unsupported -*m.* *ad.* without a support; -*sādhava*, *a.* fearless, undaunted: -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*; -*sāmārthya*, *a.* unsuitable; -*sāmānya*, *a.* an usual, extraordinary; -*sāra*, *a.* sapless, insipid; insignificant; worthless, vain, transitory (-*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*); *m.* a musical measure; -*sārana*, *n.* removal; expulsion; -*sārya*, *fp.* to be excluded from (*ab.*)

निसीमन् *nish-sīman*, *a.* unlimited, boundless; -*sukha*, *a.* joyless, sad; -*sūtra*, *a.* lacking a cord; helpless; -*soma-ka*, *a.* moonless

निसम्भ *nish-stambha*, *a.* lacking pillars, having no support

निःसेह *n h-aneha* *a.* not only not free from hatred lacking nature (*not*) devoid

of affection for (prati); having no desire for, indifferent towards (-°); not treated with affection (*servatis*); abhorred, odious.

निःस्पन्द *nīh-spanda, a. v. nishpanda; -spar-*
sa, a. hard; -spha, a. free from desires. not desiring, indifferent to (to, -°); turning away from (ab.).

निःस्रव *nīh-srava, m. surplus (of. ab.); -srā-*
va, m. expenditure, -sra, a. deprived of one's property, poor; -tā, f. poverty; -svana, m., v. nishvana; -svabhāva, i. m. destitution, poverty; 2. a. lacking peculiarity; -svādu, a. insipid, tasteless; -svādhyāya-vashat-kāra, a. neither studying the scriptures nor offering sacrifices; -svāmi-kā, a. f. lacking a lord or husband.

निःस्वीकृ *nīh-svi-kri, deprive of one's property; -svi-bhā, lose one's property.*

निहतसेन *ni-hata-sena, a. having one's forces destroyed; -artha, a. of obsolete meaning; -tā, f., -tva, n. use of an obsolete meaning; -ushtra, a. whose camels have been slain; -hantavya, sp. to be slain or destroyed; -hantri, m. slayer; destroyer, dispeller, preventer; -hava, m. summons, call; -hava, m. denial; secrecy, concealment; contradiction; surpassing; expiation; excuse, craving pardon (a ceremony); -hanti, f. denial; -hrāda, m. sound, note.*

नी *Nī, I. nāya, conduct, guide; lead (also with āgram and g.); lead away; lead to (ac. ± prati, d., lc.); take away with one (galy. ā.); lead home (wife); attract; place in a certain condition or state (ac.); ādhānam - give in pledge; dukkham - pain; paritosham - gladden; vāsam - subdue; vikrayam - sell; śākshyam - admit as a witness; śūdratām - degrade to the state of a śūdra; bhasmasāt - reduce to ashes (ep. vgam, which is used in the corresponding passive sense); dandam - wield the rod - inflict punishment; carry - away, take (to. ac. ± prati, or lc.), bring for any one (g. or artham); draw (a line); conduct (lawsuits, rites); pass, spend (time); exclude from (ab.); ascertain, trace; ca. nāyaya, P. cause to be led or borne away by (m.); cause to be carried away to (ac.); des. ninisha, P. Ā. wish to lead away to (ac., d.); wish to exclude from (ab.); endeavour to trace. ati, lead or help across. adhi, lead away from (ab.). anu, conduct to (ac.); draw to one, seek to win, conciliate or reconcile; beg (ac.; g.): pp. nita, begged for (d.); reconciled. pari-anu, entreat urgently. pratianu, speak friendly words to (ac.) regarding (ac.) apa, lead or take away, remove, carry away, rob; disperse, dispel; banish from one's thoughts (hrīdayāt); take off (clothes etc.); extract from (ab.); except or exclude (from a rule): pp. contrary to (-°); des. wish to remove, vāpa, lead away; remove; pour off; take off (clothes); abandon. api, conduct to (ac.). pp. about to die. abhi, conduct to (ac.); represent on the stage, mimic ava, lead down into (ac.); put into (lc.). abhiava, lead down into (ac.); pour into (ac.). sam-ava, pour together. ā, lead up, bring, fetch (to, ac., lc.); cause to be brought by (m.): in the anomalous pf. ānāyām āsa; bring back (± punar); pour into; allot to (g.); place in or reduce to a certain state or condition (ep. the simple verb): vāsam - reduce to submission; cs. P. (Ā.) cause to be fetched. abhiś, pour in, mingle. upaś, bring near, fetch (2 ac. or g. of person). pariś, lead round. pratiś, bring back, restore. sam-ā, assemble; unite; fold (hands); lead or bring up; bring home: offer (sacrifice). ca*

convoke. ud, bring upwards; raise; excite (an emotion); help out, rescue; lead away; draw off (fluid); trace or find out. pra ud, raise, elevate. sam-nā, raise; instigate, stimulate; infer, find out; pay off (debt). upa, lead or conduct to (ac., lc.); place in or reduce to (a condition); bring; offer; bring about; take to oneself, admit as a pupil. cs. cause to be admitted as a pupil. sam-upa, bring. ni, conduct to (d., lc.), pour out, empty; present, offer; perform (a rite). ava-ni, immerse; pour out on (lc.). sam-ni, pour together, mingle. nis, take away; find out, ascertain; settle; decide on: pp. nirnita, decided, settled pari(-ni), lead round: esp. a bride round the nuptial fire (ac.); marry (a girl); trace out, ascertain; with anyathā, explain differently. pra(-ni), conduct forward, lead; convey; bring (fire to the altar), fetch (water for the sacrifice); display, show; manifest one's affection; inflict punishment (dandam) on (lc.); apply, employ; produce, perform, execute; determine, fix; establish, teach; compose; desire. sam-pra, inflict punishment (dandam) on (lc.); collect (tribute). vi, take away; remove, dispel; part (the hair); guide; train, tame; chastise; instruct; pass (time); perform: pp. vinita, versed in (lc., -°); well-bred; demure, modest. abhi-vi, pp. instructed or versed in (lc.). sam, bring together, unite; mingle; bring, procure; pay (debt).

नी *nī, a. leading, guiding (only -°).*

नीकार *nī-kāra, m. degradation, humiliation.*

नीच *nīk-a, a. [weak base of ny-añk + a] low; short (hair, nails); deep (naivel); lowered (tone); base, vile, mean: -ka, a. (ikā) soft (tread); -ga, a. low-going (river); of low rank; belonging to a man of low rank; -gām-in, a. following what is low or base; -gāti, a. of low extraction; -tā, f. low or humble position; inferiority; -patha, m. downward path; -rata, pp. delighting in what is base.*

नीचा *nīk-ā, ad. (in. of nyañk) below; down.*

नीचात् *nīkāt, (ab.) ad. from below.*

नीचावगाह *nīka avagāha, a. bathed in by low persons (lake).*

नीचावयस *nīka-vayas, a. whose vigour is low, exhausted.*

नीचीन *nīk-īna, a. downward: -bāra, a. having the aperture downward.*

नीचैराख्य *nīkair-ākhyā, a. named 'Low' (mountain, i. e. nīkair-giri).*

नीचैस् *nīkaīs, ad. (in. pl.) low; below; downward; humbly; gently, softly (blow, of the wind): nīkair nīkaistaram, lower and lower; nīkair adrisyata, appeared small.*

नीड *nīd-ā, m. n. [ni-s(a)d-ā, sitting in], resting-place, abode; nest; inner space of a chariot: -ka, nest; -garbha, m. inside of a nest; -ārambha, m. nest-building.*

नीतार्थ *nīta artha, a. intelligible.*

नीति *nī-ti, f. guidance; worldly wisdom, practical morality, political and social ethics; discretion, prudent counsel; policy: -kusala, a. skilled in the conduct of human affairs, politic; -gūa, a. prudent, politic; -dosha, m. error of conduct; -patala, n. treatise on policy; -mat, a. (-i) acquainted with the rules of worldly wisdom, politic, prudent; -yukta, pp. versed in policy; -vid, m. politician; -vidyā, f. science of policy; -vedin, a. knowing policy; -sataka, n. T. of Bhartihari's century of verses on worldly wisdom; -śāstra, n. of political ethics treatise*

tise on polity; -samāhi, m. quintessence of polity.

नीथ *nī-thā, n. musical air, song; f. nīthā, path; trick, artifice.*

नीध्र *nīdhra, n. roof.*

नीप *nīpa, a. [niap-a, having water flowing down, damp], low-lying; m. a tree (Nauclea Cadamba); n. its flowers or fruit; m. pl. N. of a royal race.*

नीर *nīrā, n. water; -ga, m. n. lotus; -akshi, a. f. lotus-eyed, fair.*

नीरजस *nī-ragas, a. free from dust; devoid of passions: -ka, a. id.; -tamasā, f. freedom from passion and darkness.*

नीरजात *nīra-gāta, pp. produced from water.*

नीरबीज *nī-ragī-kri, free from dust.*

नीरद *nīra-da, i. m. (water-giver), cloud, 2. a. (nī-rada), toothless.*

नीरदिन् *nīrad-in, a. covered with clouds.*

नीरधि *nīra-dhi, m. ocean: -nīdhi, m. id.*

नीरन्ध्र *nī-randhra, a. having no interstice or aperture; dense, continuous: -° ad. constantly: -tā, f. close connexion or cohesion -randhrita, pp. thickly beset with (-°); continuous.*

नीरपतत्रिन् *nīra-patatrin, m. aquatic bird -rāy, m. ocean; -ruha, n. lotus.*

नीरव *nī-rava, a. noiseless, mute: -rasa, a. sapless, withered, dry; tasteless, insipid devoid of charm, tedious; having no taste for or sense of; feelingless; -rāga, a. colourless, devoid of passions; -rāgana, n. ā, f. royal lustration of an army (including domestic priest, retainers, horses, elephants, etc. a military and religious ceremony); -ruk, a. lustreless; bereft of beauty; -rug, a. painless; healthy, well; -ruga, a. id.; -rūpa, a. formless; -renu-ka, a. dustless; -roga, a. healthy, well: -tā, f. health, -durbhiksha, a. not afflicted with disease or famine.*

नील् *Nīl, I. P. nīla, appear dark.*

नील *nīla, a. swarthy, black, esp. dark blue m. sapphire; Indian fig-tree, N.; n. indigo -kantha, a. blue-necked; m. peacock; ep. of Siva; N., esp. of a commentator on the Mahābhārata; -giri, m. Blue Mountain, N. of a mountain-range (Nilgiri); -gā, f. ep. of the river Vitastā; -tā, f. blueness; dark-blue colour; -nikolin, a. wearing a dark cloak; -niraga, n. blue lotus; -pakshman, n. feathered with black eyelashes; -pata, m. dark garment; -patala, n. dark film (on a blind eye); -pura, n. N. of a town; -purāna, n. T. of a Purāna; -bhānda-svāmin, m. indigo vat proprietor; -bhū, f. N. of a river -manī, m. sapphire; -ratna, n. id.; -rāga, f. dark streak, darkness; -lohita, a. dark blue and red, dark red; -vat, a. blackish, dark; -varna, a. blue-coloured; -vīgāla-vat, ad. like the blue jackal; -vasana, n. blue cloth; -vrishha, m. dark-coloured bull; -sam-dhāna-bhānda, n. vat for preparing indigo, -saroruha, n. blue lotus; -amsuka, n. blue garment; -gāga, a. dark-bodied; -abya, n. blue lotus; -abhra-samvrita, pp. obscured by dark clouds; -ambhoga, n. blue lotus.*

नीलाय *nīlā-ya, den. Ā. begin to be dark or blue. [N. of a locality]*

नीलारमन् *nīla asman, n. sapphire; -asva,*

नीलिनी *nīl-in-i. f. indigo plant: -i-man, n. b. dark as our*

नीली nīlī, *f.* indigo: -**khānda**, *n.* vessel with indigo; -**rassa**, *m.* fluid indigo; -**var-na**, *a.* indigo-coloured.

नीलोत्पल nīlōt-pala, *n.* blue lotus (*Nymphaea cyanea*): -**maya**, *a.* consisting of blue lotuses; -**upala**, *m.* sapphire.

नीव nīvā, *m.* a tree.

नीवार nīvāra, *m.* wild rice; *sg.* the plant, *pl.* the grain: -**kana**, *m.* grain of rice.

नीवि nīvī, *f.* (also *i*) apron, waist-cloth, *esp.* one worn by women; hostage; *i.* *f.* capital (money).

नीहार nīhārā, *m.* mist (*sts. pl.*); -**kara**, *m.* moon; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of mist.

नीहारीक nīhārī-kri, turn into mist.

नीळ nīḷā, *V.* = nīḍā.

नु नु, *indecl.* now, still; even, already; then, therefore (*concluding or exhorting*); never (*V.*); indeed, just, certainly; *with inter. pray.* in double questions the second *nu* is *sts.* replaced by *svid* or *yadi vā*; *nu-nu*, either-or; *nū* *kid*, henceforth, for ever, forthwith, nevermore.

नु 1. NU, II. P. **nauti** (*only with pra*); I. P. **ā. nāva** (*V.*), **V.I.P. nūvā**, (*V.*) roar, shout; exult; praise (*ac.*). *pp.* **nuta**, praised. **abhi**, shout to (*ac.*). **ā**, sound; cry **pra** (-**nauti**, -**nava**), roar, shout; mutter the syllable *om*. **vi**, praise. **sam**, roar or shout together.

नु 2. NU, I. **ā. nāva** (*RV.*), II. P. (*with apa*) -**nauti** (*S.*); *cs.* P. **nāvaya**, remove. **ati**, *cs.* P. avert. **apa**, lay aside. **vi**, **ā**, turn (*int*) in different directions.

नुतमित्र nuta-mitra, *m.* N.

नुति nu-ti, *f.* praise.

नुत्ति nut-ti, *f.* expulsion, removal.

नुद् NUD, VI. **nudā**, push, thrust; drive on, impel, propel; drive away; dispel, remove: *pp.* **nuttā**, **nunna**, pushed away; incited, urged on; divorced (*wife*); *cs.* P. **nodaya**, incite, urge on; *intu.* **ā. nonudya**, drive away. **apa**, drive away, dispel, banish; remove. **apa**, throw off, remove. **upa**, *pp.* -**nunna**, driven near **nis** (*nir-nud*), drive away, remove; reject. **parā**, thrust away; remove. **pra** (*nud*), propel, drive away; dispel, disperse: *pp.* **prānutta**, -**nunna**; *cs. pp.* -**nodita**, agitated. **ati**-**pra**, urge strongly. **vi**, drive asunder or away, dispel; *cs. id.*; pass (*time*); enliven, divert; beguile or divert oneself with (*in.*). **sam**, *cs.* collect; urge on.

नुद् nud, dispelling, removing (-^o).

नूतन nū-tana, *a.* new; young; fresh; youthful (*age*); recent; present; novel, strange; -**tana**, *a. id.*; future.

नूनम nū-nā-m, *ad.* now, just, at present; forthwith; henceforth; then, therefore (*V.*); most probably, assuredly, certainly.

नूपुर nūpura, *m.* n. anklet (*esp. of women*); -**vat**, *a.* provided with an anklet.

नृ nṛ, *m.* man; masculine (*gr.*): *pl.* men, people, mankind.

नृकलेवर nṛi-kalevara, *n.* (?) human body or corpse; -**kukkura**, *m.* dog of a man; -**kā-kshas**, *a.* observing men.

नृत् NRIT IV P **nṛitya**, dance act, play *t & ind.* on the stage *cs.* **āya**, cause to dance or move about *mince* to caper (*poacocks pp.* **stāṣa** **na-**

nṛinatti, P. **narinṛitya**, P. **ā.** dance about; cause to dance about (*ac.*). **anu**, dance after any one (*ac.*); dance before any one (*ac.*). **ā**, *cs.* agitate or move or stir gently. **pra**, P. **ā.** begin to dance, dance along, dance: *pp.* **prānṛita**, dancing; *cs.* cause to dance (*fig.*). **abhi**-**pra**, dance.

नृता nṛi-tā, *f.* male sex, manhood.

नृति nṛit-ī, *f.* dance; gracefulness.

नृतु nṛit-ū, *a.* lively, active.

नृतू nṛit-ū, *m.* dancer, actor.

नृत्त nṛit-tā, (*pp.*) *n.* dance: -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of dancing.

नृत्य nṛit-ya, *n.* dance; mimicry, pantomime.

नृदुर्ग nṛi-durga, *a.* inaccessible, *i.e.* well fortified, by men; *n.* well-garrisoned place; -**deva**, *m.* prince, king, *i.* *f.* queen.

नृप nṛi-pa, *m.* (guardian of men), prince, king: -**kārya**, *n.* business of a king; -**kriyā**, *f.* rule, dominion; -**grāha**, *n.* palace; -**gana**, *m. sg.* (*coll.*) the princes.

नृपति nṛi-pāti, *m.* prince, king, ruler: -**kanyakā**, *f.* princess, -**patha**, *m.* king's road, highway, -**śāsana**, *n.* decree of the king.

नृपत्य nṛi-pa-tva, *n.* sovereignty; -**dipa**, *m.* prince like a lamp; -**nāti**, *f.* kingcraft; -**mandira**, *n.* palace; -**liṅga**, *n.* royal emblem.

नृपसु nṛi-pasu, *m.* beast of a man.

नृपवल्लभ nṛi-pa-vallabha, *m.* royal favourite; -**śreṣṭha**, *spv.* best of kings; -**suta**, *m.* prince: **ā**, *f.* princess; -**sunśā**, *f.* king's daughter-in-law.

नृपाङ्गण nṛi-pa-ṅgana, *n.* royal court; -**āṅgana**, *n. id.*: **ā**, *f.* princess, queen; -**ātma**, *m.* prince: **ā**, *f.* princess; -**aryaman**, *m.* sun among princes.

नृपाल nṛi-pāla, *m.* prince, king.

नृपालय nṛi-pa-laya, *m.* palace; -**āsana**, *n.* throne; -**śrāpāda**, *n.* palace; -**vikṣā**, *f.* royal pleasure.

नृप्रजा nṛi-pṛajā, *f. pl.* children of men; -**māmsa**, *n.* human flesh. [ability.]

नृष्ण nṛi-mnā, *n.* manliness, courage; strength,

नृयज्ञ nṛi-yajña, *m.* sacrifice to men, *i.e.* hospitality; -**loka**, *m.* world of men, earth; -**vāt**, *a.* manly; belonging to or consisting of men; -**vara**, *m.* best of men, prince, king; -**sansa**, *a.* injurious to mankind, noxious, malicious, base: -**tā**, *f.* mischievousness, baseness; -**samsita**, *n.* malignity, baseness; -**śhād**, *a.* sitting among men; -**simha**, *m.* man-lion, great hero; *half man half lion, the fourth Aratār of Vishnu*; *N.*: -**ka**, *m.* man-lion, *Vishnu*; -**soma**, *m.* moon among men, *i.e.* distinguished man; -**hari**, *m.* man-lion, *the fourth Aratār of Vishnu*.

नेजक neg-aka, *m.* washerman; -**ana**, *n.* washing.

नेतव्य ne-tavya, *fp.* to be led; - taken or conveyed to, to (*ac.*); to be employed; - investigated.

नेतु ne-tri, *m.* 1. *nm*, 3 *sg. ft.* he will lead; 2. (*tri*) leader, guide (of *g.* or -^o); indicator of punishment (*dandasya*); leading character, hero in a drama: -**mat**, *a.* containing the word 'netri.'

नेत्र ne-tra a leader guide a gn dance eye veil cord which a charming stick or top to revolve root kots m app o the eye kau a passionate longing

of the eyes; -**ga**, *a.* produced from the eyes -**gala**, *n.* tears; -**nimsin**, *a.* kissing, *i.e.* closing, the eyes (*sleep*); -**peya**, *fp.* to be drunk by, *i.e.* gladdening the eyes; -**pranayin**, *a.* desiring the eyes of, appearing to (*g.*); -**bandha**, *m.* bandaging the eyes, blind man's buff; -**vāri**, *n.* tears; -**āṅgana**, *n.* eye-salve -**ambhas**, *n.* tears; -**utsava**, *m.* feast to the eyes.

नेद् NED, I. P. **nēda**, [*go*]. *atm.* over flow.

नेद् nā'id, *vel.* not (*emphatic*); that not, lest (*ac.*), *with shj., imp., or pot.*; **nēt** *tū*, but not, but by no means.

नेदिष्ठ nēd-iṣṭha, *spc.* nearest, next; quite near: -**m**, *ad.* next; quite close; first; *ab* from the nearest place; -**iyas**, *cpv.* nearer quite near: *ac. ad.*; (-**iyō**)-**marana**, *a.* hanging death close at hand, moribund.

नेपथ्य ne-pathya, *n.* [suitable for acting *naya*], ornament, attire; stage costume; tiring-room, space behind the scenes; *ic.* behind the scenes; -**grāha**, *n.* tiring-room.

नेपाल nepāla, *m.* Nepal: *pl.* the Nepalese

नेम nēma, *a.* [na-jma, not this, another] the one; many a one: *repeated*, the one-the other, *cs.* half.

नेमि nem-ī, *f.* [na-nam-ī, complete bend] felly of a wheel; rim, circumference; (-**g**)-**ghosha**, *m.* -**dhvani**, *m.* sound of wheels, -**ninada**, *m. id.*; -**vṛitti**, *a.* moving in the track of (*g.*).

नेय ne-ya, *fp.* to be guided, led, or conducted, to (*ic.*); amenable; to be inflicted (*penish ment*), to be brought or reduced to a condition (*ac.*); to be passed (*time*); to be guessed

नेष्ट nē-sh-ṭri, *m.* leading priest at the Soma sacrifice, who brings the sacrificer's wife and prepares the *śrā*.

नेष्ट्रीय nēshṭri-ya, *a.* relating to the Neshtri

नेक nēka, *a.* more than one, many a: *pl.* various, many: -**kara**, *a.* gregarious (*animal*)

नैकटिक nēkaṭ-ika, *a.* neighbouring; -**ya** *n.* nearness (*cp. nikata*).

नैकदुःखद nēka-duḥkha-da, *a.* causing many sorrows; -**bhāva** **śrāya**, *a.* fickle, unsteady; -**varna**, *a.* many-coloured; -**vikalpa**, *a.* manifold; -**vidha**, *a. id.*; -**śas**, *ad.* repeatedly.

नैकृतिक nēkriti-ka, *a.* dishonest, deceitful; base (*cp. nikṛiti*).

नैगम nēgama, *a.* (i) relating to Vedic quotations (*nigamas*); Vedic; *m.* Vedic exegete, trader, merchant.

नैघण्टुक nēghantu-ka, *a.* incidentally mentioned; *n.* index of words, specifically the Vedic glossary.

नैतल nēitala, *a.* relating to the hell Nitala (?)

नैत्यक nēitya-ka, *a.* to be performed regularly, obligatory (*opp. naimittika*); *ika*, *a. id.*

नैदाघ nēidāgha, *a.* (i) belonging to the hot season; *m.* summer.

नैद्र nēidra, *a.* (i) producing sleep.

नैधन nēidhana, *a.* final; relating to death perishable; funeral (*fire*); *n.* death

नैपुण nēp sa, *n.* dexterity skill *expt* *ance*, *n* (*g*) *plentness* *totalty* *o* (*g*) *whole* *sequence* *of* *strict* *adh* *ce* *to* (*g*) *in* *completely* *exac* *y*

नैपुण्य na pun ya n d

नैविद्य a b d ya n denseness mmed ate
cont gu yनैमित्तिक n n t ka a i) produced by a
cause; occasional, incidental; n. effect; m.
fortune-teller.नैमिष naimisha, n. N. of a sacred forest:
-ya, a. relating to the Naimisha forest; m.
pl. inhabitants of the Naimisha forest.नैयग्रोध naiyagrodha, a. relating to the
sacred fig-tree (*Ficus Indica*).

नैयत्य naiyat-ya, n. fixity, necessity; exigency.

नैयायिक naiyāy-ika, a. relating to the
Nyāya philosophy; m. logician.नैरन्तर्य nair-antar-ya, n. [v. nir-] uninter-
ruptedness, immediate succession; in constant-
ly; -apeksh-ya, n. regardlessness, indifference;
complete independence; -arth-ya, n. sense-
lessness; -āhāṅksh-ya, n. non-requirement
of supplying anything; -ā-ya, n. hopeless-
ness, despair (of, prāṇ or -); -ukta, a. ety-
mologically explained; m. etymologist.

नैरुज्य nai-rug-ya, n. health (v. nirug).

नैर्यत nair-ritā, a. (i) relating to nirriti;
south-western; pointed southward, m. son
of Nirriti, demon, Rākshasa: i, f. south-west;
ep. of Durgā; -ritya, a. relating or sacred
to Nirriti; south-western.नैरगन्ध nair-gandh-ya, n. scentlessness;
absence of smell; -gru-ya, n. exemption
from qualities; lack of virtues, -ghrin-ya,
n. hard-heartedness, cruelty; -ghara, a. be-
longing to waterfalls.नैर्घन्य nair-dhan-ya, n. poverty; -mal-ya, n.
spotlessness, purity; -lagg-ya, n. shameless-
ness, impudence.

नैल्य nai-ya, n. dark-blue colour.

नैवाभिगमन naeva abhigamana, n. no sexual
intercourse whatever.

नैवार naivárā, a. consisting of wild rice.

नैवेशिक naives-ika, n. household furniture.

नैश नासा. a. (i) nocturnal; contracted dur-
ing the night (*guilt*).

नैशाकर naisākara, a. caused by the moon.

नैशिक nais-ika, a. (i) obtained in one night.

नैशित्य naisit-ya, n. sharpness.

नैशित्य nais-kint-ya, n. freedom from care.

नैश्रेयस naiś-reyas-a, a. (i) leading to
future beatitude i-ka, a. id.नैषध naiśadha, m. prince of the Nishadhas,
esp. Nala. pl. the Nishadhas: -anveshana,
n. searching for Nala.नैषाद naiśāda, a. (i) belonging to the
Nishādās.नैक्य n sh karṇ ya n abandonment o
a taon naet vi yनैष्किचय na sh k mhan ya n nd gence
po erty [ar tk

नैष्कृतिक naiśh-kṛtika, a. incorrect fo na.

नैष्ठिक naiśthh-ika, a. (i) final, last, defi-
nitive, decided, settled; highest, supreme, per-
fect; thoroughly versed in (-); having taken
the vow of eternal chastity: -sundara, a.
supremely beautiful.नैषुर्य naiśbū-ur-ya, n. roughness, coarse-
ness, hardness, severityनैष्फल्य naiśh-phal-ya, n. fruitlessness, in-
effectualness.नैसर्ग्य naiśarga, a. natural i-ka, a. id.;
original, inherent, innate, constitutional.नैस्त्रिंशिक naiśtrims-ika, a. armed with a
sword.नैःस्नेह्य naiś-sneh-ya, n. want of affection;
-sṛih-ya, n. lack of desire for; -av-ya, n.
indigence, poverty.नौ nau, pol. and not, nor (this meaning
very rare in C.); not (C.).

नौण nōna, m. N. of a merchant.

नौदन nōd-ana, a. removing; n. striking;
dispelling; impulse.

नौदिन nōd-in, a. dispelling (-).

नौधस nōdhas, m. N. of a Rishi.

नोन nōna, m. N.: ā, f. N.: -ka, m. N.:
-ratha, m. N.नौपस्थानु naupasthātri, a. not appearing
in court.

नौ 1. nau, ac., d., g. du. of āham.

नौ 2. nau, f. ship; boat, skiff.

नौक nau-ka, - = 2. nau: ā, f. skiff; -kar-
nadhāra, m. helmsman (also fig.): -karman,
n. occupation with boats, work of a boatman;
-kakri-vat, m. owner of boats and waggons;
-kara, a. faring on ships; m. seafarer, mariner;
-givika, m. boatman, sailor.

नौधस naudhas-ā, n. N. of a Sāman.

नौयान nau-yāna, n. navigation; -yāyin, a.
faring in boats; m. passenger; -vyasana, n.
shipwreck.न्यक्कार nyak-kāra, m. humiliation; disre-
gard; -kṛti, f. id.

न्यक्त niṅkta, pp. √āṅk; -ākna, pp. √āk.

न्यग्भाव nyag-bhāva, m. going downwards;
absorption in (to); disregard, contempt;
-bhāyayitri, m. humiliator.न्यग्रोध nyag-rōdha, m. (growing down-
wards), Indian fig-tree, banyan (*Ficus Indica*).

न्यङ्ग niṅgk-u, m. [√āṅk] kind of antelope:

iras lakubh a m sarim a
f sa briha a me r

न्यङ्कोतक nya kotaka n A

न्यङ्ग n ang a m [√ang] adhe n, ma e
taun a ma ng nede al m n on fन्यङ्ग niṅgk, a. (weak base nīk; f nīk);
downward; lowered (tone); n. ad. nyāk.
downwards: -kri, humble; disregard (words);
throw into the shade, surpass; (g) - bhā, be
have humbly.न्यङ्गन niṅgk-ana, n. depression; lurking
place; i, f. lap. [hood, of (g. or -)]

न्यङ्गेन niṅgēna, in. ad. in the neighbour

न्ययन niṅyana, n. entry, gathering-place

न्यर्थ niṅarthā, n. failure; destruction.

न्यर्बुद niṅarbuda, n. a hundred millions

न्यसन niṅasana, n. arranging, putting or
writing down; adduction.न्यस्त niṅasta, pp. (√2. as) set down, de-
posited: -danda, a. having laid down the
rod, unaggressive, peaceable; -sastra, a. hav-
ing laid down one's arms; averse from strife
inoffensive (Manes).न्यस्य niṅasya, pp. to be laid down; to be ap-
pointed to (to).न्याय niṅyā, m. [going back, reference, pre-
cedent], rule, standard, axiom, principle, me-
thod; manner; propriety, correct way
logical proof or conclusion, syllogism; logic
the Nyāya system of philosophy; lawsuit
decision, judgment: in., ab., -, after the
manner of (-); in. -tas, -, suitably, pro-
perly. -vartin, a. behaving with propriety
-vādin, a. speaking suitably; -vid, m. can
noisseur; -vidyā, f. logic; -vritta, pp. be
having with propriety; -sāstra, n. treatise on
logic, -śikshā, f. logic.न्याय्य nyāy-ya, a. regular, customary, usual,
normal; right, just; suitable, fit, proper (an
inf. dependent on this word has a ps. sense)न्यास niṅāsa, m. setting down, planting (the
foot); putting on, insertion, impact; apply-
ing, drawing, commitment; writing down
inscribing; written text; renunciation; lay-
ing aside. deposit; bringing forward, adduc-
tion: -dhāraka, m. depository.न्यासीद nyāsi-kri. entrust to the safe
keeping of.न्युज्ज niṅubga, a. turned over, upside down
lying on one's face.न्यून niṅūna, pp. defective, wanting; smaller
less, too little; inferior (the deficiency is ex-
pressed by the in. or -): -tā, f. inferiority
-adhika-vibhākta, pp. having received too
little or too much on the division of an in-
heritance; -adhika-āṅga, a. having a limb
too few or too many.

नै n[ā]vai, ad. indeed.

प P.

प pa, a. 1. [√1. pā] drinking (-); 2. [√2.
pā] protecting, guarding (-).पक्कण pakkana, m. n. Kāṇḍāla's hut; vil-
lage inhabited by a savage tribe

पक्त्य pak-tavya, pp. to be cooked or baked

पक्ति pak ti, f. cooking digestion ripen-
ing s. consequence of f. acts dovelopement; -trī, a. cooking, baking (g.);
promoting digestion.पक्क pak-vā, a. (= pp. of √pak) cooked,
baked, done; burnt, baked (bricks, pots);
grey (hair); ripe fully devel-oped, mature
bearing ripe fruit (tree tā, f. ripeness,
maturity him a f hav-
ing a lower lip red like the Bumba fruit-anna, n. cooked food; -iṣṭaka, a. made of
baked bricks: -kita, n. building of baked
bricks.पक्ष pakshā, m. (n.) wing, pinion; feathers
of a flock, side half half month,
(5 days) side party following
ally ay & pi host, troop class
quantity (of kar place al case

opinion, proposition; prosecution (*leg*); subject of an inference (*logic*); topic, subject under discussion: **paksha**, in the other case; with regard to (-), *atra* -, in this case; *tābhyām mukte* -, in a case other than these two.

पक्ष *paksha-ka*, *m.* wing (-); side; -*akshaya*, *m.* end of a fortnight; -*gama*, *a.* moving with wings, flying; -*grahana*, *n.* taking the side of (*g.*); -*kara*, *m.* elephant parted from the herd; -*likhi*, *a.* having clipped the wings of the mountains. *ep. of Indra*. -*tā*, *f.* alliance; being the subject of an inference.

पक्षति *paksha-ti*, *f.* root of a wing; plumage.

पक्षत्व *paksha-tva*, *n.* being a component part of (-); being the subject of a conclusion; prosecution; -*dvāra*, *n.* side-door; -*dhara*, *a.* taking the side of (*g.*); attached to (*loc.*); *m.* bird; -*pāta*, *n.* flight; partisanship, partiality, predilection for (*ac.* ± *prati*, *g.*, *loc.*); -*pāti-tā*, *f.* partiality or predilection for (*loc.* or -); -*pātin*, *a.* siding with, partial to (-); -*puṣa*, *m.* outspread wing; wing; -*bala*, *n.* strength of wing; -*rakana*, *f.* formation of a party; (ā)-*vat*, *a.* winged; having a large following; -*vikala*, *a.* paralyzed in the wings.

पक्षान्त *paksha-anta*, *m.* end or last day of a fortnight; -*antara*, *n.* a particular case (*loc.* = supposing, if); another opinion; -*ābhāsa*, *n.* mock prosecution: -*tva*, *n. abs.*; -*ash-tami*, *f.* eighth day in a fortnight; -*āhasti*, *f.* stroke with the wing.

पक्षित्व *pakshi-tva*, *n.* condition of a bird.

पक्षिन् *paksh-in*, *a.* winged; on the side of, belonging to the party of (-); *m.* bird; winged creature; (*n*)-*i*, *f.* hen-bird; night with the two contiguous days (*sc. rātri*).

पक्षिमुगता *pakshi-mrīga-tā*, *f.* condition of bird or beast; -*rāg*, *m.*, -*rāga*, *m.* king of birds; -*rāgya*, *n.* sovereignty of the feathered tribes; *ep. of Garuda*; -*sāvaka*, *m.* young of a bird, birdling; -*svāmin*, *m. ep. of Garuda*.

पक्षीह *pakshī-kṛi*, make oneself master of (*ac.*). [*ep. Garuda*].

पक्षीन्द्र *pakshīndra*, *m.* chief of birds, *ep.*

पक्षीय *pakshī-ya*, *a.* siding with (-).

पक्षन् *paksh-man*, *n. sg. & pl.* eyelashes; pile (*of deer*); petal. [*eyes*].

पक्षपात *pakshma-pāta*, *m.* closure of the

पक्षल *pakshma-la*, *a.* having long or fine eyelashes; long-haired; hairy, furry; downy; -*āris*, *a. f.* having eyes with beautiful lashes.

पक्ष्य *paksh-yā*, *a.* siding with (-).

पङ्क *pañka*, *m.* or *n. (?)* mud, mire, slough, quagmire, dirt, clay; -°, ointment; -*likhi*, *m.* a plant (with the fruit of which turbid water is clarified).

पङ्कज *panka-ga*, *n.* flower of the day lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*, which closes in the evening); -*nābha*, *a.* having a lotus in his navel (*Vishnu*); -*netra*, *a.* lotus-eyed, -*māl-in*, *a.* adorned with a wreath of lotuses, *epithet of Vishnu*; -*akshi*, *f.* lotus-eyed woman; -*āṅghri*, *a.* whose feet are adorned with lotuses (*Vishnu*).

पङ्कजिन् *pañka-jin*, *a.* furnished with a lotus: -*i*, *f.* lotus; lotus group.

पङ्कता *pañka-tā*, *f.* condition of mud: *pp* sunk in the

पङ्कय *pañka-ya* *den* P besmear

पङ्करुहिणी *pañka-ruhini*, *f.* lotus, -group; -*lagna*, *pp.* stuck in a bog; -*vat*, *a.* muddy, miry; -*vartman*, *n.* miry road.

पङ्किल *pañk-ila*, *a.* miry, dirty, bedaubed with (*in*); -*bhava*, *a.* growing in swampy soil.

पङ्केरुह *pañke-ruh*, *n.* flower of the day lotus: -*s*, *n.*, -*ini*, *f. id.*

पङ्क्ति *pañk-ti*, *f.* set of five (*पञ्चदश*), series of fives; a metre. 5 × 8, later 4 × 10 syllables; the number ten; line, row; multitude; company, society, -*krama*, *m.* succession: *in* in a row; -*pāvana*, *a.* purifying a society; -*ratha*, *m. N.* = *Dasa-ratha*.

पङ्क्तिशस् *pañkti-sas*, *ad.* in rows.

पङ्क्ती *pañkti*, *f.* metrical for *pañkti*.

पङ्गु *paṅg-u*, *a.* (*v-i*) lame; -*ka*, *a. id.*; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.*, -*bhāva*, *m.* lameness.

पच *PAK. I. pāka*, cook, bake, boil, roast; *Ā.* cook for oneself; burn, bake (*bricks etc.*); digest, ripen, mature (*fr.*), develop, conduct to its end; *ps. pākyāte*, ripen, be developed: *pākvā* is used as *pp.*; *cs. pākaya*, *P.* cook, cause to be cooked: *pp. pākita*; *intv. pāpākya*, *Ā.* int. burn violently (*also fig.*); *pari. ps.* be cooked, - roasted; be matured, bear fruit (*actions*); *cs.* cook, roast, vi, dissolve by cooking; *ps.* be roasted; be digested; be matured; bear fruit, come to an issue, attain its consequences (*action*).

पच *paka*, *a.* cooking, baking (-).

पचन् *pāk-ana*, *a. id.* (-); *n.* cooking utensil: -*kriyā*, *f.* cooking. [*maturing rapidly*].

पचेलिम् *pak-elima*, *a.* being quickly cooked,

पक्कस् *pak-khās*, *ad.* [*pad-sas*] by *pādas*, -*khaṅka*, *n.* [*pad-sauka*] cleansing of the feet.

[**पज** *PAG*, **पञ्ज** *PAṆG*, fasten, enclose]

पञ *paṅ-rā*, *a.* stout, portly.

[**पञ्च** *PAṆK*, spread out, manifest.]

पञ्च *pañka*, ° = **पञ्चन** *pañkan*.

पञ्चक *pañka-ka*, *a.* consisting of five; five days old; with *sata*, *n.* five per cent: *n.* the number five (*पञ्चदश*); (*pañka*)-*kapāla*, *a.* (i) distributed in five dishes; -*kṛitvas*, *ad.* five times, -*gavya*, *n. sg. & pl.* five products of the cow (*milk, curds, butter, urine, dung*); -*guna*, *a.* five times greater than (*ab.*); -*grāmi*, *f.* group of five villages; -*katvārimsat*, *f.* forty-five; -*kandra*, *m. N.*; -*kūda*, *n.* having five tufts of hair; -*ganā*, *m. pl.* the five races or kinds: *gods, men, Gandharvas and Apsaras, serpents, and Manes*; *sg. man: i-ya*, *a.* sacred to the five races; -*tantra*: -*ka*, *n. T.* of a collection of fables in five books; -*tapas*, *a.* (*ascetic*) exposing himself to five fires (one at each cardinal point, with the sun above); -*taya*, *a.* (i) fivefold; -*tā*, *f.* fivefold amount; dissolution of the body into the five elements, death; -*tirthi*, *f.* the five sacred bathing-places; *N. of a Tirtha*; -*trimśat*: -*i*, *f.* thirty-five; -*tva*, *n.* fivefolds; the five elements, earth, water, fire, air, and ether; dissolution into the five elements, death: -*m gam*, die; -*dasā*, *a.* (i) fifteenth; consisting of fifteen; increased by fifteen; *i, f.* fifteenth day in a half-month; -*dasan*, *a. pl.* fifteen; -*dasavārshika*, *a.* fifteen years old; -*dasaha*, *m.* period of fifteen days 1 *ka*, a lasting fifteen days -*thā*, *ad* n five parts, fivefold *n. sg* the five

पञ्चन *pañk-an* (or -*ān*), *a. pl.* five; *T. of the 14th Lambaka in the Kathāsarisāgāra*

पञ्चनक्ष *pañka-nakha*, *a.* having five claws, *m.* beast with five claws; -*nada*, *n.* land of the five rivers, Panjāb; *m. pl.* inhabitants of the Panjāb; *sg. N. of a river*; -*padī*, *a. f.* having (taken) five steps, *f.* five steps; the five strong cases; -*pala*, *a.* weighing five palas: *i, f.* weight of five palas; -*purāṇya*, *a.* worth five purāṇas (*a coin*); -*pushpa-maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of five flowers; -*phutika*, *a.* weaving five phutikas in a day; *m. N.*; -*bandha*, *m.* fifth part of the value of a thing; -*bāva*, *m.* the five-arrowed god, *Kṛma*; -*hindu-prasrita*, *n.* kind of figure *ra* dancing.

पञ्चम *pañka-mā*, *a.* (i) fifth; with *amsa*, *m.* a fifth part: -*m*, *ad.* for the fifth time fifthly; *m.* fifth (later seventh) note of the Indian scale; a musical mode, fifth consonant of a class, nasal; *i, f.* fifth day in a fortnight, terminations of the fifth case, word in the ablative; terminations of the imperative.

पञ्चमय *pañka-maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of five (elements); -*māshaka* (or *ika*), *a.* consisting of or amounting to five māshas; -*māsyā*, *a.* needing five months for its development (seed); -*mukha*, *a.* five-faced having five points (arrow); -*mūla*, *m. N.* of an attendant on Durgī; -*yāma*, *a.* having five courses. -*yogani*, *f.* distance of five *yo* ganas; -*rātra*, *n.* period of five days: *a.* (ā) lasting five days; *n.* general designation of the sacred book of Vīshnūite sects: -*ka*, *a.* lasting five days; -*lakshana*, *a.* having five characteristics; -*lambaka*, *m. T.* of the 14th Lambaka in the Kathāsarisāgāra; -*vala*, *m. N.*; *N. of a locality*: *i, f. id.*; -*varga*, *m.* group or series of five; -*varna*, *a.* five-coloured; of five kinds; -*varsha-ka*, -*varshīya*, *a.* five years old; -*varshika*, *a.* recurring every five years; -*vimśa*, *a.* (i) twenty-fifth; consisting of or containing twenty-five; -*vimsati*, *f.* twenty-five; -*tama*, *a.* twenty-fifth; -*vidha*, *a.* fivefold, -*vrit*, *ad* five times; -*sata*, *n. pl.* five hundred; consisting of five hundred *panas* (*fine*), paying a fine of five hundred (*panas*); five hundredth: *e kāle*, in the 500th year, *n* 105; 500; *i, f.* 500, -*sara*, *m.* (five-arrowed, *Kāma*; -*sikha*, *a.* wearing five top-knots (*ascetic*); *m. N.* of an attendant of *Siva*; -*śirsha*, *a.* five-headed.

पञ्चष *pañka-sha*, *a.* five or six; -*sattra*, *N. of a locality*; -*sahasri*, *f.* 5000; -*skandī*, *f. sg. pl.* the five Skandas of the Buddhists; -*hasta*, *N. of a locality*; -*haryana*, *a.* five years old.

पञ्चाक्षर *pañka-akshara*, *a.* pentasyllabic -*ākhyāna*: -*ka*, *n.* = *pañka-tantra*; -*agnī*, *a.* maintaining the five sacred fires; allowing oneself to be scorched by five fires (*four kindled towards the quarters, and the sun*); -*tva*, *n.* aggregate of five fires (*i.e. passions*); -*anga*, *n.* five limbs, members, or parts (-); *a.* (i) consisting of five limbs or parts; -*ātma-ka*, *a.* consisting of the five elements -*tva*, *n. abs.*; -*ānana*, *m.* (five-faced, terrible), lion: *i, f. ep. of Durgā*; -*apsaras*: -*a*, *n. N. of a lake*; -*āśā ākhyā*, *a.* lasting for five years; (*pañka*)-*ara*, *a.* five-spoked

पञ्चाल *pañhālā*, *m. pl. N.* of a people and of a dynasty; *i, f.* doll.

पञ्चावयव *pañka-avayava*, *a.* five-limbed.

पञ्चाश *pañśa* *sa*, a fiftieth - *ka*, *a. pl.* 0 1 *ka*, *f.* collection of 50 -*ak-kha*, *ad.* by fifties

पञ्चाशत् pañkaśat, *f.* [pañka-dasat] 50: -a, *n.*, -i, *f.* *id.*; -ka, *a.* fifty years old, -tama, *a.* 50th; -panika, *a.* consisting of 50 panas (*fin.*); -palika, *a.* weighing 50 palas; (d)-bhāga, *m.* 50th part; (d)-varsha, *a.* fifty years old.

पञ्चास्य pañkaśya, *a.* five-faced; five-pointed (arrow); *m.* lion; -aha, *m.* period of five days.

पञ्चिन pañk-in, *a.* consisting of five parts.

पञ्चीकरण pañki-karana, *n.* reduction to five, combination with the five subtle elements.

पञ्चीकृ pañki-kri, reduce to five, combine a gross element with all the five subtle elements.

पद्मेषु pañkaishu, *m.* (five-arrowed), Kāma: -ūna, *a.* less by five.

पङ्कक pañga-ka, *m.* N.

पङ्कर pañga-ra, *n.* cage (also *fig.* of anything that confines); grated enclosure, net (*pl.*); skeleton; body: -ka, *n.* (?) cage; -kesarin, *m.* caged lion; -kālana-nyāya, *m.* principle of eleven birds combined though differing in their individual action setting a cage in motion; -bhāg, *a.* caged; -stha, *a.* *id.*

पञ्जिका pañg-ikā, *f.* commentary explaining and analysing every word.

पट PAT, I. P. *pata*, split, slit, open (*int.*); tear along, flow rapidly; *cs.* *pātāya*, P. break through; tear up; cleave; lacerate, scratch; pluck or tear out; tear or break off; cause to be torn up: *pp.* *pāṭita*. *ava*, *cs.* tear or split up. *ud*, *cs.* split off; tear out, break off, slit up; draw out of the scabbard; uproot; open wide (eyes); remove, dispel; exterminate, dethrone. *sam-ud*, *cs.* tear up; pull off; dethrone. *vi*, *cs.* split; tear; pull out; disperse; uproot; destroy; remove, dispel; tear away, take to one's heels.

पट *pata*, *m.* woven stuff, (piece of) cloth; garment; veil, screen; canvas (*for writing or painting on*); picture (-°).

पटचर patak-kara, *m.* thief, robber; *n.* (?) worn-out garment, rag.

पटमाच pata-bhāksha, *m.* spying instrument; -mandapa, *m.* tent; -maya, *n.* (made of canvas), tent.

पटल pata-la, *n.* (?) roof (also *i, f.*); *n.* cover, veil; basket, hive; *m.* n. strip; section (of a book); *n.* (also *i, f.*) heap, multitude; *m.* diseased membrane on the eye, cataract; -ka, *m.* n. cover; casket.

पटवास pata-vāsa, *m.* scented powder; -vesman, *n.* tent.

पटह pata-ha, *m.* (n.) [striking or sounding on a membrane], drum, kettle-drum, tabor: -m *bhramaya*, *dā*, or *dāpaya*, proclaim by beat of drum; -ghoshaka, *m.* one who proclaims publicly by beat of drum; -ghoshanā, *f.* public proclamation by beat of drum: -m *dā* or *bhramaya*, proclaim by beat of drum; -tā, *f.* condition or function of a drum; -praudghoshana, *n.*, -bhramana, *n.* *id.*

पटान्त pata-gata, *m.* hem of a garment.

पटि pat-i, *f.* kind of cloth; -ikā, *f.* woven stuff.

पटी pat-i, *f.* strip of cloth; stage curtain; -kshapa, *m.* drawing aside the curtain (on the stage); -e-na *pra-vi*, enter the stage hurriedly. [well suited for (*lc.* or -°).

पटीयस् pat-īyas, *cpv.* very skilful in (-°).

पटीर pat-īra, *m.* sandal-tree; sieve.

पटु pat-u, *a.* sharp; dazzling; shrill, clear (sound), acute; clever, dexterous, skilful; skilled in, fitted for (*lc.*); intense, fierce, violent; -karana, *a.* having sound organs; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* keenness (of sight); cleverness, dexterity, skill; craft; -matī, *a.* of keen intellect.

पटोल patola, *n.* kind of cucumber (*Trichosanthes dioeca*), *m.* the plant.

पट्ट patta, *m.* [pattra] tablet, plate (*for writing or painting on*); strip of cloth, bandage; frontlet, diadem; cloth; -ka, *m.* board; plate (*for inscription*); bandage; *n.* document (inscribed on a plate); -karma-kara, *m.* weaver; -karman, *n.* weaving; -ga, *n.* kind of cloth; -devī, *f.* princess adorned with a diadem; chief consort of a prince.

पट्टन pattana, *n.* town

पट्टनिवसन patta-nivasana, *m.* townsman

पट्टव patta-va, *kind of cloth.*

पट्टवस्त्र patta-vastra, *n.* cloth garment; -śāī, *f.* tent; -amsuka, *n.* kind of garment (*Pr.*).

पट्टाय patta-ya, *den.* *Ā.* resemble a tablet of (-°). [strip of cloth.]

पट्टिका patī-ikā, *f.* plate, tablet; bandage,

पट्टिश pattisa, *m.* sharp-edged spear; weapon with three points.

पट्टेपाध्याय patta-upādhyāya, *m.* engraver of documents (*grants etc.*)

पठ PATH, I. P. (*E. also Ā.*) *paṭha*, recite aloud; repeat to oneself, study, read; propound, mention, or quote (in a book), designate as, declare to be (*ac.*); *cs.* *pāṭhaya*, P. teach to talk; teach to read, instruct in (*2 ac.*); read; *int.* *pāpaṭhiti*, *pāpathyate*, repeat frequently; study or read assiduously. *sam*, read.

पठन path-ana, *n.* reciting; studying, reading; mentioning; -aniya, *fp.* to be read.

पठितसिद्ध pathita-siddha, *pp.* taking effect as soon as repeated.

परा PAN. I. P. (*Ā.*) *pāna* [par-na, IX. from *√pri*], buy; bargain; bet, wager; play for (*g.*); stake (*ac.*): *yuddham* -, hazard a battle. *vi*, sell, wager, for (*g.*).

पण pan-a, *m.* play for a stake (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); bargain, stipulation, compact; stake; wage; a coin of a certain weight: -m *kri*, bet. *e nias*, stake; -kāla, *m.* time for play; -kriyā, *f.* staking; wager for (-°); -m *kri*, stake in play; -bandha, *m.* conclusion of a compact, contract: -na, *n.* *id.*

पणयितृ pan-ayi-trī, *m.* seller.

पणव panava, *m.* kind of drum.

पणस्त्री pana-strī, *f.* venal woman, prostitute.

पणाय panā-ya, *den.* sell.

पणि pan-i, *m.* [bargainer], niggard, miser said esp. of those who are stingy at the sacrifices and of unbelievers who keep their property to themselves (*V.*); also designation of certain malevolent demons, guardians of treasure, overcome by the gods and the *Āṅgirasas* (*V., P.*); thief, -in the guise of a *Purohita* (*P.*).

पणित pan-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* wager, for (*lc.*); stake at play or in a wager.

पणितृ pan-i-trī, *n.* trader

पण्ड panda, *m.* eunuch, impotent man -ka, *m.* *id.*

पण्डित paṇḍitā, *a.* learned; wise, shrewd skilled in (-°), *m.* scholar, learned or wise man, Pandit: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* wisdom; skill in (-°); -buddhi, *a.* philosophic-minded -mānika, -mānin, -m-manyā, *a.* considering oneself wise; -sabhā, *f.* assembly of Pandits.

पण्य 1. pan-ya, *fp.* to be praised: -tā, *f.* praiseworthiness.

पण्य 2. pān-ya, *fp.* to be bought, purchasable; venal; *n.* article of merchandise, ware trade; shop; -gana, *m.* trader; -dāsi, *f.* hired servant; -yoshit, *f.* venal woman, prostitute -vat, *a.* abounding in merchandise; -vilāsi, *f.* prostitute; -vithika, -vithi, *f.* market; shop; -stri, *f.* venal woman, prostitute; -pāganā, *f.* *id.*

पत् 1. PAT, I. P. (*E. also Ā.*) *pāta*, fly (*also fig.*); descend; set (*sun*); alight throw oneself upon or into (*ac.*, *lc.*); fall down, at the feet (*lc.*) of (*g.*); fall, into (*ac*) on (*lc.* or upari with *g.*); fall from = be deprived of (*heaven*), to (*ac.*, *lc.*); go down to hell (*lc.* or *adhaḥ*); fall morally; lose rank or caste; fall upon (*gaze*); happen (*misfortune*) get into (*lc.*): *pp.* *pāṭita*, fallen: - on (*lc.* -°), from (-°); deprived of caste; fallen among got into (*lc.* -°); *cs.* *pātāya*, P. fly, win. *Ā.* strike down; *pātāya*, P. (*Ā.*) cause to fly; hurl, cast at (*lc.*); throw (*dies*): let fly cause to descend, bring down (*axe, staff*) on (*g.* ± upari, or *lc.*); dash (*the fingers*) into (*lc.*); inflict (*punishment*) on (*lc.*); shed, evoke (*tears*); pour out (*water*); cast down from (*ab.*); throw oneself down; strike off (*head*) dash out (*teeth*); overthrow; throw down cast, into (*ac.*, *lc.*); divide in two (*dvedhi*), cause to enter, put into (*lc.*); set (*fire*) to place upon (*lc.*); apply a measuring line (*sutra*); direct (*the gaze*) towards (*lc.*); hurl cast (*a curse etc.*) at (*lc.*); cause to fall, run bring trouble on; cause to go down to hell (*lc.*); cause to lose its value, depreciate in price (*arthalaḥ*), seduce to (*lc.*); introduce, set going: *pp.* *pāṭita*; *des.* *pīpatisha*, *pīṭsa*, P. be about to fly *ati*, fly past; neglect go beyond, not come under (*a conception or category*). *anu*, fly along to (*ac.*); fly after, follow, pursue (*also fig.*); *cs.* drag down with one to hell. *abhi*, fly up to, rush towards or at; fall or get into (*ac.*). *ava*, fall, fly, or leap down, on (*lc.*); *cs.* throw down. *abhiya*, fly near. *ā*, fly up to (*ac.*); rush up, fall into or on (*ac.*, *lc.*); occur unexpectedly happen; come upon, befall (*y.*); appear (*2 am*) seem to (*g.*); *cs.* throw down upon (*lc.*) strike down; shed (*fears*). *abhiā*, hasten up; rush at (*ac.* ± *prati*). *sam-ā*, come flying up; rush at (*ac.*) *ud*, fly upwards start or spring up; arise; depart hastily, leap forth, gush out; issue from (*ab.*), escape *anu* *ud*, start up after (*ac.*) *abhi* *ud*, fly up to (*ac.*); rush towards. *sam-ud*, fly up together; assail; rise (*sun*); gather (*clouds*) spring up; arise; disappear. *upa*, fly or hasten to (*ac.*, *lc.*). *nā*, fly down, alight, on (*lc.*); fall down at the feet (*lc.*) of (*y.*); rush at, fall upon (*ac.*, *lc.*); rush or plunge into (*lc.*); get into (*lc.*); fall among (*lc.*); flow into (*lc.*); fall down, upon (*g.* ± upari, or *lc.*) into (*ac.*, *lc.*); fall, alight (*gaze*) on (*lc.*) range oneself for come under the head of (*lc.*) take place, occur; befall (*lc.*), fall to any one's lot; *cs.* cause to fall down; cast, hurl or shoot down, upon (*lc.*); bring down upon (*lc.*) = smite with (*sabak*) - fix (*the teeth*) in *lc.* drop spit out overthrow run strike

down, kill, destroy; raise (*tribute*) from (*ob.*); direct (*the gaze*); set down specially as anomalous, regard as an anomaly (*gr.*). **upa-**ni, occur in addition; be mentioned incidentally. **pra-**ni, prostrate oneself before, salute reverently (*ac.*, *d.*, *lc.*); *ca.* cause to prostrate oneself. **vi-**ni, fly down, alight on (*lc.*); fall into (*lc.*); fall upon, assail, attack; *ca.* cast down; chop off (*head*); strike down, kill; ruin, destroy. **sam-**ni, fly down, descend, alight, on (*lc.*); come together, fall in with, meet, with (*m.* ± *saha*); *cs.* cast or shoot down, discharge; convene, assemble, bring together. **ni-**s, fly out, of (*ab.*); rush or fall out, depart, issue, from (*ab.*); fly away. **vi-**ni-s, fly or rush out; come forth, issue; run away, double. **para-**, fly off or away; disperse (*clouds*); fly past; fly or hasten towards; hasten up, arrive; fail. **anu-**para-, fly along beside (*ac.*). **paxi-**, fly or rush about; fall upon (*lc.*); rush upon (*lc.*); leap down from (*ab.*); *cs.* shoot off; throw into (*lc.*). **vi-**paxi, fly about. **pra-**, fly away or along; fall; get into (*lc.*); fall or fly down upon (*ac.*, *lc.*) **prati-**, fly or hasten towards (*ac.*). **vi-**, fly along; be cleft, split; *cs.* discharge (*arrows*); strike off; strike down, kill. **sam-**, fly or hasten together; meet, come into conflict, with (*m.*), fly away to (*ac.*); walk about.

पत् 2. PAT, IV. Ā. pātya, (*V.*) be lord of, have power over, possess (*ac.*, *in.*); share in, be associated with (*lc.*); be of use or serve for (*d.*); serve as, be anything. **abhi-**, possess.

पत pat-a, *m.* flight (*only* °-). **-ga**, *m.* [moving by flight], winged creature, bird. **-rāga**, *m.* lord of birds, *ep.* of Garuda.

पतंग patam-gā, *a.* flying; *m.* bird; winged insect; grasshopper, butterfly; *esp.* moth; sun: **-kānta**, (*pp.*) *m.* sun-stone; **-grāma**, *m.* *N.* of a village.

पतंगम patam-gama, *m.* moth.

पतंगर patamga-rā, *a.* bird-like.

पतंगवृत्ति patamga-vritti, *f.* behaviour of the moth, height of folly; *a.* behaving like a moth, extremely foolish.

पतञ्जलि patañjali, *m.* *N.* of a grammarian (the celebrated author of the *Mahābhāṣya*) and of a philosopher (founder of the *Sāṅkhya* system).

पतत् pat-at, *pr. pt.* flying; *m.* bird.

पतत्र pāta-tra, *n.* wing; feather.

पतत्रिन् patatr-in, *a.* winged, flying; *m.* bird; arrow. [spittoon.]

पतद्ग्रह patad-graha, *m.* (catching what falls),

पतन pāt-ana, *n.* flying, flight; flying or falling down, descent, fall, from (*ab.*), into (*lc.* or °-); casting oneself into, °-, prostration (at, °-); hanging down, flaccidity (of the breasts); fall, ruin; getting into (*lc.*): **-śīla**, *a.* accustomed to fall down.

पतनीय patan-īya, *a.* leading to a loss of caste; *n.* crime producing loss of caste.

पतय pat-āya, *cs.* of √ *i.* pat, *P.* fly along; Ā. strike down. ā, fly to. **vi**, *P.* open (*int.*).

पताका patākā, *f.* flag, banner: **-m** labh, carry off the palm among (*lc.*); episode in a drama; **-amsuka**, *n.* flag; **-danda**, *m.* flag-staff.

पताकिन् patāk in a bearing a flag: *m.* ensign-bearer flag car *i.* *f.* army

पति pāt- *m.* owner master lord ruler husband.

पतिवरा patim-varā, *f.* one who chooses her own husband. [husband-slaying.]

पतिक pati-ka, °- *a.* husband; **-ghni**, *a.* *f.*

पतिव pat-ita, *pp.* √ *i.* pat; *n.* flight: **-vritta**, *pp.* living as an outcast; **-sāvitrī-**ka, *a.* having neglected the Sāvitrī, *i.* *a.* having omitted investiture with the sacred cord; **-sthita**, *pp.* lying on the ground; **-utthita**, *pp.* shipwrecked and rescued.

पतिव pati-tvā, *n.* matrimony, wedlock; **-darsana-lālasa**, *a.* desirous of seeing her husband; **-devatā**, *a.* *f.* making a god of, idolizing her husband; **-dharma**, *m.* duty to a husband; **-prāṇā**, *a.* *f.* whose life is her husband; **-laughana**, *n.* conjugal infidelity in a wife; **-lālasa**, *a.* longing for her husband; devoted to her husband; **-loka**, *m.* world or abode of the husband (*after death*); **-vamsya**, *a.* belonging to the husband's family; **-vatni**, *a.* *f.* having a husband; *n.* married woman, wife; **-vratā**, *n.* fidelity to a husband; **-ā**, *a.* *f.* faithful or devoted to her husband; **-maya**, *a.* consisting in a faithful wife; **-suk**, *f.* mourning for a husband; **-sthāna**, *n.* husband's place; **-sthāniya**, *a.* belonging to or being in the husband's place; *m.* husband's representative.

पत्तन pat-tana, *n.* town.

पति pat-tī, *m.* pedestrian; foot-soldier: **-karman**, *n.* business of the infantry.

पत्र pat-tra, *n.* wing; feather (*also of an arrow*); vehicle (car, horse, or camel); (*plumage of a tree*), leaf, petal; leaf prepared for writing on (**-m āropaya** = put on paper); letter, document; foil of metal; ornamental leaf painted with (°-) **-ka** (ikā) = pattra °- *a.*; **-kheḍya**, *a.* having its feathers plucked out; *n.* a kind of artistic skill (°); **-pati**, *m.* *ep.* of Garuda; **-puṭa**, *m.* *n.* *i.* *kā*, *f.* leaf rolled up into a funnel-shape; **-bhaṅga**, *m.* streaks painted with musk and other fragrant substances on the face or parts of the body; **-ratha**, *m.* (riding on wings), bird; **-indra**, *m.* lord of birds, *ep.* of Garuda; **-ketu**, *m.* having Garuda as his badge, Vishnu; **-rekha**, *f.* = bhaṅga; **-lātā**, *f.* *id.*; *N.*; **-lekhā**, *f.* *id.*; *N.*; **-vāha**, *m.* (borne on wings), bird; arrow; **-vishaka**, *m.* (°) leaf-like painted mark; **-vesha**, *m.* kind of earring; **-śāka**, *n.* vegetable with leaves; **-āli**, *f.* = bhaṅga; **-āhāra**, *m.* *pl.* feeding on leaves.

पत्रिका pattr-ikā, *f.* leaf for writing on; letter, note; document.

पत्रिन् pattr-in, *a.* winged; feathered, with (°-); *m.* bird; arrow.

पत्रोर्ष pattra ūrṇa, *n.* bleached silk; cloth or garment of bleached silk.

पत्नी pāt-nī, *f.* mistress, lady; wife; female of animals: **-ka**, °- *a.* *id.*; **-vat**, *a.* possessed of a wife or wives; accompanied by his wife; **-śāla**, *n.*, ā, *f.* shed on the sacrificial ground for the wives and domestic rites of the sacrificers.

पतन् pāt-man, *n.* path, course.

पत्य PATYA, *v.* 2. PAT.

पत्यन् pāt-van, *a.* (r-i) flying; *n.* flight

पत्सुतः patsu-tah, *ad.* at the feet: **-śī**, *a.* lying at the feet.

पथ PATH, *cs.* api-pāthaya. *P.* bring into a path (*ac.*)

पथ pāth weak base *s ong base*
P also pānthā pathi, add a base m roa

way, path (*also fig.*); journey: right way (*also fig.*); *a.* hell: **panthānam** dā, make way for (*g.*); **pathi**, on the way: **-nias**, throw down on the road = abandon.

पथ path-a, *m.* way, road, path (°-).

पथातिथि patha-atithi, *m.* traveller.

पथिक pathi-ka, *m.* wanderer, traveller: **-sārtha**, *m.* company of travellers.

पथिकृत् pathi-kṛt, *a.* preparing the way, **-mat**, *a.* containing the word 'pathi'; **-rakshi**, *a.* guarding the paths.

पथोपदेशक patha upadesaka, *m.* guide (*P.*)

पथ path-ya, *a.* (relating to or fit for the way or progress of a thing), customary, regular; proper, suitable, salutary; advantageous; ā, *f.* path, way: **-revātī**, bounteous path, personified as genius of plenty.

पथशन pathi-asana, *n.* victuals for the journey; **-śain**, *a.* eating wholesome diet, **-gdana**, *m.* *id.*

पद् PAD, IV. (P.) Ā. pādya, fall, - down, off, or out; perish (V.); go to (*ac.*) *cs*

pādāya, *P.* Ā. cause to fall; *des.* **-pitsa**, Ā, *intr.* panipadyate. **ati**, go beyond (*ac.*), skip = postpone to (*in.*); neglect. **anu**, follow; resort to (*ac.*); befall (*ac.*); agree to, approve (*ac.*). **sam-anu**, enter. **abhi**, betake oneself or come up to, draw near to, reach (*ac.*); seek the protection of (*ac.*), seize, gain possession of; fall upon, assail, attain, acquire; accept; resort to, give oneself up to (*ac.*). **ava**, fall down or off, be deprived of (*ab.*); come to grief: *pp.* **ava-**panna, fallen upon by (°-). ā, approach, enter; betake oneself to (*ac.*); fall or get into, attain, undergo a condition (*ac.*); obtain, acquire; fall into misfortune; be the case; happen; **evam āpadyate**, that is the case: *pp.* **āpanna**, fallen into, having obtained (*ac.*, °-; rarely *lc.*); unfortunate, happened, *cs.* bring into, reduce or subject to (*ac.*, *lc.*), cause to undergo a condition (*ac.*); bring into misfortune, ruin; procure; produce cause; obtain; make, change into (2 *ac.*) **abhi**, get into (*ac.*). **prati**, return **vi**, fall away, perish: *pp.* disordered, spoiled, perished, dead; *cs.* injure; destroy; kill **sam-ā**, assail; fall into, undergo a condition occur, take place: *pp.* arrived, come. **ud**, spring up, arise, be produced, be obtained, be born, from (*ab.*); become; happen, appear, begin: *pp.* **utpanna**, produced, from (°-) born of (*lc.*); begotten by (*m.*, °-); arisen, occurred; existing, presenting itself; ready, complete; *cs.* *P.* (Ā.) engender, produce, bring forth, beget; compose; procure; raise (*a. lawsuit*); cause; shed (*blood*). **prati** *ud*, *pp.* present (*mind*): ready. **vi** *ud*, arise be derived etymologically (*gr.*): *pp.* developed, learned, experienced; versed in (*m.*), *cs.* produce, cause; derive, explain etymologically (*gr.*); discuss in detail. **sam-ud**, be born, of (*lc.*); arise, appear: *pp.* born, be gotten by (*ab.*) on (*lc.*); arisen; come (*time*) *cs.* produce, cause. **upa**, come to (*ac.*, *lc.*), go to a teacher, apprentice oneself as a pupil to (*ac.*, *g.*); attain, enter upon (*ac.*, *d.*) befall (*g.*); take place, occur, appear; exist be possible; be suitable or proper for, be worthy of (*g.*, *lc.*): *pp.* existing, present come to pass, turned out (differently), **anyathā**; suitable, fitting, appropriate, natural, possessed of, endowed with (*m.* or °-); **sarvata**—supplied with everything *cs.* bring a yoke on give to (*d.* *lc.*) bring about, manage **phat** make suitable *p opare provide*

(*ac.*) with (*in.*), cause anything (*ac.*) to be accompanied by (*in.*), make, declare to be (*ac.*); find out, prove. **abhi-upa**, come to the assistance of, help (*ac.*); implore the help of (*ac.*). *pp.* with *act. mg.* **prati-upa**, *pp.* present. **sam-upa**, be accomplished; undergo, experience; *cs.* prepare. **ni**, lie down, rest; sleep with (*ac.*); *cs.* lay down. **nis**, fall out; spring up, arise; ripen; be accomplished; *pp.* **nishpanna**, derived, from (*ab.*); accomplished; ripe; prepared, ready; finished; *cs.* P. (Ā) produce; cause to ripen: accomplish, execute, perform: **rāgyam** -, rule **abhi-nis**, enter into, reach; turn into (*ac.*); appear; *pp.* already existing. **pari-nis**, turn into (*um.*); *pp.* existing. **pra**, enter; set out on a path (*ac.*); come or betake oneself to, resort to (*ac.*); seek the help of, seek refuge with (*ac.*); get into (a condition), incur, undergo; attain; assume (a form); obtain as a husband (*ac.*), adopt or embrace (a doctrine); undertake, take in hand (*ac.*, *lc.*); begin (time); succeed, turn out (differently, *anyathā*); admit (a claim): *pp.* acknowledged; provided with (*in.*); *cs.* cause to enter, lead into (*ac.*, *lc.*); *des.* **prapitsa**, P wish to enter into (*ac.*); Ā. be about to begin **anu-pra**, turn to for aid, seek refuge with; enter after any one (*ac.*); follow, comply with (*ac.*); *pp.* with *act. mg.* **abhi-pra**, enter; hasten to (*ac.*); seek the protection of (*ac.*); *pp.* with *act. mg.* **sam-pra**, enter into (*ac.*) together; succeed. **prati**, enter; go or resort to, arrive at (*ac.*); come back to (*ac.*); return; get into a condition (*ac.*); obtain, gain, receive, take upon oneself; recover; receive back, restore to favour; practise, perform, accomplish; behave towards (*ac.*, *g.*, *lc.*), make, render (2 *ac.*); befall (*ac.*); restore; perceive, ascertain, learn; consider; accede to, comply with; avow; promise, agree to (*ac.*); say yes, consent (*tathā* or *tathāiti*); begin to speak; commence with (*in.*); answer, give an answer (*uttaram*); **antarena** -, step between (*ac.*); **anyathā** -, have a wrong opinion of any one (*ac.*); **tad-abhed-ena** -, consider anything (*ac.*) as not different from that: *pp.* arrived, come (time); familiar with (*lc.*); known; having promised: admitted (*debt*); acknowledged; offered; *cs.* lead to (*ac.*); procure; bestow on (2 *ac.*); give, deliver to (*d.*, *y.*, *lc.*); give in marriage; produce, cause; teach; set forth, explain; consider, regard as (2 *ac.*); *des.* wish to obtain **abhi-prati**, begin with, mention first (*ac.*). **vi-prati**, go in different directions, wander about, roam (*senses*), be confounded; diverge in opinion. **sam-prati**, go to (*ac.*); befall; devote oneself to (*ac.*); agree to (*ac.*); consider, regard as (2 *ac.*); perform: *pp.* acknowledged. **vi**, fall asunder; fail, miscarry, come to nought; perish, die: *pp.* **vipanna**, unfortunate; perished; *cs.* kill. **sam**, befall (*d.*, *g.*); be accomplished or fulfilled; succeed, prosper; amount together to (*ac.*); become; conduce to, produce (*d.*); combine; meet with, get, obtain (*in.*); enter into, be united with (*ac.*, *lc.*); attain, acquire (*ac.*); *pp.* **sāmpanna**, befallen; accomplished complete, perfect; fully conversant with, thoroughly skilled in (*lc.*, -); palatable, dainty (*-tara*, *cpv.* extremely -); endowed or provided with (*-tas*, *in.*, -); arisen, existing (-); *cs.* P. (Ā) convey to, procure for (*d.*, *g.*); prepare (*food*); produce; perform; complete; practise (*obedience*) towards (*g.*); turn into (2 *ac.*); endow or provide with (*in.*); agree; attain. **abhi-sam**, become, amount to (*ac.*) equal attain *pp.* agreeing with (3s) or make equal turn into reach attain *pp.* endowed with

of (*in.*, -); fully conversant with (-); living in the same house; *cs.* procure.

पद *pad*, *m.* (strong base *pād*; *f.* -^o *a.* *pad* or *padi*) foot; step; quarter: *in sq.*, *du.*, *pl.* also on foot.

पद *pad*-ā, (*m.*) *n.* step; stride; footstep; trace; mark, sign; footing, place, abode, home; station, position, office; dignity, rank; object (of contempt, dispute, etc.); cause, occasion; foot (also as a measure); quarter-verse; word; nominal base before consonant terminations (so-called because treated like a word in external Sandhi); word-reading of the Veda (in which the words are given separately irrespective of the rules of Sandhi); **padam kri**, set foot on, enter (*lc.*); have a regard for (*prati*); have to do with (*lc.*): -**mūrdhni**, place one's foot on the head of (*g.*) = overcome, surpass, *hridaye* or *hrite* -, take complete possession of the heart or mind; **padam ā-tan**, gain ground; -**dhā**, gain a footing; -**ni-dhā**, set foot on = make an impression on (*lc.*): -**padavyām**, set foot on the path of = emulate (*g.*); **padam ni-bandh** = engage in (*lc.*); **pad** *pad*, at every step, everywhere, on every occasion.

पदक *pada*-ka, *n.* step; office, position; -**krama**, *m.* kind of gait; peculiar method of reciting and writing the Veda; -**gati**, *f.* gait; -**ākha**, *n.* footprint; -**tā**, *f.* original form of a word, condition of a word; -**nyāsa**, *m.* putting down the foot, step; footprint; inditing of verses; (Ā)-**paṅkti**, *f.* series of footsteps, track: a metre (5×5 syllables); series of words; -**paddhati**, *f.* series of footsteps, track; -**pātha**, *m.* word-reading, a mode of reciting and writing the Veda in which every word is given in its original form irrespective of Sandhi; -**pūrāna**, *a.* verse-filling; -**yōpana**, *a.* (i) pace-retarding; -**ra-kana**, *f.* arrangement of words, literary work; -**vigraha**, *m.* separation of words; -**vid**, *a.* (knowing the place), familiar with (*g.*).

पदवी *pada*-vī, *m.* (*nm.* -s) leader, guide (*V.*); *f.* (*nm.* i) track, path; way or road. to (-); sphere, ken (of eyes, ears, memory); post, office: -**m abhi** i, tread the path of (-), equal, resemble; - **prāp** or **sam-ā-ruh**, enter the path of, devote oneself to (-); - **yā**, enter the path of, become an object of, *e.g.* laughter (-).

पदवृत्ति *pada*-vr̥tti, *f.* hiatus between two words in a sentence.

पदशब्द *pada*-śab, *ad.* step by step, by degrees; word for word.

पदशास्त्र *pada*-śāstra, *n.* science of words written separately in the Veda; -**sreni**, *f.* line of footsteps, track.

पदसंधि *pada*-sandhi, *m.* euphonic combination of words; -**stha**, *a.* pedestrian; invested with office: -**sthāna**, *m.* footprint; -**sthita**, *pp.* invested with office.

पदाङ्क *pada*-āṅka, *m.* footprint.

पदाति *pad*-āt-i, *a.* [going (√at) on foot], being on foot, pedestrian; *m.* foot-soldier; -*in*, *a.* consisting of or provided with foot-soldiers; *m.* foot-soldier; (-*āti*)-*lava*, *m.* (non-entirety of a =) humble servant.

पदानुग *pada*-ānuga, *a.* following on the heels of (*g.*); pleasant to (-); *m.* attendant; -**anusāsana**, *n.* science of words; -**anta**, *m.* end of a quarter-verse: end of a word final *a.* word interval of a step *o.* *ā*, stopping after a step *in.* *a.* following a track.

पदार्थ *pada*-ārtha, *m.* thing corresponding to a word, substance, object; subject, topic, category (*ph.*); meaning of a word.

पदावली *pada*-āvali, *f.* series of *pādas* or words; -**āvṛtti**, *f.* repetition of a word, repetition of the same word with another meaning (*rh.*).

पदति *pad*-dhati, *f.* [pad-hati, foot-tread], track, trace; way, path (also *fig.*); line, row; guide (a class of manuals).

पद्म *pad*-ma, *m. n.* lotus flower (which closes at night: *.....* shaped array; *k.* *.....* ng *reli* gious absorption; one of the nine treasures of Kubera; 1000 billions; *N.* of a Naga *N.*; ā, *f.* the Lotus-coloured, *cp.* of the god *Jess* of fortune, *Sri*.

पद्मक *padma*-ka, *m. N.*; kind of sitting posture during religious absorption; *n.* a tree -*kṛta*, *m. N.* of a fairy prince, -*kosa*, *m.* calyx of a day-lotus; position of the fingers resembling the calyx of a lotus: -*kośa-ya*, *den* A resemble the calyx of a day-lotus; -*khaṇḍa*, *n.* group of day-lotuses; -*garbha*, *m.* (produced from a lotus), *cp.* of Brahman, Vishnu, and Śiva; *N.*; inside of a lotus; *n.* Lotus-filled, *N.* of a lake; -*tā*, *f.* condition of a day-lotus -*darśana*, *m.* (lotus-like), *N.*; -*nābha*, *m.* (having a lotus in his navel), *cp.* of Vishnu, *N.*; -*nidhi*, *m.* one of the nine treasures of Kubera (also personified); -*nibhajikshaṇa*, *a.* having lotus-like eyes; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a city; -*prabhā*, *f. N.*; -*mihira*, *m. N.* of a historian; -*yoni*, *m.* (sprung from a lotus), *cp.* of Brahman; -*ratī*, *m. N.*; -*rāga*, *m.* (lotus coloured), *ruby* -*ka*, *m. id.*; -*rāga*, *m. N.*; -*lekha*, *f. N.* -*varias*, *n.* lotus-coloured, -*varna*, *a. id.*; -*vishaya*, *m. N.* of a country, -*vesha*, *m. N.* -*vyākṛta*, *n.* breach of a certain shape; -*sekha*, *m. N.* of a prince of the Gandharvas; -*xī*, *f. N.* -*sankāsa*, *a.* lotus-like; -*sadman*, *m.* (seated on a lotus), *cp.* of Brahman; -*saras*, *n.* lotus-lake; *N.* of a lake; -*sena*, *m. N.*; -*svāmin*, *m. N.* of a shrine

पद्माकर *padma*-ākara, *m.* group of day lotuses; -*aksha*, *n.* (i) lotus-eyed; -*ādi-tva*, *n.* condition of a lotus etc.

पद्मावती *padmā*-vat-i, *f.* *cp.* of Lakṣmī *N.*; *cp.* of Uggayini in the Kṛta age; *T.* of the 17th Lambaka in the Kathāsaritsāgara

पद्मासन *padma*-āsana, *n.* lotus-seat; kind of sitting posture in religious absorption.

पद्मिन *padm*-in, *a.* spotted (elephant): -*i*, *f.* lotus (*nelumbium speciosum*: flower & plant) multitude of lotuses; lotus-pond: -*khaṇḍa*, *n.* group of lotuses

पद्मिष्ठा *padm*-ishthā, (*spv.*) *f. N.*

पद्मोज्ज्व *padma*-udbhava, *a.* produced from a lotus: *m. cp.* of Brahman; *N.*

पद्य *pād*-ya, *a.* relating to the foot; *n.* verse

पद्य *pad*-va, (-^o) *a.* (i) inclined towards (*lc.*)

पद्यत् *pad*-vāt, *a.* having feet, running; *n.* running animals.

पन् *PAN*, I. Ā. *pāna*, be admirable; *ad* mire; *cs.* *panāya*, P. Ā. admire, praise. Ā. rejoice at (*ac.*, *g.*): *pp.* *panitā*, admired, praised.

पनस *panasa*, *m.* breadfruit-tree; *n.* its fruit

पनस्य *pan* as *yā*, Ā. be ad - ble

पनाय *pan*-āya, *A* show to be admirable

पनाख *panāy* ya, *fp* astonishing admirable

पनु pan-ú (or -ũ), *f.* admiration, praise.

पन्था pánth-ā, *m.*, *v.* pāth.

पन्थान् pánth-ān, *t.* pāth.

पन्न pan-na, *pp.* √pad: -gá, *m.* (low-going), (1, *f.*) snake, snake-demon: -maya, *a.* (1) consisting of snakes, -rāga, *m.* king of the snake-demons, -indra, *m. id.*, -isvara, *m. id.*

पन्थ पán-ya, *fp.* wonderful: -tama, *spv.*

पप्रि pá-pr-i, *a.* [√1. pri] bestowing (*ac.*, *g.*).

पप्सा pampā, *f. N.* of a river and of a lake: -pāra avāra, *m.* ocean of milk.

पयः पान payah-pāna, *n.* drinking or draught of milk; -pūra, *m.* quantity of water.

पयस् páy-as, *n.* [√2. pí] juice, fluid; vital sap, strength; milk; water; rain.

पयस्य payas-ya, *a.* made from milk; ā, *f.* clotted milk, curds.

पयस्वत् páyas-vat, *a.* juicy, full of sap; abounding in milk.

पयस्विन् payas-vin, *a. id.*: ā, *f.* cow yielding abundance of milk.

पयोद payo-da, *a.* yielding milk; water-giving; *m.* cloud; -dhara, *m.* (water-bearing), *id.*; (milk-yielding), *female* breast; udder: ī-bhū, become an udder.

पयोधरोन्नति payodharannati, *f.* high bosom and rise of clouds.

पयोधारा payo-dhāā, *f.* shower of water; -dhi, *m.* water reservoir; sea; -nidhi, *m.* sea; -bhrit, *m.* (water-bearing), cloud; -maya, *a.* consisting of water; -mukha, *a.* having milk on the surface; -muk, *a.* yielding milk; *m.* (water-discharging), cloud; -raya, *m.* torrent; -rāsi, *m.* ocean; -vāha, *m.* (water-carrying), cloud; -vrata, *a.* subsisting on milk only as a vow. [warm].

पयोष्णी payā[h] ushni, *f. N.* of a river (milk-

पर pár-a, *a.* [leading beyond: √2. pri], 1. *of place*: farther, than (*ab.*); remoter, ulterior; opposite (*shore*); next (*life*); 2. *of time*: past, previous; future, subsequent; following (*ab.*); latest, extreme (*age*), high (*time*); 3. *of amount*: exceeding, more than (*ab.*, -°); remaining over; 4. *of sequence*: following, coming next after (*ab.*, -°); repeated: each successive; 5. *of degree*: superior, higher, better, worse, than (*ab.*); rarely -°; supreme, pre-eminent, best; utmost, deepest, greatest; 6. *of range*: transcending (*ab.*); 7. *of relation*: other; alien, strange, hostile; different, from (*ab.*); *m.* descendant; stranger; adversary, foe, enemy; universal soul, the Absolute; *n.* remotest distance; height, summit, acme; supreme bliss; extreme limit (-°); farther or wider meaning of a word (-°, *a.* synonymous with); chief aim, main thing: -°, *a.* having - as the main thing = intent on, absorbed in, deeply affected with, mainly consisting in, chiefly meant for, altogether based on, -m, *ad.* afterwards, subsequently; beyond, after (*ab.*); highly, excessively; completely; at the most; nothing but, only; however, but; atah param, beyond that; after that; next; hereafter; still further; itah param, henceforth; tatah or tatas ka -, *id.*; thereupon; naasmāt param, no more of that, enough; na param -api, not only - but also; na param -yavat, not only - but even; yadi param, if at all, perhaps; param tu or kis tu, however but; na api na, not on y not but also not.

परशक्ति param-akṣi *f.* only in with all one's might to the best of one's ability

परकथा para-kathā, *f. pl.* talk about others; -kara-gata, *pp.* being in the hands of another or others; -karma, *n.* service for others; -kalatra abhigamana, *n.* adultery; -kārya, *n.* another person's business or affair; -kāla, *a.* belonging to a later time, subsequent.

परकीय parak-īya, *a.* belonging to another or others; hostile.

परकृत para-kṛta, *pp.* done or committed by another; -kṛti, *f.* act of another; analogous case, precedent; -kṛtya, *n.* another person's business or affair; *a.* belonging to the enemy's party, supporting the enemy's cause: -paksha, *m.* hostile party; -kshetra, *n.* another's field; another man's wife; -gata, *pp.* belonging to another; -gāmin, *a.* benefiting another; relating to another (*adjective*); -guna, *m. pl.* or °, other people's merits; -grāhin, *a.* recognising the merits of others; -geha-vāsa, *m.* sojourn in another's house; -glāni, *f.* laxity of the enemy.

परचिन्ता para-kintā, *f.* thought for others; -kṣhīdra, *n.* another's failings or weak points; -gana, *m.* stranger; -tantra, *a.* dependent on another; dependent on (-°); ī-kṛi, make dependent; make over to another, sell.

परतर para-tara, *cpv.* greater, more.

परतस् para-tas, *ad.* 1. = *ab.* of para, *a.* highest; belonging to another; *m.* stranger; 2. further; henceforward, afterwards; high up; with *ab.* high above, over (*of power or rank*); after (*of time*); itas - paratas, here - there; before - after. [gree.

परता para-tā, *f.* absoluteness; highest de-

परतोषयितु para-toshayitri, *a.* seeking to please others.

परत्र para-tra, *ad.* in the other world, hereafter, below (*in a book*): -bhīru, *a.* anxious about the next world.

परत्व para-tvā, *n.* remoteness; posteriority; superiority, to (*g.*); intentness on (-°).

परदार para-dāra, *m. sg. & pl.* another man's wife; adultery: -dūshana, *m.* ruin of the foe, peace in which the enemy seizes the revenue of the country; -deśa, *m.* another place; foreign country; enemy's territory; -doshā-gñā, *a.* knowing the faults of others; -dravya, *n. pl.* goods of others. -apahāraka, *a.* stealing others' property; -droha, *m.* hostility towards others; -karma-dhi, *a.* injuring others in deed or thought; -dhana, *n.* another's property; -dharma, *m.* law or duties of another or of another caste; another's peculiarity.

परंतप param-tapa, *a.* vexing the foe; *N.* of a prince of Magadha.

परपक्ष para-paksha, *m.* party of the enemy; -patni, *f.* another's wife; -parigraha, *m.* another's property; another's wife; -paribhava, *m.* humiliation of others; -parivāda, *m.* speaking ill of others; -pāka, *m.* another's food or table; -pinda, *n.* another's cake; -puram-gaya, *a.* conquering the city or cities of the foe; -purusha, *m.* another man, stranger; -pushita, (*pp.*) *m.* Indian cuckoo: ā, *f.*; *N.* of a princess; -pushita-maya, *a.* (1) being a perfect cuckoo; -pūrvā, *f.* woman having had another husband before, woman previously married: -pati, *m.* husband of a woman married before; -prayogana, *a.* useful to or benefiting others.

परब्रह्मन् para-brahman, *n.* supreme Brahman -bhāga, *m.* supreme state, pre-eminence -tā, *f.* high position, -bhāgya yagivīn, *a.* living on another's fortune -tā, *a.* abiding in a foreign

country; -bhūshana, *m.*, *v. r.* for -dūshana, -bhṛta, (*pp.*) *n.* nourished by others), *m.*, ā, *f.* Indian cuckoo: -maya, *a.* consisting altogether of cuckoos; -bhedana, *a.* foe-piercing

परम para-mā, *spv.* farthest, remotest, extreme, last; highest, chief, primary; supreme, transcendent; most excellent, best, greatest; worst, better, greater, worse, than (*ab.*); *n.* extreme limit; chief aim, main thing only -° *a.* amounting at the most to; wholly occupied with, doing nothing but, solely intent on, engrossed with: -m, *ad.* very well yes (*expressing assent*); °, *ad.* extremely, exceedingly, greatly, very.

परमक parama-ka, *a.* most excellent, supreme, highest, best, greatest; worst.

परमत para-mata, *n.* opinion of others

परमता paramā-tā, *f.* highest position, supremacy; summit, highest aim; -dāruṇa, *a.* very dreadful; -duḥkhita, *pp.* deeply afflicted

परमन्मुत् parama-manyu-mat, *a.* deeply distressed; -marma-gñā, *a.* knowing the secret designs of others.

परमपुंस parama-puṁsa, *m.* supreme soul, *ep.* of Vishnu; -purusha, *m. id.*

परमर्षि paramarishi, *m.* great sage.

परमशीमन् parama-sobhana, *a.* exceedingly beautiful; -samhrishṭa, *pp.* exceedingly rejoiced; -hamśa, *m.* ascetic of the highest order; universal soul; -ākshara, *n.* syllable om or the Absolute; -āṅganā, *f.* most excellent woman.

परमाणु parama-ānu, *m.* infinitesimal position, atom: -tā, *f.* atomic nature, -kāraṇa-vāda, *m.* doctrine of atoms, Vaiśeṣika system

परमात्मन् parama-ātman, *m.* supreme or universal soul; -ātma-tā, *f.* -tva, *n.* *abst. N.*: -ānanda, *m.* supreme joy; -ānna, *n.* (best food), rice boiled in milk; -āpad, *f.* greatest misfortune; -ārtha, *m.* highest or whole truth, true state of the case, reality: °, -tas, *in.*, *ab.* in reality, -bhāg, *a.* possessed of the highest truth.

परमेश्वर parama-īvara, *m.* mighty or supreme lord, prince; God: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* sovereignty, lordship.

परमेष्ठिन् parame-śthīn, *a.* standing at the head or in the highest place, supreme, *m.* lord, *ep.* of various gods or divine beings

परमेष्वास parama-īshuśāsa, *m.* excellent bowman; -upāsaka, *m.* zealous Buddhist layman.

परंपर para-m-para, *a.* one after another, successive: -m, *ad.* in regular succession, ā, *f.* uninterrupted line, unbroken series, regular succession; mediateness: *in.* indirectly, (ā) -prāpta, *pp.* handed down by tradition, -āyāta, *pp. id.*

परयोषित् para-yosit, *f.* wife of another man; -ramana, *m.* second lover, paramour, -loka, *m.* the other or future world: -arthīn, *n.* seeking heaven; -vat, *r. ad.* like a stranger; -vat, *z. a.* depending on another, ready to obey (*lc.*); dependent on (*in.*, *g.*), devoted to, a prey to (-°): -tā, *f.* readiness to gratify or obey, complaisance; -varga, *m.* party of others; -vāsa, *a.* dependent on the will of another, subservient, overpowered by, a prey to (-°): -m kṛi, overcome; -vākya, *n.* fault of another; -vāda, *m.* talk of others, detraction or censure vira-han, *a.* slayer of the w of the y vyā-kṣepin, *a.* scattering foe vira-han, *a.* destroyer of the ranks of the enemy

परशु paśu s e h chet (n) mat a
p o ded h n xe rama m Rama v h
the axe p f R a on of G a ad gn

परश्वध par adh a axe hatchet

परश्वत् paraśvats, ad. day after to-morrow.

परःशत parāḥ-satā, a. more than 100; containing more than 100 verses.

परस् par-ās, (V.) ad. [√2. pri: cp. tir-an] further, beyond, away, afar; in future, later; *prp.* with ac. beyond, more than; with *in, id.*; without; with *ab.* beyond, except.

परसात्कृ parasāt-kṛi, make over to another *nun*, marry a girl to.

परसेवा para-sevā, f. service of others.

परस्तराम् paras-tarām, ad. further.

परस्तात् parās-tāt, ad. *prp.* with g. afar, further, beyond; above, higher than; from above, before, or behind; afterwards, later: (d) *avagamyata eva*, what follows can be guessed.

परस्थाने para-ssthāne, n. foreign country; strange place.

परस्पर para-s-para, a.: ac. each other; *in.* by or with each other, g. of each other; °, -tas, -m, ad. each other, mutually; -gñā, a. knowing one another, intimate; -vyāvītā, f. mutual exclusion; -sthita, pp. standing opposite each other; -ādin, a. devouring one another: -amisha-tā, f. condition of being one another's prey; -āsraya, m. mutual dependence, *peitio principii*; a. mutual; -upakāra, m. mutual benefit.

परस्मैपद parasmai-pada, n. (word for another), transitive form. personal endings of the active (*gr.*).

परस्व para-sva, n. sg. & pl. property of others: -ādāyin, a. appropriating the property of others.

परसहस्र parāḥ-sahasra (or rā), a. pl. more than a thousand.

परहित para-hita, n. welfare of others.

परा parā, ad. backward, away, forth, off (*verbal prp.* and *nominal prefix*).

पराक् parāk (or ā), n. of parāñh.

पराक् parāk-ā, distance: *lc.* at a distance; *ab.* from a distance, far; m. *kind of penance*.

पराक्रम parā-krama, m. sg. & pl. bold advance, valour; power, strength, might; prowess; forcible means: *N.* of a fairy prince, -kramin, a. valorous, mighty.

पराग parā-ga, m. sg. & pl. [going forth, dispersing], pollen: dust; -gamana, n. departure: -g-in, a. having pollen.

पराङ्ग paraṅga, m. hinder part of the body.

पराङ्मुख parāñh-mukha, a. (i) having one's face averted; turning one's back upon (*g.*), fleeing from (*ab.*); averted (*gaze*); averse from, not caring for, avoiding, indifferent to (*prati, g., lc.*, -°); adverse: -tā, f. aversion of the face: -tva, n. aversion, to (-°); i-bhāt, avert the face, flee; not care for (*g.*); become adverse (*fate*).

पराची parāk-i, f. of parāñh.

पराचीन parāk-ina, a. averted; being beyond, indifferent to (*ab.*); unsuitable: -m, ad. beyond, away from (*ab.*); after (*ab.*); more.

पराचैस् parākais, ad. (*in. pl.* of parāñh-a) aside, away dire far away

पराजय paśya m dep at on loss of
ab defeat los of a au u bju
a n conqu sto g gi sh u a v
to ous

पराञ्च parāñh a k a turned a ay turn n, the
back, averted; standing behind one another;
departing; following after (*ab.*); passed away,
irrevocable; n. parāk (ñ) ad.

पराञ्चिन् parāñh-in, a. not returning.

परात्मन् paraātman, m. supreme soul.

पराधिकार paraadhikāra, m. another's office or post: -harkā, f. interference with another's concerns, officiousness; -adhina, a. dependent on another, subject, subservient; dependent on (-°); engaged or absorbed in, engrossed by (-°): -tā, f. dependence, subjection.

पराण्ण paraṅṇa, n. food of another: -bhog-in, a. eating the food of another, living at another's cost.

परापर para-apara, n. the further and the nearer; the earlier and the later (cause and effect); the higher and the lower, the better and the worse: -tā, f. condition of being both genus and species; absoluteness and relativity; -tva, n. *id.*; priority and posteriority; absoluteness and relativity.

पराभव parā-bhavā, m. departure; disappearance; defeat, overthrow; humiliation, frustration, mortification (*by. in., ab.*); -bhāva, m. defeat; (parā)-bhūti, f. defeat, humiliation, mortification (*by. ab.*, -°).

परामर्श parā-marsa, m. injury; assault, attack, on (*g., lc.*, -°); relation to; recollection; reflexion, consideration.

परायण parāyana, n. 1. departure; 2. (āyana), highest aim, last resort, refuge; chief thing, essence; determining agent (*of, g.*); a certain work. a. -°, wholly occupied with, intent on, devoted to, engrossed by, exclusively referring to; a. being the last refuge for (*g.*).

परायत्न paraāyatta, pp. dependent on another, dependent on, overcome by (-°).

परार्थ paraārtha, m. great importance; another's affair or interests, advantage of others; (chief thing =) copulation: -m, *lc.*, °, for another's sake, for the good of others; a. having another purpose; existing for others; -ka, a. *id.*: -tva, n. *abst. N.*; -tā, f. *abst. N.*; -vād-in, a. speaking for another, proxy.

परार्थिन् paraārthin, a. striving for what is highest.

पराध parārdhā, m. ulterior side, other half, m. n. the highest number: 100,000, 000,000,000,000; -ardh-ya, a. being on the other side; most excellent, noblest, highest, best; more excellent than (*ab.*).

परावत् parā-vāt, f. distance.

परावर paraavara, a. farther and nearer, preceding and following, superior and inferior; all-comprising; n. cause and effect; totality.

परावर्तन parā-vartana, n. turning round: -vritti, f. return; failure; exchange.

परावसथशायिन् paraavasatha-sāyin, a. sleeping in another's house.

पराशर parā-sarā, m. destroyer; *N.*

पराश्रय paraśraya; m. dependence on others: a. dependent on others: -śrita, pp. *id.* m. dependent,

पराशु paśu a whose brea h s depa
ng dy ng exi red fee s dead ta f
tva apa hy nea n ss of dea h

परासिध para elha m c sody p son

पराह्ण pa aḥna m if ernoon

परि parī, ad. around; °, fully, quite, entirely, excessively; *prp.* with ac. about (*of time and place*); against, towards; over more than; with *ab.* from; on account of according to

परिकम्पिन् pari-kampin, a. trembling violently; -kara, m. sg. & pl. retinue, dependent, assistance, expedient; addition; abundance, multitude; girdle for looping up a garment -m bandh or kṛi, gird oneself for, prepare to (*lc. or inf.*); -karita, pp. accompanied by (*in.*); -karmān, n. adoration; decoration of the person, anointing the body; purification means of purifying; preparation for (-°); -karma-ya, den. P. adorn: -karmin, m. attendant, servant; -kalayitṛ, a. enclosing, -kalpana, n. cheating; -kirtana, n. proclaiming aloud, promulgation; naming; -kopa, m. violent anger; -krama, n. succession, order; -kṛaya, m. hire; redemption, peace purchased with money; -kṛiyā, f. attention to (-°); -kleśa, m. wetness; -kleśa, m. hard ship; trouble, suffering; -kshaya, m. disappearance, cessation, failure; decline; ruin, -kshāna, n. pl. coal-dust, -kshāma, a. emaciated; -kshiti, a. dwelling around (*Agne*), extending around (*du., heaven and earth*), m. *N.* of various princes; -kshiti, f. wounding; -kshāna, pp. emaciated, wasted away, -kshēpa, m. moving to and fro; surrounding encompassing; that which encircles; compass

परिखण्डन pari-khandana, n. diminution, derogation; -khā, f. trench, moat, fosse, -khi-kṛi, turn into a moat; -kheda, m. exhaustion, fatigue.

परिगणन pari-gaṇana, n., ā, f. complete enumeration, exact statement; counting, -gaṇniya, pp. to be completely enumerated, - exactly stated; * -ganit-in, a. having fully considered everything; -gata, pp. encompassed, surrounded, overwhelmed; -ārtha, a. familiar with a thing; -gantavya, pp. attainable; -gama, m. acquaintance, occupation with (-°); -garvita, pp. very haughty; -grahana, n. censure; -grihiti, f. inclusion; -graha, m. embracing; inclusion; putting on as assumption (*of a body*); taking; laying hold of; acceptance, receipt; deriving from (*ab.*); obtainment, acquisition, possession, admission, reception; marrying, marriage, selection; taking to mean; undertaking, practice of, addiction to (-°); grace, favour, assistance; claim; to (*lc.*); amount, sum, total number; property; wife (*also coll.*), dependents, household, family, concubines of a king abode; root, foundation; -grahana, n. putting on; -graha-tva, n. woman's marriage with (-°); -grahitṛ, m. husband; adopted father, -grāhaka, a. doing a favour; -grāhya, f. to be kindly treated; -glāna, pp. (√glā) exhausted.

परिघ परि-gha, m. iron gate-bar (*with which powerful arms are often compared*); bar, obstacle (*fig.*); iron club, mace encased with iron; streak of cloud across the rising or setting sun; palace-gate, gate; -ghaṭana, n. friction; -ghāta, m. removal; -ghātina a transgressing (-°); -gha upama, a. like iron bars.

परिचय pari-kaya, m. 1. accumulation, 2 acquaintance, knowledge: intimate familiarity with practice of *in.* + *g. lc*

(-°) repetition or frequency of (-°): -**vat**, *a.* well-known; -**kāra**, *m.* companion; attendant, servant; -**kāraṇa**, *m.* attendant; *n.* service; attendance on (-°); -**kāraṇīya**, *fp.* to be tended; applicable; -**kāritavya**, *fp.* to be tended, served, or honoured; -**kārya**, *fp.* to be tended or honoured; *ā*, *f.* attendance, service, devotion, homage; -**kāra-ka**, *m.* assistant, attendant, servant; *ikā*, *f.* female attendant, waiting-maid; -**kāraṇa**, *n.* attendance; -**kār-in**, *a.* attending on, doing homage to (-°); (-*i*)-**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**kīti**, *f.* acquaintance, intimacy with (-°); -**kīntaviya**, *fp.* to be mutually considered; -**kumbhāna**, *n.* passionate kissing.

परिच्छद pari-kkhaḍ, -° *a.* = -**kkhuda**; -**kkhada**, *m.* cover, covering; furniture, domestic implements, utensils; paraphernalia, baggage; retinue, train; -° *a.* provided or adorned with; -**kkhīti**, *f.* exact determination; measure; -**kkheda**, *m.* separation; exact discrimination; sound judgment, discernment, discretion; determination, decision; section, chapter; -**kkhēdya**, *fp.* to be exactly determined; to be measured; -**kyuta**, *pp.* fallen from one's high estate; ruined; -**kyutī**, *f.* falling down.

परिजन pari-gaṇa, *m.* (surrounding folk), servant (male or female); *gnly. coll.*, retinue, train, followers, attendants, domestics (*esp. female*); -**gāta**, *pp.* completely grown; -**gīharshā**, *f.* desire to avoid or remove; -**gīhapti**, *f.* recognition; -**gīātri**, *m.* accurate knower, -**gīāna**, *n.* recognition, discrimination; full a certainment, thorough information, complete knowledge or acquaintance; -**gīānin**, *a.* possessing much information; -**gīēya**, *fp.* to be learned or known thoroughly; (**pāri**)-**gman**, *a.* moving or speeding round; everywhere present: *lc.* all around.

परिणतवयस pari-nata-vayas, *a.* of declining age, old; -**natī**, *f.* transmutation, transformation, change; development; ripening; maturity; mature age; consequence, effect; issue, end; fulfilment of a promise; -° *in the end, finally*; -**m yā**, come to an end, -**namāna**, *n.* transformation into (*in.*); -**namayatri**, *m.* ripener; -**naya**, *m.* leading the bride round the nuptial fire, wedding, marriage; -**nayana**, *n. id.*; -**nāma**, *m.* transformation, change; natural development; transmutation of food, digestion; withering; lapse of time; decline of life, old age; consequence, issue; termination, last stage, final state, end: *lc. or -°*, in the end, finally; -**vat**, having a natural development; -**nāmin**, *a.* changing; developing; ripening; -**nāyaka**, *m.* guide; husband; -**nāka**, *m.* extent, width, circumference; -**vat**, *a.* big; -**nāhin**, *a.* extensive, large; -° *having the circumference of*; -**nīnamasu**, *a.* about to strike sideways with his tusks (elephant); -**nīta**, *pp.* (√*nī*) married; *n.* marriage; -**pūrvā**, *a.* previously married, -**vat**, *act. pp.* pt having married; -**vetavya**, *fp.* to be married; -**vetri**, *m.* husband; -**neya**, *fp.* to be led round; to be ascertained; interchangeable with (*in.*); *ā*, *f.* to be led round the nuptial fire, to be married.

परितक्क्य pari-takmya, *a.* agitating, unsafe, perilous; *ā*, *f.* peril.

रितु pari-tatnū, *a.* embracing.

परितर्कण pari-tarkana, *n.* consideration; -**tarpāna**, *a.* satisfying; *n.* satisfaction.

परितस् pari-tas *ad* round about on all sides, in every direction, everywhere *pp* *a.* round

परिताप pari-tāpa, *m.* heat, warmth; distress, anguish, sorrow, affliction; remorse; giving pain; -**tāpin**, *a.* burning hot; causing affliction or sorrow, distressing; -**tushṭi**, *f.* satisfaction; -**trīpti**, *f.* perfect satisfaction; -**tosha**, *m.* satisfaction, gratification, glee; pleasure or delight in (*g.* or *lc.*); -**toshayitri**, *a.* satisfying, gratifying; -**tosha-vat**, *a.* satisfied, gratified; -**toshin**, *a.* satisfied with, gratified by (-°); -**tyakta**, *pp.* deserted, abandoned; -**tyakti**, *m.* forsaker; -**tyāga**, *m.* abandonment, desertion; repudiation; relinquishment, renunciation, loss, privation, sacrifice; -**senā**, *m. N. of a prince*; -**tyāgin**, *a.* abandoning; resigning, renouncing (-°); liberal; *m.* renouncer; -**tyāgāna**, *n.* causing to abandon; depriving of (-°); -**tyāgya**, *fp.* to be abandoned, -deserted, -renounced, -avoided; -**trāna**, *n.* preservation, protection, help, deliverance, rescue from (*ab.*); shelter, refuge; preventive of (*g.*); -**trātavya**, *fp.* to be protected from (*ab.*); -**trātri**, *m.* protector, deliverer (*with ac. or g.*); -**trāsa**, *m.* fight, fear.

परिदाह pari-dāha, *m.* burning; distress, affliction; -**durbala**, *a.* extremely weak or poorly; -**deva**, *m.* -**na**, *n.* -**nā**, *f.* complaint, lamentation; -**devita**, (*pp.*) *n.* complaint, lament; -**devin**, *a.* lamenting.

परिधान pari-dhāna, *n.* putting on (*a garment*); clothing, dressing; vesture, garment, *sp.* lower or under garment; -**valkala**, *n.* bark for clothing, -**vastra**, *n.* upper garment; -**dhāni-kri**, turn into an under garment; -**dhāraṇa**, *n.* suffering, indulging in (*g.*); *ā*, *f.* endurance; -**dhī**, *m.* (put-round), enclosure, protection, fence, rampart *also of the ocean as encircling the earth*; halo round sun or moon; horizon; circumference: *the (three) green sticks surrounding the sacrificial altar*; -**dhī-kri**, put on; -**dhūsara**, *a.* quite grey or dusty; -**dhvamsa**, *m.* eclipse; distress; disaster, failure; loss or mixture of caste; -**dhvamsin**, *a.* destroying (-°); destructive.

परिनाभि pari-nābhi, *ad.* around the navel; -**nindā**, *f.* severe blame of (*g.*); censoriousness; -**nirvāna**, *n.* complete extinction of the individual; -**nirvriti**, *f.* completed redemption; -**nishīla**, *f.* extreme limit, summit; complete familiarity with (*lc. or -°*); -**nish-panna-tva**, *n.* actual existence; -**pakva**, *a.* fully baked; quite ripe (*fruit*); fully matured (*intellect*; *man*); effete, decaying.

परिपण pari-pana, *n.* playing for (-°), -**patana**, *n.* flying about, hovering; -**pantha-ka**, *m.* (obstructor of one's path), adversary, enemy; -**pantha-ya**, *den. P.* oppose, resist (*ac.*); -**panthin**, *a.* besetting one's path; *m.* waylayer, opponent, enemy; -**panthi-bhā**, become the adversary of, oppose (*g.*); -**pavana**, *n.* cleansing (*of grain*), winnowing; flail; -**pasavya**, *a.* relating to the sacrificial animal; -**pāka**, *m.* becoming fully cooked; digestion; ripening; maturity; perfection; consequence, effect; fullness, fulfilment (*of time*); -**tas**, *ab.* in consequence of; -**pākana**, *a.* cooking fully; maturing; -**pāyitri**, *a. id.*; -**pāśala**, *a.* very pale-red; -**pāśi**, *f.* succession; -**pāśha**, *m.* complete enumeration: *in. (know)* completely; -**pāśa**, *n.* hiding-place; -**pāndiman**, *m.* extreme whiteness; -**pāndu**, *a.* very white or pale; -**ra**, *a.* very white; -**pārva**, *a.* being at the side, close at hand; -**vartin**, *a.* remaining at one's side, standing beside (*g.*); -**pālaka**, *a.* protecting; maintaining; -**pālana**, *n.* protection; -**pālita**, *n.* nurture; *ā*, *f.* protection nurture *ya*, *fp.* to be guarded maintained *pāya*, *fp.* to be protected *ad* observed -**piṅgi** *kr* colour

deepred-brown; -**piṅga**, *a.* full of (*in.*); -**pa-gara**, *a.* brownish-red, orange-coloured; -**pi-pālayishā**, *f.* desire to maintain; -**pīdāna**, *n.* squeezing out; injuring, prejudicing (-°); -**pusha-tā**, *f.* being nourished by, feeding or (-°); -**pūti**, *f.* complete purification; -**pura-ka**, *a.* fulfilling; bestowing abundance; -**pur-ana**, *n.* filling; completion; -**pūrin**, *a.* be slowing abundantly; -**pūrna**, *pp.* (√*i* *pr*) filled with (-°); -**pūrnendu**, *n.* full moon; -**pūrti**, *f.* becoming full of (-°), completion; -**pelava**, *a.* very delicate, tiny; -**pothaka**, *a.* furthering, confirming; -**poshāziya**, *fp.* to be cherished; -**prasna**, *m.* enquiry, after (-°); -**prāpti**, *fp.* obtainment; -**prepsu**, *des. a.* wishing to reach or obtain, seeking after, desiring (*ac.*); -**plavā**, *a.* running to and fro, *m.* fluctuation; -**pluta**, *pp.* (√*plu*) over-whelmed; bathed (*in tears*); (-°).

परिफुल pari-phulla, *pp.* wide open (*eyes*) covered with bristling hair.

परिवर्ह pari-barha, *m.* necessities or luxuries of life; -**vat**, *a.* well furnished (*house*); -**bādhā**, *f.* hardship, distress, fatigue; -**brin-hana**, *n.* prosperity; supplement, appendage (*of the Veda*); -**bodhana**, *n.* *ā*, *f.* admonition; -**bodhaniya**, *fp.* to be admonished; -**bodha-vat**, *a.* endowed with reason

परिमय pari-bhaya, *m.* apprehension, fear; -**bhava**, *m.* disrespect, contumely, insult, injury, humiliation; disregard, contempt, for (*g.*, *lc.*, -°), on the part of (*in.*, *ab.*, -°); -**pa-da**, -**āspada**, *n.* object of contempt; -**bhav-ana**, *n.* humiliation; *i-ya*, *fp.* who can be insulted or humiliated; to be humbled, -**bhavin**, *a.* insulting, despising, mocking (*g.*); -**bhāva**, *m.* disregard, contumely; -**bhāvanā**, *f.* thought, reflexion; -**bhāvin**, *a.* slighting, mocking, baffling (-°); -**bhāvuka**, *a.* surpassing (*ac.*); -**bhāshana**, *n.* conversation, chatter; reproof, reprimand: *i-ya*, *fp.* to be reproved; -**bhāshā**, *f.* speech; censure, reproach, contumely; general rule or maxim rule defining the application of (*grammatical*) *sūtras*; -**bhāshin**, *a.* speaking (-°); -**bhū**, *a.* (*with ac.*) surrounding, encompassing; pervading; superior, guiding; (**pāri**)-**bhūti**, *f.* superior might (*V.*); disrespect, contumely, humiliation (*etc. pl.*); -**bhūshana**, *m.* (*sc. Samdhi*) peace bought by the cession of all the revenues of a country; -**bheda**, *m.* injury; -**bhoktri**, *m.* enjoyer; one who lives on another, sponge; -**bhoga**, *m.* enjoyment; sexual intercourse, means of enjoyment or subsistence; -**bhramava**, *m.* escape; -**na**, *n.* loss, of (*ab.*); -**bhrama**, *m.* digressions, irrelevant talk; -**na**, *n.* turning, revolution; going to and fro; circumference; -**bhrashta-sukha**, *a.* whose joy has departed, joyless.

परिमण्डल pari-maṇḍala, *n.* circumference *a.* circular; globular; -**tā**, *f.* circularity, *i-ta*, *pp.* made round; -**manthara**, *a.* very slow; -**tā**, *f.* sluggishness; -**manda**, *a.* very dim (*eye*); -° *ad.* very slightly; -**tā**, *f.* exhaustion, ennui; -**manyū**, *a.* fierce; -**marda**, *m.* wearing out, consumption; destruction (*of an enemy*); -**marsa**, *m.* consideration, contemplation; -**mala**, *m.* fragrance; fragrant substance; sexual intercourse; -**māna**, *n.* measurement; measure, circumference, extent, size; weight; duration; number, a mount; -**tas**, *ad.* in weight, -**ka**, *n.* measure, quantity; -**māthin**, *a.* trying severely, wearing out; -**mārga**, *m.* searching around; -**na**, *n.* tracing, searching; -**mārgitavya**, *fp.* to be sought -**mār** *w'p'g* off leaving *al* *mita-tva*, *n.* limit *ad* *n.* *miti*, *f.* *m.* *quanti y* *mat* *a* *lim* *ted* *n.* *touc* *mugha-tā*,

f. silliness; loveliness; -*mūḍha-tā*, *f.* confusion; -*meṣa*, *fp.* measurable; limited in number; -*moksha*, *m.* deliverance, from (*ab.*, *g.*, -°); divestment; -*na*, *n.* liberation; deliverance from (*g.*); -*moshā*, *m.* theft, robbery; -*moshana*, *n.* taking away; -*mohana*, *n.* intoxication; -*mohin*, *a.* confused.

परिरक्ष parirakshana, *n.* protection; maintenance; preservation; keeping secret; -*i-ya*, *fp.* to be guarded or preserved; -*rakshā*, *f.* protection; preservation; -*rakshitri*, *m.* guardian; protector; -*rambha*, *m.* embrace; -*na*, *n.* embracing, embrace; -*rambhin*, *a.* embracing; girt by (-°); -*rodha*, *m.* resistance.

परिलघु parilaghu, *a.* extremely light or small; very minute or thin; easily digested, trivial, senseless; -*tā*, *f.* extreme minuteness or thinness; -*lanbha*, *m.* dilatoriness, delay; -*na*, *a.* hesitating, delaying; -*lekha*, *m.* outline, sketch; -*lopa*, *n.* neglect, omission.

परिवत्सर parivatsara, *m.* complete year; -*i-na*, *a.* relating to a full year; -*vargana*, *n.* avoidance of, abstention from (*g.* or -°); -*i-ya*, *fp.* to be avoided; -*varta*, *m.* revolution, end of a period, *esp.* of a cycle (*yuga*); end; exchange, barter; change; moving to and fro, haste, bustle; abode, place; causing to come to an end; -*ka*, *a.* causing to flow back; -*vartana*, *a.* (1) causing to turn; *n.* turning; tossing or rolling about on (-°); revolution; periodic course; end of a period; exchange, barter; change; -*vartaniya*, *fp.* to be exchanged for (*in*); -*vartin*, *a.* turning, revolving; winding; circling, undergoing perpetual cycles, ever renewing itself; turning into, being exchanged for (-°); abiding or being in, at, or near (*lc.* -*tas*, -°); -*vartula*, *a.* quite round; -*vardhaka*, *m.* groom; -*vardhana*, *n.* augmentation, multiplication; -*vardhita-ka*, *a.* reared; -*vasatā*, *f.* curtain; -*vaha*, *m.* one of the seven winds; one of the seven tongues of fire.

परिवाद parivādā, *m.* detraction, censure (*of*, *g.*, *lc.*, -°); -*kathā*, *f.* id.; -*vādin*, *a.* slandering, censuring; -*i*, *f.* seven-stringed lute; -*vāpā*, *m.* parched grains of rice; -*vāra*, *m.* cover; attendants, train, retinue (-°), *a.* surrounded by); sheath; -*tā*, *f.* condition of a retinue; -*vārita*, *cs. pp.* (✓1. *vri*) encircled; -*vāsa*, *m.* 1. sojourn; 2. perfume; -*vāha*, *m.* overflow; drain for carrying off excess of water; -*vāhin*, *a.* (n-ī) overflowing, with (-°).

परिवित्ति parivitti, *m.* unmarried man whose younger brother is married; -*tā*, *f.* -*iva*, *n.* allowing one's younger brother to marry first; -*vinna*, *pp.* = *vitti*; -*viradishu*, *des. a.* intending to reside; (*pāri*)-*vishā*, *f.* service, attendance.

परिवृत parivrita, *pp.* surrounded.

परिवृढ parivridha, *pp.* ✓*vri*: *m.* lord, master; -*vritta*, (*pp.*) *n.* rolling, waltering, moving to and fro; -*vritti*, *f.* exchange, barter; *m.* alternately; -*vridhā*, *f.* increase.

परिवेत्तु parivettu, *m.* man who marries before his elder brother; -*vedaka*, *m.* id.; -*vedana*, *n.* marrying before one's elder brother; -*vepin*, *a.* trembling; (*pāri*)-*vesas*, *m.* neighbour; -*veshā*, *m.* halo; orb, circle; envelopment; -*veshaka*, *m.* waiter, server up of food; -*veshana*, *n.* attendance, serving up food; -*veshitana*, *n.* cover; bandage; -*veshitavya*, *fp.* to be served up (food); -*veshitā*, *pp.* encompassed; beset, beleaguered; swathed; -*veshtri*, *m.* waiter.

परिव्यय parivyaya, *m.* condiment. -*vray*

yā, *f.* strolling, wandering from place to place; *sp.* religious mendicancy; -*vrag*, *m.* (*nm.* *ika*) wandering ascetic, religious mendicant; -*taka*, *m.*, -*ikā*, *f.* mendicant devotee; *man* or *woman of the fourth or last religious order*.

परिशङ्कनीय parisankhaniya, *fp.* to be distrusted; *n.* *imps.* distrust should be shown; -*sankhin*, *a.* (-°) fearing; fearful on account of; -*sishā*, (*pp.*) *n.* supplement, appendix; -*silana*, *n.* frequent contact, intercourse; study; -*suddhi*, *f.* complete purification (*also* *fig.*); exoneration; -*m kṛi*, prove one's innocence; -*sushka*, *a.* perfectly dry or dried up; -*sūnya*, *a.* quite empty; quite free from (-°); -*sesha*, *a.* remaining, left; *m.* *n.* remainder; supplement *in* completely; *ab.* consequently; -*sodhana*, *n.* purification; payment; -*sosha*, *m.* dryness; -*na*, *a.* drying up (-°); -*soshin*, *a.* drying up, withering.

परिश्रम parishrama, *m.* fatigue, weariness, exhaustion; exertion: continual study of (-°); -*srānta*, *pp.* (✓*ram*) greatly exhausted; -*srit*, *f.* (encloser), one of the small stones surrounding the sacrificial altar; -*srita*, (*pp.*) *n.* sacrificial shed, -*slatha*, *a.* quite slack.

परिषत्त्व parishat-tva, *n.* legal assembly; -*shād*, *a.* encompassing, besetting; *f.* assembly; audience; council; -*sheka*, *m.* sprinkling, dousing with water, shower-bath; bathing appliances, such as water-can, etc.; -*shodana*, *a.* pl. full sixteen; -*shkandā*, *m.* servant, *esp.* one running beside a carriage; temple; -*shkāra*, *m.* adornment; ornament; -*shkrita*, *pp.* (✓*kṛi*) embellished, adorned, highly finished; -*shkriyā*, *f.* adornment; attendance on the sacred fire (-°).

परिष्टि parishti, *f.* hindrance; distress; -*shriti*, *f.* praise.

परिष्यन्द parishyandā, *m.* stream, flow (*of* words); -*shvaṅga*, *m.* embrace; touch, contact with (-°).

परिसंवत्सर parisamvatsara, *m.* full year: *a.* a full year old; waiting a full year; -*sakhya*, *n.* true friendship; -*samkhyā*, *f.* complete tale or enumeration; full number, totality, sum, number; exhaustive statement (*i. e.* excluding everything not specified); -*na*, *n.* complete enumeration, full number; exhaustive statement; just examination or estimate; -*samghushṭa*, *pp.* resonant on all sides; -*samāpti*, *f.* conclusion, completion, end; extension to (*lc.* or *ad.* with *prati*); -*sara*, *a.* adjacent; bordering on (-°); *m.* neighbourhood, region, proximity; -*sarpana*, *n.* creeping about; walking about; running to and fro, continual change from place to place; -*sarpin*, *a.* moving about; -*sādhana*, *n.* accomplishment; settlement, exaction (*of* debts); -*sāntvana*, *n.* consoling. *pl.* blandishments; -*sāraka*, *n.* *N.* of a place on the Sarasvatī.

परिस्कन्द pariskanda, *m.* servant, *esp.* one running beside a carriage; -*skhalita*, (*pp.*) *n.* staggering; -*stara*, *n.* layer of sacrificial grass; -*stārana*, *n.* strewing about; -*stoma*, *m.* cover, bolster; -*spanda*, *m.* motion; -*spandita*, (*pp.*) *n.* quivering; flaming up; manifestation; -*spardhin*, *a.* vying with (-°); -*sphnata*, *a.* quite evident; -*m.* *ad.*; -*syanda*, *m.* flow, stream (*fig.*); -*srava*, *m.* flow, effusion; overflow; river; birth (*of* a child); -*srūt*, *a.* overflowing, foaming; *f.* kind of intoxicant.

परिहर parihara, *m.* concealment; -*hara*-*niya*, *fp.* to be shunned or avoided; -*tā*, *f.* avoidance; -*hartavya*, *fp.* to be given up or delivered; to be avoided, shunned, or removed; concealed or kept to

refuted, -*hāvi* or -*hāni*, *f.* diminution; -*hāpaniya*, *fp.* to be discontinued; -*hara*, *m.* avoidance; abandonment, desertion (*of* a person); escaping from (-°); concealment; refutation, exemption, privilege, immunity, common grazing ground round a village or town; -*hāram*, *abs.* moving around; -*hāran*, *a.* avoiding (-°); -*hārya*, *fp.* to be avoided or let alone, avoidable; to be separated, to be exempted from (*in*).

परिहास parihāsa, *m.* joke, jest, pleasantry, sport; derision, mockery; -*pura*, *n.* *N.* of a city; -*vastu*, *n.* laughing-stock (-*tā*, *f.* *abs.* *N.*); -*śīla*, *a.* fond of jesting; fond of mocking (-*tā*, *f.* *abs.* *N.*); -*hara*, *m.* *N.* of a temple of Vishnu; -*hina*, *pp.* (✓*hā*) destitute (*of* ab); -*hruti*, *f.* avoidance; -*hritya*, *fp.* to be delivered or committed.

परिक्षक parīksh-aka, *m.* examiner or knower of a thing, -*ana*, *n.* (rarely *ā*, *f.*) testing, investigation, examination; -*anaya*, *fp.* to be investigated; -*ā*, *f.* inspection, examination, trial, test; -*kshama*, *a.* standing the test, valid. [*N.* of several kings (= *pari*)]

परिक्षित् parī-kshit, *m.* (dwelling around)

परिक्षित् parīkshita, *pp.* (✓*ksh*) tried, examined; *m.* = Parīkshit; -*kshitavya*, *fp.* to be tested or examined.

परिक्षिति parīkshiti, *m.* Parīkshit.

परिक्षिन् parīkshin, *a.* examining, testing (*g.*); *m.* examiner, tester; -*kishya*, *fp.* to be examined or tested; -*kish-i-shā*, *des. a.* desirous of testing or examining.

परीत parīta, *pp.* (✓*i*) affected or overcome by (-°).

परीताप parī-tāpa, *m.* heat; -*tosha*, *m.* satisfaction; -*tta*, *pp.* ✓*dā*; -*pāka*, *m.* development; ripeness; consequences, result

परीप्सा parīpsā, *f.* wish to obtain, maintain, or preserve; haste; -*īpsa*, *des. a.* wishing to preserve (*ac.*).

परीमाण parī-māna, *n.* = *parimāna*; -*rambha*, *m.* embrace; -*varta*, *m.* exchange, barter; change; -*vāda*, *m.* detraction; -*vāra*, *m.* retinue; -*vāha*, *m.* drain or channel for carrying off the overflow of a pond, waste pipe; -*sesha*, *m.* remnant.

परीष्टि parīshṭi, *f.* investigation.

परीसार parī-sāra, *m.* environment.

परीहास parī-hāsa, *m.* jest; ridicule; -*ke-sava*, *m.* *N.* of a temple of Vishnu; -*kshama*, *a.* calculated to ridicule = to surpass.

परु par-u, *m.* limb, joint (-°).

परुक्केप paruk-khepa, *m.* *N.* of a Rishi (*cp.* *parud-vāra*).

परुक् parut-ka, *a.* having joints.

परुद्वार *parud-vāra, *m.* horse.

परुष par-ush-ā, *a.* (ā, *V.* *parushā*) knotty (reed); spotted, variegated; dirty; rough, rugged; dishevelled, shaggy; rough (*wind*), scorching (*fire, sun*); harsh (*tone*); severe, hard, rude, abusive (*speech, person*); *n.* *sg.* *pl.* contumelious speech, abuse; -*vakana*, *n.* harsh or contumelious speech; *a.* speaking harshly or rudely; -*vādin*, *a.* id.; -*akshara*, *a.* rough, harsh (*of* speeches or persons); -*m.* *ad.* rudely, harshly.

परुषित parush-ita, *pp.* harshly addressed, used roughly; -*iman*, *m.* shagginess.

परुषीक्ष parushī kṛi, *soil* use roughly

पलिक्री palikri, *a. f.* (of palitā) grey.

पलित palitā, *a.* grey; hoary; *n. sg. & pl.* grey hair: -*m-karana*, *a.* (i) making grey.

पलूलन pal-pūl-ana, *n.* lye; alkaline water for washing. [lime water]

पलूलय palpūlā-ya, *den. P.* wash with alkali.

पलङ्क palika, *m.* couch, bedstead.

पलङ्गय palāṅgaya, *es.* (vaṅg) *Ā.* cause to go round, stir, *ps.* revolve.

पल्लय palaya, *Ā. v.* √i with pali.

पल्लव palava, *den. P.* put forth young shoots.

पल्लव 2. pallava, *m. n.* sprout, shoot, twig (the term is figuratively applied to fingers, toes, and lips); strip of cloth, lapet: -*ka*, *m.* libertine, *i-ka*, *f. N.*; -*grāhin*, *a.* over-spreading with shoots = diffuse, prolix; -*na*, *n.* prolixity; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of young shoots.

पल्लवय pallava-ya, *den. P.* put forth new shoots; extend, spread abroad: *vāka* -, talk diffusely: *pp. ita*, furnished with shoots; far-spread: -°, filled with, full of, abounding in.

पल्लवापीडित pallavaāpidita, *pp.* loaded with sprouts.

पल्लवन् pallav-in, *a.* having young shoots.

पल्लिका palli-kā, *f.* = palli.

पल्ली palli, *f.* small village, esp. settlement of wild tribes: -*pati*, *m.* headman of -

पल्लल pal-la, *n.* small tank, pond, pool.

पवन pāv-ana, *m.* (purifier), wind, breeze, air; god of wind; vital air; breath; domestic (sacred) fire; *n.* instrument for purifying, winnowing-fan; whisk; sieve, strainer; potter's kiln; -*kshipta*, *pp.* tempest-tossed; -*gava*, *m.* (swift as the wind), *N.* of a horse; -*tanaya*, *m.* son of the wind, *ep.* of Hanumat and of Bhīmasena; -*āghāta*, *m.* gust of wind; -*ātma*, *m.* son of the wind, fire; *ep.* of Bhīmasena.

पवमान pāv-amāna, *pr. pt.* √pā; *m.* wind. god of wind; *N.* of a certain Agni or of a son of Agni; *N.* of certain stotras sung by the Sāmāgas at the Gyoṣikṣoma sacrifices: -*vat*, *a.* accompanied by the Pavamāna stotra; -*sakha*, *m.* (friend of the wind), fire; -*uktha*, *n.* series of verses in the midday Pavamāna.

पवि pav-i, *m.* tire of a wheel; metal tip of a spear or arrow; iron band on Soma-stone; thunderbolt.

पवित्र pav-i-tra, *n.* means of purifying; sieve, (Soma) strainer; blade of sacrificial grass; purificatory text; *a.* purifying, pure, beneficent, sanctified by (-°): -*ka*, *n.* small sieve; (two) blades of Kusagrass (-°, *a.*); vessel in which an honorific gift is presented; -*tari-kri*, purify or sanctify in a high degree; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* purity; -*dhara*, *m. N.*; -*pāni*, *a.* holding blades of Kusa grass in one's hand.

पवित्रय pavitra-ya, *den. P.* purify, cleanse: *pp. ita*, purified, sanctified, blessed.

पवित्रवत् pavitra-vat, *a.* possessed of a means of purification, a strainer or blades of Kusa grass; purifying, cleansing.

पवित्रारोपण pavitra-āropana, *n.* investiture of Krishna's effigy with the sacred cord, a certain festival: -*āropana* *n. id.*

पवित्रं pavitra, *a.* purifying pure

पवित्री pavitri-kri, purify; -*bhā*, become pure.

पश्य PAS, *only pr. st.* *pāsyā*, see, possess vision; behold, look at, observe, notice; gaze, be a spectator, look on (*tasya pāsyataḥ*, *g. abs.* before his eyes); see = visit, present oneself to or receive (as a visitor); live to see, experience, gain (fortune), find; look upon or regard as (2 *ac.* or 1 and *ad.* in -*vat*); consider, weigh; see with the spiritual eye (of seers and poets), compose, invent (rites); foresee; with *na*, not see, be blind; ± *sādhu*, have discernment; *pa-yāmi*, used parenthetically, I see = I am convinced; *pāsyā*, *impr.* see, behold, used interjectionally at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence to arouse attention: it is also employed in prose works to introduce a verse. *ati*, survey. *anu*, look along; see, behold; spy out, discover; see again; look back; regard as (2 *ac.*); consider. *antar*, look between or into. *abhi*, look at, observe; behold. *ava*, look upon, observe. *ā*, behold. *ud*, see above; foresee, expect; perceive. *parā*, look away or into the distance. *pāri*, survey, observe, inspect; perceive; recognise as (2 *ac.*). *pra*, see before one; foresee; look at, observe, behold, discern, judge; know; regard as (2 *ac.*). *prati*, look at, behold; perceive; know; live to see, experience. *va*, (see in detail), discern, distinguish, see clearly, know; observe, perceive. *sam*, see at the same time, survey; behold, perceive, recognise; inspect, review; regard, consider, look upon as (2 *ac.*); count over or up, recapitulate; *tasya sampāsyataḥ*, before whose eyes.

पश्य PAS, *v.* पश्य PĀSAYA, bind.

पशव pasav-yā, *a.* relating to or fit for cattle.

पशु pās-u (or -ū), *m.* [tethered beast], cattle (single head or herd); domestic animal (including cows, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs: opp. *mṛga*, wild beast); beast, brute, sacrificial animal, victim: -*kāpa*, *m.* ritual of the animal sacrifice; (ū)-*kāma*, *a.* desiring cattle; -*ghna*, *a.* killing animals; *m.* cattle-slayer; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* condition of being a sacrificial animal; condition of cattle; bestiality; -*trip*, *a.* cattle-stealing; -*dhātma*, *m.* manner of beasts or in which beasts are treated; -*pāti*, *m.* lord of beasts, *ep.* of Śiva; -*pāla*, *m.* guardian of flocks, herdsman (also -*ka*); -*vat*, *ad.* after the manner of herdsmen; -*pāṭita*, (*pp.*) *n.* damage caused by cattle; -*bandhā*, *m.* (binding of victim to sacrificial post), animal sacrifice, -*māt*, *a.* connected with or abounding in cattle; containing the word 'pasu'; -*rakshin*, *m.* tender of cattle, herdsman; -*roman*, *n.* hair of an animal; -*vat*, *ad.* like the brutes; as with cattle; -*vadha*, *m.* slaughter of animals; -*sam-āmnāya*, *m.* enumeration of the sacrificial animals in the *Asvamedha*; -*i-ka*, *a.* mentioned in the *Samāmnāya*; -*han*, *a.* (ghnā) killing beasts; -*havya*, *n.* animal sacrifice.

पशून् pashū-kri, turn into an ox or a sacrificial beast.

पश्य *pas-kā, *a.* hinder; later. [ficial beast.

पश्चा pas-kā, (*in.*) *ad.* (V.) behind, after; in the west; afterwards.

पश्चात् pashāt, (*ab.*) *ad.* behind, in the rear, after; backwards; from or in the west; westwards; afterwards, hereafter, subsequently (sts. pleonastically with a *gd.*); -*kri*, leave behind, surpass; place on the back or despise; *prp.* with *ab.* and *g.* after: to the west of *tatā* *pashāt* after that, thereupon.

पश्चात्-तपा *m.* repentance re

morse; -*tāpin*, *a.* repenting; -*puro-māruta*, *m. du.* west and east wind; (d)-*baddha-purusha*, *m.* man whose hands are tied behind his back; -*bāhu-baddha*, *pp. id.*, (d)-*bhāga*, *m.* hind part. [ern side]

पश्चार्ध pashārdhā, *m.* hind portion; west-

पश्चिम pash-im, *a.* hinder; western; last latest, final: -*m. darsanam drasham*, see for the last time; *ā volā*, *f.* evening time, close of day; *ā samdhya*, *f.* evening twilight, *ā*, *f.* (sc. dis) west.

पश्चिमाचल pashima akala, *m.* Western Mountain (a fabulous mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set. *cp. asta akala*), -*ambudhi*, *m.* western ocean; -*itara*, *a.* (opposite of west), eastern; -*uttara*, *a.* north-western -*pūrva*, *a.* western, northern, or eastern.

पस्थ pastyā, *n.* stall; *ā*, *f. pl.* homestead, dwelling, household. [sians]

पहव pahlava, *m. pl.* the Parthians or Per

पा 1. PĀ, II. P. प (V.). I P. (Ā) piba, drink, quaff; imbibe (*ac.*; *V. also g.*), suck, sip; swallow; draw in, feast one's eyes or ears (*in.*) with (*ac.*), enjoy; drink up (life, blood, said of a sword or arrow); exhaust (treasure). carry away, absorb: *pp. pītā*, drunk, quaffed, sucked, absorbed, drawn in (smoke); absorbed (by the cars), exhausted, squandered; act having drunk (generally -) steeped in oil (weapon); *pīta-vat*, *pp.* act having drunk; *cs. pāyāya*, *P. Ā.* cause to drink; *des pipāsa*, *P.* wish to drink, be thirsty: *pp. pipāsita*, thirsty; *intc. pepiya*, *Ā.* drink or be drunk eagerly or repeatedly *ati*, *cs.* cause to drink plenty of (2 *ac.*). *anu*, drink after or afterwards. *ā*, drink, - in, suck; imbibe with eyes or ears (*in.*); absorb, cause to disappear. *sam-ā*, imbibe. *ni*, imbibe, sip in, suck. *vi-ni*, imbibe eagerly *nis*, (*nish*), drink out of (*ab.*); drink or suck up. *pāri*, drink before and after any one (*ac.*); drink or suck up; smoke up; deprive of: *pp.* thoroughly studied. *pra*, begin to drink; drink, imbibe. *anu-pra*, *P.* drink in turn; *Ā.* drink after any one (*ac.*). *vi*, drink copiously. *sam*, *Ā.* drink together.

पा 2. PĀ, II. P. प-ti, guard, preserve, protect from (*ab.*); govern, reign; observe, notice; regard, keep, follow *abhi*, guard, watch over; observe. *ni*, guard, watch over, protect from (*ab.*); observe. *pāri*, protect around, preserve; maintain, keep.

पा 3. PĀ, III. Ā. pipite, *w. ud*, rise against, show hostility towards. *anu-ud*, fall or rush upon (*ac.*) *prati-ud*, rise against (*ac.*)

पा पā, *a.* (only -°) 1. drinking; 2. guarding protecting.

पांश पāms-ana, *a.* (i) defiling, disgracing (-°)

पांसु pāmsū, *m.* particle of dust, grain of sand: *only. pl.* dust, sand.

पांसुक pāmsu-ka, *m. pl.* dust, sand; -*lā*, *a.* dusty, dust-stained; sandy; defiled, tainted, -°, disgracing: *ā*, *f.* dissolute woman, concubine.

पांसुकीडन pāmsu-kridāna, *n.* playing in the sand; -*kridā*, *f. id.*; -*gunthata*, *pp.* covered with dust; -*dhavata-sirozuka*, *a.* whose hair is covered a.e. sullied with dust; -*varsha*, *m. n.* shower of dust; -*samkaya*, *m.* heap of sand, -*samūhana*, *a.* whirling up dust *hara*, *a. id.*

पाक pāk-a *a.* [in process of pening immature √pāk *o* pāka, sucking], quite

young; simple, ignorant, honest, *m.* young of an animal.

पाक 2. *pāk-a*, *m.* (-°), *a.* (i) cooking, baking; boiling (*int.*); baking (of bricks and earthenware); digestion; ripening, maturing; appearance of consequences (of an action), accomplishment, fulfilment; result; maturity, full development; *N.* of a demon. -**क्रिया**, *f.* cooking; -**त्रा**, *a.* produced by cooking or baking; -**त्वा**, *n.* abst. *n.*

पाकत्रा *pāka-trā*, *ad.* in simplicity or sincerity, guilelessly.

पाकदूर्वा *pāka-dūrvā*, *f.* young millet-grass; -**bhānda**, *n.* cooking-pot; -**yaṅṅā**, *m.* simple or baked offering. [fever.]

पाकल *pāka-la*, *a.* quite black; *m.* elephant. **पाकशासन** *pāka-sāsana*, *m.* chastiser of the demon *Pāka*, *ep.* of *Indra*; -**sāstra**, *n.* art of cookery.

पाकागार *pāka-gāra*, *n.* (?) kitchen.

पाक्या *pākyā*, *f.* simplicity; only *m.* (*pākyā*), in simplicity or ignorance.

पाक्षपातिक *pāksha-pātika*, *a.* partial, partisan (*speech*).

पाक्षिक *pāksh-ika*, *a.* (i) partisan; alternative, optional, applicable in certain cases only.

पाङ्क *pāṅka*, *a.* consisting of five parts, five-fold; composed in *paṅkti* metre.

पाङ्कीहरि *pāṅktī-hari*, *m.* *N.*

पाङ्क्त्य *pāṅktya*, *a.* worthy to belong to a

पाङ्क्य *pāṅktya*, *a.* *id.* [society.]

पाचक *pāk-aka*, *a.* (*ikā*) cooking, baking, digestive; maturing; -**ana**, *a.* causing to cook, dissolvent, digestive.

पाज *pāga*, **क** -*ka*, *m.* *N.*

पाजस *pāj-as*, *n.* vigour; brightness, sheen.

पाञ्चजन्य *pāñcha-gan-ya*, *a.* relating to the five races; *m.* *Krishna's* couch (taken from the demon *Pañchagana*); -**nada**, *a.* prevailing in the *Panjab*; *m.* prince of *Pañchanaḍa*; *pl.* the people of *Pañchanaḍa*; -**bhantika**, *a.* consisting of or containing the five elements; with **śānana**, *n.* reception of the five elements; -**yaṅṅika**, *a.* belonging or relating to the five sacrifices; -**sara**, *u.* (i) belonging to *Kāma* (the five-armed).

पाञ्चाल *pāñchāla*, *a.* (i) referring or belonging to -, ruling over the *Pañchālas*; *m.* prince of the *Pañchālas*; *pl.* the *Pañchālas*; *i.* *f.* princess of the *Pañchālas*, *sp.* *Draupadi*; (**a**)-**putrikā**, *f.* *ep.* of *Draupadi*.

पाञ्चालिका *pāñchāl-ikā*, *f.* doll.

पाञ्चिग्राम *pāñchi-grāma*, *m.* *N.* of a village.

पाट *pāta*, *m.* section; musical performance(?); -**ka**, *m.* divider, render.

पाटचर *pātak-kara*, *m.* thief, robber.

पाटन *pāt-ana*, *n.* ripping or cutting up; cleaving; rending; bursting open; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be torn to pieces.

पाटल *pātala*, *a.* pale-red; *m.* pale-red, rose colour; the tree bearing the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia suaveolens*); **ā**, *f.* *id.*; *n.* and *f.* the trumpet-flower; (**a**)-**kita**, *m.* kind of insect.

पाटल्य *pātala ya* *den* *P* colour pale-red

pātālī vat-i f ep of Durgā N
of a

पाटलि *pātali*, *f.* (also *i*) trumpet-flower tree (*Bignonia suaveolens*); **i**, *f.* *N.* of a town, *N.* of a prince; (**i**)-**ka**, *n.* *N.* of a town (= *Pātāliputra*). [flowers.]

पाटलिन् *pātali-n*, *a.* furnished with trumpet-

पाटलिपुत्र *pātali-putra*, *n.* *N.* of the capital of *Magadha* or *Behar*, the *Palibothra* of the *Greeks*, near the modern *Patna* at the old confluence of the *Sone* and *Ganges*; *m.* *pl.* the inhabitants of *Pātāliputra*; -**ka**, *n.* *id.*, -**nāmādheya**, *a.* named *Pātāliputra*.

पाटलिमन् *pātali-i-man*, *m.* pale-red, rose colour.

पाटलीश *pātālī-kri*, colour red.

पाटलोपल *pātala-upala*, *m.* ruby.

पाटव *pāṭav-ā*, *n.* acuteness; skill, cleverness, in (*lc.*); precipitation in (-°), -**ika**, *a.* clever, crafty.

पाठ *pāth-a*, *m.* recital; study; text; reading (of a text); -**ka**, *m.* reciter, reader; student; scholar, teacher (of, -°); -**na**, *n.* instructing; -**vat**, *a.* learned, erudite.

पाठिन *pāth-in*, *a.* having studied, conversant with (-°).

पाठीन *pāthīna*, *m.* kind of fish.

पाण *pāna*, *m.* stake at play.

पाणविक *pānavika*, *a.* belonging to a drum.

पाणि *pāni*, *m.* [*pāl-ni*] hand: -*m* *grah*, take the hand (of a girl), marry; -*m* *ā*, give her hand in marriage, wed; -°, *a.* holding - in one's hand. -**ka**, *a* -° = *pāni*; -**kā**, *f.* kind of song.

पाणिगत *pāni-gata*, *pp.* as good as held in one's very hand; -**grāha**, *m.* taking the hand (of a girl), marriage; -**kara**, *m.* taker of the hand, lawful husband; -**grahana**, *n.* marriage; *i*-**ka**, *a.* relating to -; -**grāha**: -**ka**, *m.* hand-grasper, bridegroom; husband; -**grāham**, *abs.* taking by the hand; -**kāpala** or -**kāpalya**, *n.* fidgetting with the hands; -**ga**, *m.* finger-nail; -**tala**, *n.* palm of the hand.

पाणिन् *pānin*, -°, *a.* = *pāni*.

पाणिनि *pānini*, *m.* *N.* of the great grammarian by whom classical Sanskrit is dominated; *i*-**ya**, *a.* relating to or composed by *Pānini*, *m.* adherent of *Pānini*; *n.* *Pānini's* grammar.

पाणिपात्र *pāni-pātra*, *a.* using the hand as a drinking vessel, drinking out of the hand; -**pāṇa**, *n.* pressing the hand (of a girl), marriage; -**puta**, *m.* hollowed hand; -**ka**, *m.* (?) *id.*; -**pātra**, *a.* filling the hand. -**anna**, *n.* handful of food; -**pranay-in**, *a.* longing for the hand: (**i**)-**tā**, *f.* abst. *n.*: -*m* *saṃupā-gata*, *pp.* = grasped by the hand (sword); -**pranayini**, *f.* beloved of his hand, wife; -**mat**, *a.* having hands; -**mita**, *pp.* to be spanned by the hands [white.]

पाण्डर *pāṇd-ara*, *a.* pale yellow, whitish,

पाण्डरिन् *pāṇdar-in*, *m.* kind of monk.

पाण्डव *pāṇdav-a*, *m.* *pat.* of *Pāṇdu*: *pl.* the five sons of *Pāṇdu* or the adherents of the *Pāṇdavas*; *a.* (i) belonging to the sons of *Pāṇdu*.

पाण्डित्य *pāṇdit-ya*, *n.* scholarship, learning, erudition, wisdom; cleverness; skill, talent.

पाण्डिमन् *pāṇd-i-man*, *m.* paleness.

पाण्डु *pāṇḍ-a* *a.* (*f* *id* yellowish wh te wh trah, pale *m.* *N.* of a *ep.* of ancient

Delhi, a son of *Vyāsa* and brother of *Dhṛtarāṣṭra*; -**kikāya**, *a.* white-coloured; -**ta**, *f.* yellowish white colour, paleness; -**nanda**, *m.* son of *Pāṇdu*; -**pātra**, *n.* yellow (= withered) leaf; -**putra**, *m.* son of *Pāṇdu*; -**bhāma**, *m.* pale-coloured (chalky) soil

पाण्डुर *pāṇdu-ra*, *a.* whitish, white, pale -**tā**, *f.* white colour; -**ya**, *den.* *P.* colour whitish yellow; *i*-**ta**, *pp.* coloured yellowish white; *i*-**man**, *m.* pale colour; *i*-**kri**, colour yellowish white.

पाण्डुलेख *pāṇdu-lekha*, *n.* rough draft or copy (made with stylus or chalk): -**loha**, *c* silver; -**varna**, *a.* pale-coloured; -**sopāka** or -**saupāka**, *m.* a mixed caste (offspring of *Kāṇḍala* and *Vaidehi*).

पाण्ड्य *pāṇdyu*, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people in the *Dekhan*, *sy.* prince of the *Pāṇdyas*; *N.* of a mountain range. [hand]

पाण्ड्यस्य *pāṇḍyasya*, *a.* whose mouth is his

पात *pāt-a*, *m.* manner of flying, flight; throwing oneself into (*lc.*); fall, into (*lc.*), from (*ab.*); cast, shot, stroke; collapse, death falling = direction (of the eye or gaze); drop (of blood); application (of ointment, of a knife); cause, possibility; entrance, appearance; -°, falling from, to, into, upon or at -**ka**, *a.* causing to fall (-°); (*m.*) *n.* crime or sin depriving of caste; -**k-in**, *a.* sinning, wicked; *m.* criminal. [brown]

पातंग *pātam-ga*, *a.* (i) peculiar to the moth

पातञ्जल *pātāṅgali*, *a.* composed by *Pātāṅgali*; *m.* follower of the *Yoga* system of *Pātāṅgali*; *n.* the *Yoga* system of *Pātāṅgali*, the *Mahābhāṣya* of *Pātāṅgali*.

पातन *pāt-ana*, *a.* felling; *n.* causing to fall throwing down, casting (*dice*); striking off or down; **dandasya** -, infliction of the rod, chastisement; **garbhasya** -, causing a mis carriage; *i*-**ya**, *pp.* to be cast or shot at (*lc.*)

पातयितृ *pāt-ay-i-tri*, *m.* caster of dice.

पातय्य *pā-tavya*, *fp.* 1. to be drunk; 2. to be protected.

पाताल *pātāla*, (*m.*) *n.* under-world (conceived as a subterranean cavity or city inhabited by serpents or demons); one of the seven hells; -**ketu**, *m.* *N.* of a prince of the *Dayitas*; -**tala**, *n.* bottom of hell; -*m* *yātu*, let it go to hell.

पातित्य *pātīt-ya*, *n.* loss of rank or caste

पातिन् *pāt-in*, *a.* flying; alighting on (*lc.*), falling or sinking, in (-°); -°, arising, appearing (*cloud*); causing to or letting fall, felling, throwing down (-°).

पातिव्रत्य *pātivrat-ya*, *n.* conjugal fidelity

पातु *pā-tri*, *m.* 1. drinker (of, *g.* or -°), 2. protector (of, *ac.*, *g.*, or -°).

पातोत्पात *pāta-utpāta*, *m.* *pl.* falls and rises, ups and downs.

पात्र *pā-tra*, *n.* (drinking) vessel, bowl, cup, plate, dish; river-bed; receptacle; recipient, vessel of = person abounding in (*g.* or -°), master of (*g.*); fit or competent person, person worthy of or to (*g.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, or -°), actor, actor's part; *m.* minister; -**tā**, *f.* condition of being a receptacle for (*g.* or -°); merit, fitness, capacity; -**tva**, *n.* *id.*; -**stha**, *a.* lying in a dish. [vessel]

पात्रय *pātra ya* *den* I use as a drinking

pātra-sāt-kri g ve way to lc

para-driven a r i) having seen
the opposite bank fully conv t with @

pāra-dṛṣṭvan a r i) having seen

पारदेश pa a des ya a belong ng to o om
ng from another country (para desa) fore gn
पारद्वज pā a dhvaga m pl standards from
o er the sea (e from Ceylon) borne n royal
processions

पारमार्थिक pārama arth-ika, a. (i) relating
to the real (paramārtha), real, true; loving
truth; -ya, n. absolute truth.

पारमिता pāram-i-tā, f. reaching the further
shore, complete attainment (of a virtue); (-°)
perfection in (B.).

पारमेश्वर pāramaśvara, a. (i) relating to
or coming from the supreme lord (Śiva).

पारमेश्वर pāramaśvīh-ya, a. relating to the
supreme god (Brahman); n. highest position.

पारंपर pāram-par-a, a. relating to the other
side: with loka, m. the other world: i-ya,
a traditional, handed down; -ya, n. uninter-
rupted succession, oral tradition: -krama-
gata, pp. or -āgata, pp. handed down in
regular succession.

पारयितु pār-ay-i-trī, m. (fr. cs. of √2. prī)
one who puts across; used as future in pār-
yitā smi.

पारयिष्णु pār-ay-iṣṇu, a. successful; vic-
torious: -tama, ep. best in accomplishing.

पारलौकिक pāra-laukika, a. (i) relating to
the next world.

पारश्व pārasava, m. a mixed caste (offspring
of Brāhmaṇa and Sādrā).

पारस pārasa, a. (i) Persian; i, f. the Per-
sian language; i-ka, a. Persian; m. pl. the
Persians; i-ka, m. pl. the Persians.

पारस्कर pārasakara, m. N. of the author of
a Grihyasūtra and of a Dharmasāstra.

पारायण pārayana, n. reading through,
study; totality; complete text.

पारार्थ pāārth-ya, n. sympathy with an-
other's cause, disinterestedness.

पारावत pārāvata, a. distant, coming from
a distance (parivat); m. turtle-dove, pigeon;
a kind of snake: -mālā-ya, den. Ā. resemble
a flock of turtles; -akṣha, m. N. of a snake
demon (having eyes like a turtle-dove).

पारावार pāra avāra, n. (?) further and nearer
bank; m. sea (having a further and a nearer
shore): -taraṇa artham, ad. in order to cross
from one bank to the other.

पाराशर pārāsara, a. belonging to Parā-
sara; -in, m. monk of the order of Pārāsarya:
pl. a certain philosophical school; -ya, m.
pat. son of Pārāsara, i. e. Vyāsa.

पारिकट pārikuta, m. attendant.

पारिक्षित pārikṣitā, m. pat. descendant of
Parikṣit, Gaṇamegya.

पारिजात pārigāta, m. coral tree (bearing
crimson blossoms: Erythrina indica); also its
wood; a mythical tree of paradise, produced
at the churning of the ocean and taken from
Indra by Krishna; -maya, a. made of the
flowers of the tree of paradise.

पारिणामिक pāri-nām-ika, a. digestible;
subject to development: with bhāva, m.
natural disposition; -nāya, n. household
utensils; -nāhya, n. id.; -tosh-ika, n.
reward, gratuity (token of satisfaction);
-panth-ika, m. highwayman robber -pātra,
incorrect for yātra a atten-
dant ika, f a

standing at one's side m attendant pl
retinue pālya n governorship plava a
swimming moving to and fro unsteady
waver ng rres lute m sh p ta f tva
n unstead nes caprice bhādra m coral
tree (Erythrina nd a) bhāsh-ika a (i)
technical; -māṇḍal-ya, n. spherical shape;
-mān-ya, n. circumference; -yātra, m. N. of
the western Vindhya range; -vitt-ya, n.
bachelorhood while a younger brother is mar-
ried; -vettr-ya, n. marriage of a younger
before an elder brother; -sesh-ya, n. result;
oh, therefore; -shāda, m. member of an as-
sembly or council, auditor, spectator: pl.
retinue of a god; -shad-ya, m. one who takes
part in an assembly, spectator; -hār-ika, a.
privileged; -hār-ya, m. bracelet; -hās-ya,
n. jest.

पारी pāri, f. (of pāra) milk-pail, vessel, cup.

पारीणह्य pāri-nahya, n. household utensils.

पारीन्द्र pāriṇdra, m. lion.

पारुष्य pārush-eyā, a. spotted, dappled.

पारुष्य pārush-ya, n. roughness, violence;
dishvelled state; rudeness, insulting speech.

परिविशोकम pāre-visokam, ad. beyond
mount Visoka; -smāsanam, ad. beyond the
cemetery.

पारोक्ष pārokh-ya, a. invisible; unintelli-
gible, enigmatical; n. infallibility; mystery.

पार्थ pārtha, m. met. descendant of Prithā,
Yudhishthira, Bhīmasena, and esp. Arjuna;
N.: -ya, m. son of Pārtha.

पार्थिव pāarthiv-a, a. (i) terrestrial, earthly:
with vrata, n. manner of the earth; m. in-
habitant or son of earth; prince, king, war-
rior; a. royal: i, f. daughter of earth, Śitā;
-tā, f. -tva, n. royal dignity, kingship;
-nandini, f. king's daughter, princess; -ri-
shabha, m. illustrious king; -sreshthā, ep.
best of kings; -sutā, f. king's daughter; -āt-
magā, f. king's daughter; -indra, m. most
excellent of kings.

पार्य pār-ya, a. being on the further shore;
last; decisive; effective; n. end.

पार्वण pārvaṇ-a, a. relating to a phase of
the moon (new or full); increasing or full
(moon); being at the time of opposition or
full moon; m. fortnight; new and full moon
sacrifice.

पार्वत pārvata, a. (i) produced or growing
on, being, dwelling or consisting in moun-
tains, mountainous: i, f. pat. daughter of the
mountain (i. e. of the Himalaya), Durgā
(consort of Śiva); āyana, m. pat. fr. par-
vata, N. of a chamberlain; i-ya, a. dwelling
in the mountains; m. mountaineer.

पार्वीयनात्तोय pārvāyanānt-īya, a. belong-
ing to the days of conjunction and opposition
(new and full moon) and to the solstices.

पार्श्व pārsv-ā. (m.) n. [connected with the
ribs, parsu], region of the ribs, side (also fig.);
flank (of an army); proximity: -m, aside
(look); to the side of, near (g., -°); ab. away
from; on the part of, by, through; i. c. near;
beside, at (g., -°); i. c. du. on both sides; °,
standing, beside or near -

पार्श्वक pārsva-ka, m. rib; -ga, a. going at
one's side, accompanying; m. attendant: pl.
retinue; -gata, pp. going at one's side, at-
tendant; sheltering (shade); -gamana, n.
accompanying (-°) -hara, m. attendant: pl.
retinue tka, ad. from, by or at the side or
flank of, beside, aside (g or °) near at hand

drama m tree at one's side parivartan
a being at the side of) vartin a stand-
ng bes de m attendant pl re nue vi
vartin a be rg bes de i v ng w h (g
stha a stand ng bes de stay ng near
stitha pp d

पार्श्वानुचर pārsvaanukara, m. attendant,
-āyāta, pp. come near, approached; -āsana-
na, pp. standing beside, present; -āsina, pr
pt. sitting beside; -asthi, n. rib; -upapār-
sva, m. du. flank and shoulder-blade; -upapār-
am, abs. holding one's sides (with laughter)

पार्षत pārshata, a. of or belonging to the
spotted deer (prishata).

पार्षद pārshada, m. (= pārishada) attend-
ant (esp. of a god); member of an assembly,
spectator: pl (sts. sg.) retinue; n. manual
recognised by a grammatical school.

पार्श्व pārsh-nī, f. heel; rear of an army
back: -m grah, attack any one (g.) in the
rear; -grāha, a. attacking in the rear, m
enemy in the rear.

पार्श्वी pārshnī, f. = pārshnī.

पाल pā-la, m. watchman, guardian; herds-
man; protector of the earth, lord, king; -ka,
m. guardian, protector (ika, f.); adopted
father; ruler, prince; guardian of the earth
N. of various princes; -na, a. (i) guarding
fostering; n. guarding, protecting, cherishing,
preserving, observing, keeping, maintaining

पालय palā-ya, den. P. (E. also Ā.): regarded
by the grammarians as the causal of √pā,
guard, protect: rule; be the guardian of,
preserve, maintain, keep (a promise etc)
pp. pālita. ati, pass, spend (time). ann.
guard, protect; take care of; be the guardian
of; maintain, observe, keep (a promise etc),
adhere to. pari, guard, protect, from (ab),
govern; cherish, honour; support; maintain,
keep; expect; wait. prati, protect, guard
maintain, observe, keep to; wait; wait for,
expect. sam, protect; keep (a promise),
get over, overcome. [(of, ac., g., or -°)]

पालयितु pālay-i-trī, m. protector, guardian

पालहारि pāla-hāri, m. N.

पालाश pālāsa, a. (i) belonging to or made
of the wood of the pālāsa tree.

पालि pālī (or ī), f. lobe of the ear; outer
ear; margin, edge; dam, dyke; line, row

पालिका pāl-ikā, f. of pālaka.

पालित pālita, pp. of pālāya. [m. ruler]

पालिन pāl-in, a. protecting, guarding; -°

पालिभङ्ग pālī-bhaṅga, m. bursting of a dyke.

पाली pālī, f. 1. female guardian; 2. = pālī,
-vata, m. a tree.

पालिवत pālē-vata, m. id.

पाख्य pāl-ya, f. p. to be protected or guarded,
under the guardianship of (g.); to be observed,
kept, or maintained.

पावक pāv-akā, a. (√pā) pure, clear; bright,
purifying; m. a certain Agni; fire; Agni
-vat, a. ep. of an Agni; (ā)-varṇa, a. bright
coloured; (a)-sokta, a. brightly shining

पावकि pāvaki, m. son of Fire, Skanda

पावन pāv-ana, a. (i) purifying, sanctifying,
pure, holy; m. a kind of fire; n. purification,
sanctification; means of purifying.

pāv a relating to Agni
Pa or the Son who is being puri-

fied by a strainer: *ī, f. gny. pl.* Soma hymns (esp. in RV., mandala IX). [para].

पावर pāvāra, *a die* (corrupt form of dvā-

पावीरव pāvīrav-a, *a. (i) coming from or relating to the thunderbolt (pavira); f. daughter of lightning, thunder.*

पास pās-a, *m. [√pas, bind], string, tether; snare, gin, trap, noose; bond, fetter (also fig.); -°, snareter, bungler; beauty of=beautiful, handsome; shock or quantity of, abundant (with words meaning hair): -ka, m. noose; snare; -kantha, a. having a noose round the neck; -dyumna, m. N.; -baddha, pp. caught in a net, entrapped, snared, noosed; -bandha, m. snare, noose, halter; net. -bandhaka, m. bird-catcher; -bandhana, a. snare; a caught in a snare; -bhrit, a. holding a noose; m. ep. of Varuna; -ragga, f. fetter, bond.*

पासव pāsav-a, *a. coming from or peculiar to animals.*

पाशहस्त pāsa-hasta, *a. holding a snare or noose in his hand; m. ep. of Yama.*

पाशिक pās-ika, *m. trapper, bird-catcher; N.; -in, a. having a noose; m. bird-catcher; ep. of Varuna.*

पासुपत pāsūpata, *a. (i) belonging or referring to Siva Pasupati; m. worshipper of Siva Pasupati [ing of cattle.*

पासुपाय pāsūpā-ya, *n. binding or breed-*

पाश्चात्य pāśāt-tya (or -ya), *a. posterior; western: last: -bhāga, m. eye (of a needle).*

पाषण्ड pāṣand-a, *a. (i) heretical: m. heretic; m. n. heresy; -in, m. heretic; -ya, n. heresy. [made of stone.*

पाषाण pāṣāṇa, *m. stone: -maya, a. (i)*

पि pi, *vbl. prefix sts. for api.*

पिम् PIMS and **पिम्** PIMSH, *v. पिम्* PIS and **पिम्** PISH.

पिक pika, *m., i, f. Indian cuckoo.*

पिङ्ग piṅga, *a. [√piṅg] reddish brown, tawny: -ānta, m. N.*

पिङ्गल piṅga-lā, *a. tawny; tawny-eyed or red-eyed; m. ep. of Siva and of a Dānava; N., esp. of a writer on metre: ā, f. kind of leech, a-ka, m. Tawny, N. of a lion; i-ka, f. N.; (a)-gāndhāra, m. N. of a fairy.*

पिङ्गलित piṅgal-ita, *pp. grown tawny-coloured; -i-man, m. tawny colour.*

पिङ्गाक्ष piṅgākṣa, *a. (i) tawny-eyed or red-eyed; m. monkey; ep. of Agni; N. of a Daitya; -iṣvara, m. N. of an attendant of Pārvaṭi.*

पिचु piku, *m. cotton: -māda or -mārda, m. a tree (Azadirachta indica); -la, m. a tree (Tamarix indica).*

पिच्छ pikṣha, *n. tail-feather, esp. of a peacock: -ka, m. il.; i-ka, f. bunch of peacock's tail-feathers (used by jugglers). [pery.*

पिच्छल pikṣha-la, *a. slimy, lubricous, slip-*

पिच्छिल pikṣhila, *a. id.: i-kri, make slip-*

पिच्छदेव piṣṭa-deva, *m. N.*

[**पिञ्ज** PIṆG, paint.]

पिञ्जर piṅga-ra, *a. reddish yellow, tawny; bleached (of hair in old age): -tva, n. golden colour; bleached colour (of hair in old age).*

पिञ्जरय piṅgar-ya, *den P colour reddish yellow P pp tin, coloured tawny*

पिङ्गरिक piṅgar-ika, *n. a kind of musical instrument; -i-man, m. tawny colour; i-kri, make tawny.*

पिङ्गली piṅg-al-ī, *f. bunch or tuft of stalks or grass; -āla, n. id.*

पिट pita, *n. (i) basket: -ka, m. n. id.; boil.*

पिटुय pitta-ya, *P. stamp down.*

पिठर pithara, *n., i, f. pot; pan; a-ka, m. id.*

पिडका pidakā, *f. boil, pimple, pustule.*

पिण्ड pinda, *m. (n. rare) lump, knob, ball; flake (of wall-plaster); morsel, mouthful= daily bread, food, livelihood; flour-ball (offered to the Manes), funeral cake; body; person, individual; material object: -ka, m. lump, ball; -kharjūra, m. kind of date tree: -tas, ad. from a ball or lump; -tā, f. condition of a body; -tva, n. density, condensation, state of a material mass: -m āgata, (darkness) become palpable; -da, a. offering or entitled to offer the funeral cakes to the Manes; m. bread-giver, lord, master; -dātri, a. id.; -dāna, n. offering of a flour-ball (esp. at the sacrifice to the Manes); sacrifice of funeral cakes (on the evening of new moon); alms-giving; -nirvāpāna, n. offering of funeral cakes; -pātra, n. alms-bowl; alms; -pitri-yagña, m. offering of funeral cakes (on the evening of new moon); -prada, a. offering funeral cakes; -bhāg, a. partaking of the funeral cakes; m. pl. the Manes; -maya, a. consisting of a clod; -mātra upagivā, a. living solely on morsels offered.*

पिण्डय pinda-ya, *den. P. accumulate, unite; add together: pp. ita, made into a lump, densified; massy, solid, close; taken together, united, all together. ava, pp. fallen as globules. pari, pp. clenched. sam, heap together: pp. clenched; drawn together, contracted; united.*

पिण्डयज्ञ pinda-yagña, *m. sacrifice with funeral cakes; -lepa, m. what adheres to the hands from the funeral cakes (constituting an offering to the three ancestors preceding the great-grandfather); -sambandha, m. relationship entitling a man to offer the funeral oblations to the deceased; -agra, n. bit of a flour-ball; -anvāhārya-ka, a. with srādhā, n. feast after the funeral oblation.*

पिण्डिका pind-ikā, *f. lump of flesh (on the shoulders, arms, or legs); pedestal of a statue.*

पिण्डी pindī, *f. a tree.*

पिण्डीकरण pindī-karana, *n. clenching; -kri, make into a lump, clench; compress, density; concentrate; identify with (saha); -bhāva, m. being compressed or clenched; -bhū, become agglomerated, be closely united; -lepa, m. kind of ointment.*

पिण्डीपजीविन् pinda-upagivā, *a. eating the bread of, i. e. supported by, another.*

पिण्डीक piṅyāka, *m. (?) oil-cake; Asa foetida.*

पितापुत्र pitā-putra, *m. du. and °, father and son; -mahā, m. paternal grandfather; ep. of Brahma: pl. ancestors, Manes (esp. remote ones); -mahī, f. maternal grandmother.*

पितु pi-tu, *m. (n.) juice, drink, food: -bhrit, a. bringing nourishment; -māt, a. accompanied by meat and drink; nourishing.*

पितृ pi-trī, *m. father: du. parents: pl. fathers; father and his brothers, paternal relations. Manes ka, ° pitri n. rite in honour of the Manes kharā, n.*

-kārya, n. offering to the Manes; **-kriyā, f. id.**; **-gana, m.** host of Manes, Manes. pl. classes of Manes; **-ghātaka, -ghātin, -ghna, m.** parricide.

पितृतर्पण pitri-tarpana, *n. oblation to the Manes; -tas, ad. on the father's side; -tva, n. paternity; -deva, m. pl. the Manes and gods; certain divine beings; -devata, a. having the Manes as gods, sacred to the Manes, -devatyā, a. id.; -devatā, f. pl. the Manes and the gods; -daivata, a. (i) relating to the worship of the Manes; -drohin, a. plotting against one's father.*

पितृपक्ष pitri-paksha, *a. being on the father's side, paternal; -pūgana, n. worship of the Manes; -pitāmaha, a. (i) inherited from or peculiar to father and grandfather: with nāman, n. father's and grandfather's name, m. pl. or ° (metrical for -pitāmaha), fathers and grandfathers; -pitāmah-ika, a. id.; -māt, a. having a father; connected with the Manes; -mandira, n. father's house, paternal mansion; -mātri-maya, a. thinking of father and mother only; -mātri-arthā, a. begging for father and mother; -mitra, m. father's friend; -medha, m. sacrifice to the Manes.*

पितृयज्ञ pitri-yagñā, *m. sacrifice to the Manes. -yāna, a. trodden by or leading to the Manes. -yāna, m. path trodden by or leading to the Manes; -rāga, m. king of the Manes, Yama. -loka, m. father's house; world or abode of the Manes; -vamsa, m. father's family. -vams-ya, a. belonging to the father's family, -vāt, ad. like a father; like the Fathers; as at the funeral sacrifice; -vadhā, m. parricide. -vana, n. ancestors' grove, cemetery; -ve-man, n. father's house.*

पितृव्य pitri-vya, *m. paternal uncle; elderly relative or friend.*

पितृशर्मन् pitri-sarman, *m. N. of a Dānava, -shad, a. remaining with one's parents, -unmarried; dwelling with the Manes; -shra-sri, f. father's sister; -sadman, n. cemetery.*

पितृहन् pitri-han, *m. parricide.*

पित्त pittā, *n. bile: -upasrisha, pp. suffering from bile.*

पित्त्य pittha, *m. N.; -ka, m. id.*

पित्र्य pitr-ya, *a. paternal; ancestral; relating or sacred to the Manes; with tirtha n. part of the hand between thumb and fore finger sacred to the Manes; with dia, f. south*

पित्त pit-sa, *des. base of √pat.*

विधातव्य pi-dhātavya, *fp. to be covered or stopped (ears); -dhāna, n. covering; shutting; cover; lid. -vāt, a. covered with a lid, -dhāyaka, a. covering, concealing (-°) -tā, f. abst. n. [coal*

विधितु pi-dhit-su, *des. a. wishing to con-*

पिनाक pināka, *n. staff; club or bow of Siva (C.): -pāni, -bhrit, m. ep. of Siva.*

पिनाकिन् pināk-in, *m. ep. of Siva.*

पिन्व PINV, I. pinva, *cause to swell, overflow, or abound; A. swell, be exuberant, overflow. pra=sample verb.*

पिपतिषु pi-pati-shu, *des. a. about to fall
पिपासत् pi-pā-sat *pp pt des (√-pā thirsty -d, f. desire to drink thirst vāt, a. thirsty -ā-ta, des pp thirst y -na, des a. wishing to drink (ac or °) thirsty**

पिपील p p a m [ntv greatly sq eezed
n eythm wasted √pā] ant ka m d

पिपीलिका p p l kâ f d a m d ma
dhya a slend n he m d d l e k e an ant
a, f. a. y me. . he m d d l e p d l a of wh ch
shorter than the preceding and following;
â-madhya, n. ant-waist fast (beginning with
fifteen mouthfuls at full moon, decreasing
daily by one till new moon, and increasing
similarly till full moon).

पिपल pip-pal-a, m. sacred fig-tree, Peepal
(Ficus religiosa); â, f. N. of a river; n. (pip-),
berry, sp. the fruit of the sacred fig-tree;
sensual enjoyment: -ada, a. eating the fruit
of the Peepal tree; m pl. a school of the A.V.;
i, f. berry; long pepper.

पिप्रु pi-pr-u, m. [√pri], N. of a demon van-
quished by Indra.

पिपु pi-pl-u, m. mole, freckle: -prakkhâ-
ana, a. concealing the mole.

पिब piba, pr. base of √pâ, drink: -vat, a.
containing a form of the verb pâ, drink.

पिब्द pibd [pi-p(a)d, tread upon], only pr.
pt. pibd-a-mâna, being or becoming firm or
solid; -ana, a. firm, solid.

पिमला pim-pal-â, f. N. of a river (per-
haps incorrect for pippalâ).

पियाय पिपारु, a. mocking, overbearing.

पियाल पिप-â-la, m. [for priyâla], a tree
(Buchanania latifolia); n. its fruit.

पिष PIS, VI. pimsâ, hew out, carve;
prepare; adorn; form: pr. pi pis-âna;
pp. pisitâ and pishitâ, adorned; intv. pr. pt.
pēpiâ-ât, (star-)spangled, -âna, adorned with
(m.). â, adorn, paint.

पिप् पिस, f. ornament.

पिश pis-â, m. [dappled, fair], deer.

पिशङ्ग pis-ân-ga, a. (i) [moving brilliantly,
glittering], reddish, tawny: -ga, m. N. of
an ascetic (having a reddish top-knot);
-tâ, f., -tva, n. reddish or tawny colour:
i-tâ, pp. orange-coloured; i-kri, colour red-
dish.

पिशाच पिशा-â, (moving brilliantly, will-
o'-the-wisp), m. kind of demon; -°, devil or
fiend of a -; i, f. female imp; -°, devil of a
-, a devilish -.

पिशाचक पिशा-ka, m. (i, f.) Pisâka: -pu-
ra, n. N. of a village; -grihita-ka, m. one
possessed of a demon; -tâ, f., -tva, n. con-
dition of a Pisâka; -pati, m. ep. of Siva;
-vadana, a. having the face of a Pisâka;
-uraga-râkshasa, m pl. imps, serpents, and
demons.

पिशित pis-itâ, pp. √pis; n. carved flesh.
flesh (sts. pl.): -vasâ-maya, a. (i) consist-
ing of flesh and fat, -âsa, m. flesh-devouring
demon, Pisâka or Râkshasa; -asana, a. flesh-
devouring; m. Pisâka or Râkshasa; -âsin,
a., m. id.

पिशुन pis-una, a. backbiting, detracting,
slandrous, calumnious (person, speech);
treacherous; malignant, mischievous, insi-
dious; wicked, base, vile; -°, betraying, in-
dicative of; m. backbiter; tale-bearer, in-
former, betrayer N of a minister of Dush-
ganta -tâ, f. backbiting or vak-
ana, n. calum speech, slan-
der

पिशुनय p suna ya den P betra manu
fest pp ita

पिष PISH VII P (E also A pi nâ sh
pi a sh gr nd pound bru se de troy
crush (fig. wh g.); pp. pishra, ground; cs.
peshaya, P. = simple vb. â, press; touch. ud,
pp. bruised, crushed. nish, bruise, grind,
crush; stamp; rub together; gnash (the teeth);
cs. destroy. vi-nis, bruise, pound, crush.
pra, crush. vi, pelt with (m.). sam, grind,
crush.

पिष्ट 1. push-tâ, pp. √pis.

पिष्ट 2. pish-tâ, pp. √pish; n. meal: -ka,
n. pastry, cake; n. meal [vishtapa.

पिष्टप pish-tapa, m. n. various reading for

पिष्टपचन pish-ta-pakana, n. pan; -pasu, m.
sacrificial animal made of flour; -maya, a.
(i) made of flour. [der.

पिष्टातक pish-ta-gta-ka, n. (i) fragrant pow-

पिस् PIS, IV. P. pis-ya, expand.

पिहित pi-hita, pp. √dhâ.

पी 1. Pî, IV. â. piya, drink, v. √pâ, drink.

पी 2. Pî, I. â. pâyâ; intv. pipi or pipâya,
P. â. swell, overflow, be exuberant, abound;
tr. cause to swell, be exuberant, or overflow;
surfeit: pp. pina, fat, thick, robust, brawny,
bulky. â, â. swell; cause to swell: pp
âpita or âpina, swelling, exuberant, full.
ud, pp swollen.

पीठ pitha, n. stool, chair, seat, bench; base,
pedestal; kind of temple (erected at the
places where the limbs of Pârcati when hewn
in pieces at Daksha's sacrifice are supposed
to have fallen); district, province; office:
-ka, n. (?) chair, bench; -kakra, n. waggon
with a seat; -marda, m. attendant of a man
of rank; sp. companion of the hero in import-
ant enterprises (dr.).

पीठिका pithikâ, f. bench; pedestal.

पीड PÎD [pi-s(a)d, sit upon], press: only
pf. pipide; cs. pîdâya, P. (E. also â.)
press, squeeze; wring; give pain to, distress,
hurt; afflict, torment, oppress, harass; be-
sieve; infringe, break, neglect: -n kâlam kâ-
lena, suppressing one period by another,
leaving everything to time; ps. pîdya, be
pained or afflicted, suffer: hurt (int.): pr. pt
incurring trouble; pp. distressed, badly off.
abhi, cs. harass, oppress, torment; besiege
(a town). â, cs. squeeze out; press; crush;
afflict: pp. covered with (-°). ud, cs. press or
force up: pp. -m, ad. ardently (embrace). upa,
cs. press; afflict, harass, torment; lay waste;
suppress; restrain; eclipse. ni, cs. press,
embrace; afflict, torment. abhi-ni, cs. press,
squeeze; torment. nis, cs. press or squeeze
out; squeeze hard; compress. pari, cs. com-
press; embrace; afflict or torment grievously.
pra, cs. press; afflict, torment, harass. prati,
cs. id. sam, compress, press; torment, harass;
take together.

पीडन pîd-ana, n. pressing, squeezing; dis-
tressing, tormenting; calamity; eclipse.

पीडा pîd-â, f. pain, ache, suffering (in. =
unwillingly); harm, disadvantage, damage,
restriction; infringement, violation; eclipse:
kara, krt, a harmful,
(pp) * infliction of hurt.

पीडित pîd-ita, pp * damage

पीत p tâ pp √pa dr nk
पीत 2 p t a yellow ta f yello vress
yel w col u

पीतकोश p a ko a h n sea ed an al
ance with a drunk; -vat, a. having drunk
containing the verb pa, drink; -ambara, a
wearing a yellow garicent, m. ep. of Krishna
Vishnu: -avasesha, a. (having a residue
from what has been drunk), drunk up except-
ing a small remainder.

पीति pi-ti, f. drinking (ac., g.); draught

पीतुदार pîtu-dâru, m. kind of tree; n its

पीथ pi-tha, m. draught of (-°). [resin

पीथिन pith-in, a. drinking, squandering (-°)

पीन pi-na, pp. (√2 pi) swelling, full, round.
robust, muscular; -kakudmat, a. having
a fat hump; -tâ, f. fatness; -tva, n. id
denseness (of darkness); -roni-payodhara,
a. having swelling hips and breasts.

पीनस pinasa, m. cold, catarrh.

पीनायतककुदत पिनायता-kakudmat a
having a fat and lofty hump.

पीय PÎYA, P. revile, scoff.

पीयूष pi-y-ûsh-a, m. n. first week's milk
of a cow, biestings; cream; juice; nectar
(obtained at the churning of the ocean of
milk): -bhân, m. (nectar-rayed), moon,
-bhug, m. (nectar-quaffer), god; -varshâ-ya,
den. â. become a shower of nectar.

पीलु pilû, m. a tree (Careya arborea or Sal-
vadora persica); n. its fruit.

पीव pi-va, a. fat; -van, a. (x-i) swelling,
full, exuberant, fat; -vara, a. fat, large,
broad (shoulders); abounding with (-°) â,
f. N., -tva, n. fulness, heaviness; -vas, n
fat (V.). [pearance (Br).

पीवोरूप pivo-rûpa, a. having a fat ap-

पुंरत्न pum-ratna, n. jewel of a man; -rûpa,
n. male form; -lakshman, n. mark of a
man, manliness; -liṅga, n. mark of a man,
manliness; male gender (gr.); a. masculine
(gr.): -tâ, f. masculine gender; -vat, ad
like a man; as in the case of a man; like the
masculine (gr.); -veshâ, a. f. wearing male
attire.

पुंसली pums-kal-î, a. consorting with men,
f. whore; -îya, m. son of a whore.

पुंस pums, weak base of पुमांस pumâms

पुंसवन pum-savana, a. causing the birth of
a male child; n. (± vrata) domestic rite (at
the beginning of conception) for the obtain-
ment of a son.

पुंस्कोकिल pums-kokila, m. male Indian
cuckoo: -tva, n. virility, manhood; mascu-
line gender (gr.).

पुक्कश pukkasa, m., i, f. a despised mowed
caste (offspring of a Nishâda and a Sâdrâ).

पुक्कस pukkasa, m., i, f. id.

पुङ्ख पुङ्ख-a, n. feathered end of an arrow
i-ta, pp possessed of a feathered end (arrow),
shot by (-°).

पुंगव pum-gava, m. (male cow), bull; hero,
chief among, most excellent of (-°): -ketu,
n. having a bull for his emblem, ep of S va.

पुक्क पक्का, m. n. tail e end vat,
a of a tail gura, n. tip of the tail

पुत्र *puṭra*, *m.* (-°) heap, mass; quantity of.

पुत्रय *puṭra-ya*, *den. P.* heap up, compress, put together; *pp. ita*, heaped; pressed together, clenched. *ud*, heap up.

पुत्रीक *puṭrī-kṛī*, heap up; -*bhū*, accumulate; become clenched.

पुट *PUT*, *VI. P.* puta, envelope or disguise in (*in.*); rub with (*in.*).

पुट *put-a*, *m. n.*, *i. f.* fold, bag; cluster (of shoots), concavity, cavity; slit; *m.* cup formed of a leaf; covering: -*ka*, *m.* concavity; funnel-shaped cavity formed of a leaf; -*pāka*, *m.* baking in a leaf-case (a method of preparing medicines by baking them in leaves encased in clay). [tuses.]

पुटकिनी *putak-in-i*, *f.* lotus; group of io-

पुटिका *put-ikā*, *f.* funnel-shaped cavity formed of a leaf. [vessel.]

पुटीक *puṭī-kṛī*, turn into a funnel-shaped

पुण्डरीक *pundārika*, *n.* (white) lotus flower (also as an emblem of the human heart); *m. N.* of the elephant of the south-eastern quarter; -*mukhi*, *f.* kind of leech; -*akha*, *m.* Lotus-eyed, *ep. of* Vishnu or Krishna.

पुण्ड्र *pundra*, *m. pl. N.* of the people of the modern Bengal and Behar; *n.* sectarian mark; -*ka*, *m. pl. id.*; -*vardhana*, *n. N.* of a town; -*ikshu*, *m.* sugar-cane.

पुण्य *pūn-ya*, *a.* auspicious, propitious, lucky, favourable; beautiful, agreeable; fragrant; good, virtuous, righteous, meritorious; pure, purifying, holy; *n.* the good, virtue; good work; moral or religious merit: -*kartṛ*, *m.* righteous man; -*karma*, *n.* virtuous action; *a.* righteous, virtuous; -*kṛt*, *a.* acting piously, virtuous; -*gandha*, -*gandhi*: -*n.* *a.* of pleasant smell, fragrant; -*geha*, *n.* abode of virtue; -*ganā*, *m. pl.* good people, designation of certain gentils (*V. E.*) = the *Yakshas* (*C. P.*): -*śa-vara*, *m. ep. of* Kubera; -*gala*, *a.* having pure water; -*tari-kṛī*, make purer or holier; -*tā*, *f.* purity, holiness; -*tīrtha*, *n.* sacred place of pilgrimage (*esp. along the course of sacred streams*); *a.* possessed of sacred bathing-places; -*tva*, *n.* purity, holiness; -*darsana*, *a.* of handsome appearance, beautiful; -*pāpa*, *m. pl.* good and bad deeds; -*punya-tā*, *f.* supreme holiness; -*prada*, *a.* meritorious; -*phala*, *n.* fruit or reward of good works; -*bhārta*, *pp.* abounding in bliss; -*bhāg*, -*bhāgin*, *a.* happy, blessed; -*yoga*, *m.* consequence of virtuous actions (*done in a former life*); -*vat*, *a.* righteous, virtuous, meritorious; lucky, fortunate, happy; with *ab.* = happier than; -*varman*, *m. N.* of a prince; -*śila*, *a.* righteous, virtuous; -*srika*, *a.* happy; -*śloka*, *a.* of good repute; *m. ep. of* Nala, Yudhishtira, and Krishna; -*didrikāhā*, *f.* desire to see Nala; -*parāṇmukha*, *a.* averse to Nala; -*sena*, *m. N.*; -*sthāna*, *n.* sacred place.

पुण्यात्मन् *punya ātman*, *a.* righteous, virtuous; -*śāya*, *a.* pious, guileless; -*ahā*, *n.* good or happy day; wishing any one a good day: -*vāhana*, *n.* wishing good day, paying one's respects to (*g.*); -*eka-karma*, *a.* doing virtuous actions exclusively; -*udaya*, *m.* rise of fortune in consequence of antecedent good works.

पुत्र *put*, *v.* पुट *put*.

पुत्तिका *putt-ikā*, *f.* [Pr. for *putr-ikā*, little daughter], doll; white ant.

पुत्र *putra*, *m.* son child: young of an animal, whelp *da* two sons or son and daughter *aa* (*sy* *da* *pl.* often used as *ag*

young persons: *i. f.* daughter; (*a*)-*ka*, *m.* son, boy: often used as a term of endearment. *N.* of the reputed founder of *Pataliputra*; -*kāmyā*, *f.* wish for a son or children; -*kṛta-ka*, *a.* adopted as a child; -*kṛtya*, *n.* duty of a son; -*kṛtāhā*, *m.* n. procreation of children; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* sonship; -*dāra*, *m. sg.* son and wife, wife and child; -*nivesana*, *n.* son's abode; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a town; -*pau-tra*, *n. sg.* or *m. pl.* sons and grandsons: -*ka*, *n. sg. id.*; -*pantrin*, *a.* having sons and grandsons; -*priya*, *a.* dear to or beloved by one's son; -*bhāga*, *m.* heritage of a son; -*bhānda*, *n.* (1) substitute for a son; -*vat*, *ad.* like a son or sons; as in the case of the son; (*ā*)-*vat*, *a.* having a son, sons, or children; possessed of a son in the true sense of the word.

पुत्राचार्य *putrā ākārya*, *a.* having one's son as a teacher, learning the *Veda* from one's son.

पुत्रिका *putr-ikā*, *f.* daughter; *sp.* daughter of a sonless father who claims her son as his own; doll, puppet: -*pūrva-putra*, *m.* son of a daughter previously adopted instead of a son.

पुत्रिन् *putr-in*, *a.* having a son or sons, rich in or blessed with children; *m.* father of a son; *n-i*, *f.* mother of a son.

पुत्री *putrī*, *f.* daughter (*v.* *putra*).

पुत्रीक *putrī-kṛī*, adopt as a son; -*bhū*, become a son. [a son.]

पुत्रीय *putr-īya*, *a.* relating to or procuring

पुत्रैषणा *putra-ēṣanā*, *f.* desire for a son or sons.

पुथ *PUTH*, *cs.* *pothaya*, *P. (Ā.)* bruise, crush; overpower, drown (*sound*).

पुट *put*, *hell*: a word invented to explain *putra* (*put-tra*).

पुत्रल *putgala*, *a.* beautiful; *m.* body; material object (*including atoms*); the ego, soul; individual.

पुनःपाक *punaḥ-pāka*, *m.* repeated cooking; repeated burning (*of earthenware*); -*pratyn-pakāra*, *m.* retribution; -*preṣā*, *f.* desire to regain.

पुनर् *pūnar*, *ad.* back, home; again, anew; any more or longer, still, yet; further, moreover, besides; on the contrary, on the other hand, but: with *i*, *gram*, *gā*, go back, go away again; with *dā*, give back, restore; re-quite; with *bhū*, turn round; be renewed; re-marry (*of a woman*); *pūnaḥ punaḥ* or simply *punaḥ*, again and again, repeatedly; *na punaḥ punaḥ*, nevermore; *ādan-punaḥ-pakāt*, at first - then - later; *punar aparaṁ*, besides; *atha vā punaḥ, api vā punaḥ*, or *vā punaḥ* at the end of a verse = *vā*; *kadā punaḥ*, at any time, ever; *kim punaḥ*, how much more or less; however; but; *punaḥ-punaḥ*, now-now.

पुनरयम *punar-apagama*, *m.* going away again; -*abhidhāna*, *n.* repeated mention; -*abhyākāraṁ*, *abs.* by repeatedly attracting; -*āgata*, *pp.* returned; -*āgama*, *m.* return; -*āgamana*, *n.* coming back, return; re-birth; -*ādāyam*, *abs.* repeatedly; -*ādāha*, *n.* renewed kindling of the sacred fire; -*ādheya*, *pp.* to be kindled again (*sacred fire*); -*āvartin*, *a.* returning to terrestrial existence; leading to a return of earthly existence; -*āvṛtta*, *pp.* repeated; -*āvṛtti*, *f.* return, re-appearance; renewed birth.

पुनरुक्त *punar-ukta*, *pp.* said over again. repeated superfluous, -*aa* or *ad.* *y* a repetition tautology *ab*, *f* tautology

ābhāsa, *m.* seeming tautology (*rh.*); -*ukti*, *f.* repetition; useless repetition, tautology, useless or empty word: -*mat*, *a.* tautological, -*ukti-kṛī*, render superfluous; -*upagamana*, *n.* return; -*upasadana*, *n.* repeated performance; -*upākāraṇa*, *n.* renewal of study, -*upāgama*, *m.* return.

पुनर्गमन *punar-gamana*, *n.* setting out again, -*garbha-vat-i*, *a. f.* again pregnant; -*grahana*, *n.* repetition; -*ganman*, *n.* second birth, regeneration; -*gāta*, *pp.* born again; -*darsana*, *n.* seeing again; -*dāra-kṛiyā*, *f.* marrying again (*after the death of the first wife*), -*bhava*, *a.* born again; *m.* re-birth; -*bhāryā*, *f.* second wife, re-marriage; -*bhū*, *a.* being renewed; *f.* re-married widow.

पुनर्युद्ध *punar-yuddha*, *n.* renewal of battle, -*lābha*, *m.* re-attainment, recovery; -*lekhaṇa*, *n.* renewed writing down; -*vaktavya*, *pp.* to be repeated: -*tā*, *f. abs. s.*; -*vaṭana*, *n.* saying over again, repeating; -*vanu*, *a.* bringing back boons; *m. du. & sg.* fifth or seventh lunar mansion.

पुनस्तारम् *punas-tarām*, *cpv. ad.* over and over again.

पुनःसंस्कार *punaḥ-samskāra*, *m.* renewed consecration; -*samgama*, *m.* re-union; -*samdhāna*, *n. id.*; -*sambhava*, *m.* renewal; -*sara*, *a.* coming back; -*siddha*, *pp.* cooked twice.

पुनपुंसक *pun-napumsaka*, *n.* masculine and neuter; -*nāga*, *m. a tree* (*Rottleria tinctoria*), elephant among men, pre-eminent man; (*n*)-*nāman*, *a.* bearing the name of 'puḍ' (*hell*)

पुमांस *pūmāms* (*strg. base*; *wk. base*, *pāms*, middle base, *pum*), *m.* man, male; human being; servant; supreme (*para* or *parama*) soul; masculine (*gr.*). [sacrifice]

पुंमसु *pum-pasu*, *m.* human victim, human

पुंभाव *pum-bhāva*, *m.* manhood, male sex -*bhūman*, *m.* masculine plural.

पु 1. *pūr*, *f.* fulness (*only in. pl.*).

पु 2. *pūr*, *f. (nm. pūh)* stronghold, citadel, fortified city; town.

पुर *pur-a*, *n.* castle, fortified city; town, -*Tri-pura*, the three citadels of the *Asuras* *i. f. id.*

पुरचरिण *pura(h)-ushnih*, *f.* a metre (12 + 8 + 8 syllables); -*etṛi*, *m.* one who goes before, leader, guide.

पुरःपाक *puraḥ-pāka*, *a.* whose fulfilment is imminent; -*prahartri*, *m.* champion; -*phala*, *a.* prognosticating fruits.

पुरकोट *pura-kotta*, *n.* citadel: -*pāla*, *m.* commandant of a -; -*gana*, *m. sg.* the citizens; -*git*, *m.* conqueror of citadels or of *Pura ep. of* Siva (*cp. tri-pura*).

पुरजय *pura-m-gaya*, *m.* conqueror of cities, *N*

पुरतस् *pura-tas*, *ad.* forward; before (*also of time*), in front or in presence of (*g. or -*) previously: -*kṛī*, place in front; honour.

पुरद्वार *pura-dvāra*, *n.* city gate.

पुरंदर *pura-m-darā*, *m.* destroyer of strongholds, *ep. of* Indra, Agni, and Siva: (*a*)-*pu-ra-stithi*, *m.* guest in Indra's city - deceased, -*puri*, *f. N.* of a town.

पुरंधि *pūram-dhi*, *a.* spirited; *f. sg. and pl.* high sp'd, en- exaltation.

पुरधि *pu श्री-dhri* *f.* respect- able)

पुरमथन pura-mathana, *m.* crusher of Pura, *ep.* of Siva; -**mārga**, *m.* street; -**raksha**, -**rakshin**, *m.* town watchman, policeman; -**vāsin**, *m.* citizen; -**vāsana**, *m.* chastiser of Pura, *ep.* of Siva.

पुरश्चरण puras-kāraṇa, *a.* preparatory to (°); *n.* preparatory rite: -**tā**, *f.* preparation.

पुरःशुकम् purah-sukram, *ad.* as if the planet Venus were in front.

पुरस् pur-as, *ad.* forward; before, in front, in the van; in *one's* presence; in or towards the east; previously, first, of all; *pp.* before, in front or presence of (*ac.* *ab.*, *g.*, °); before (*g.* of time); **puras-kri**, place in front or at the head, cause to precede; honour; appoint for (*lc.*); make the chief thing; regard; prefer, choose; display: *pp.* **puras-krita**, placed in front, advanced to the foremost rank, honoured, accompanied, attended, or distinguished by, possessed of, occupied with (°): -**m**, *ad.* amid, with (°); *gd.* **puraskṛitya**, often = regarding, on account of, about; **purō dhā**, place before or at the head; esteem, honour; consider; appoint to (*d.*), make *one's* priest (Ā.); **purāḥ sthita**, impending, imminent.

पुरस्कृत्य puras-kartavya, *fp.* to be placed in front, to be honoured or respected; -**kāra**, *m.* preference; deference; accompaniment: -° *a.* = accompanied by; -**kārya**, *fp.* to be entrusted with or commissioned to (*lc.* or *inf.*); -**kriyā**, *f.* deference, honour.

पुरस्तात् purās-tāt, *ad.* forward, before, in front, in *one's* presence; in or from the east; above or below (*in a book*); in the beginning, at first, previously, formerly; *pp.* with *ac.* *ab.*, *g.*, or °, before (*of time or place*).

पुरस्तात्त purastāt-tna, *a.* preceding.

पुरस्तादपकर्ष purastād-apakarsha, *m.* anticipation (*gr.*); -**brīhatī**, *f.* a metre (a *brīhatī* the first *pāda* of which has twelve syllables).

पुरःसर purah-sarā, *a.* (i) preceding; *m.* forerunner; attendant; -° *a.* preceded, attended, or accompanied by: -**m**, *ad.* amid, with, by means of, after (°).

पुरा purā, (*in.*) *ad.* once upon a time, formerly; in a previous existence (*with na*, never); in the olden time, in days of yore; at first; ± **sama**, with *pr.* (to be translated by *pf.*); hitherto, long, from of old: with *na*, never yet (to be translated by *pf.*); with *pr.* = *ft.* soon, shortly; *pp.* with *ab.* before (*time*); in protection or safety from; without; *cj.* with *pr.* before.

पुराकथा purā-kathā, *f.* tale of the olden time; -**kālipa**, *m.* bygone age: *lc.* *sg.* & *pl.* in olden times; -**kṛta**, *pp.* formerly done; *n.* former deed; -**gā**, *a.* born in the olden time, ancient, primeval.

पुराण purā-ṇa, *a.* (i) belonging to the olden time, primeval, ancient, old; withered (*leaf*); *n.* things of the olden time; tale of past ages, ancient legend; **Purāṇa**, *N.* of eighteen legendary works treating chiefly of cosmogony and divine genealogy; *m.* a coin of a certain weight (a measure of silver equal to eighty *couries*).

पुरातन purā-tana, *a.* (i) belonging to the olden time, bygone, former, ancient, old: *lc.* formerly, in olden times, in bygone ages; *m.* *pl.* the ancients.

पुराधिप purādhīpa *m.* governor of a city
head
of a castle, go of a city chief

constable; -**arāti**, *m.* foe of Pura, *ep.* of Siva; -**ari**, *m.* *id.*

पुराविद् purā-vid, *a.* knowing the past, versed in ancient lore; -**vṛtta**, *pp.* having happened in the olden time, long past, ancient; *n.* event of the past; -**kathā**, *f.* story or legend of the olden time; -**ākhyāna-kathānam**, *n.* telling of old legends.

पुरी pur-ī, *f.* citadel, city, town.

पुरीत purī-tāt, *m. n.* pericardium or entrail near the heart; entrails.

पुरीष purī-ṣha, *n.* (*a.* °, *f.* ī) [fillings, heaps: √1. *prī*], crumbling earth (*opp. fluids*), land, earth (*V.*); rubbish, rubble (*V.*); dirt, excrement (*Br.*, *S.*; *C.*); -**ādhāna**, *n.* rectum, strait-gut; -**utsarga**, *m.* discharge of excrement.

पुरीष purīṣ-ṣā, *a.* being in the earth (*ep.* of fire); rich in land; excremental.

पुर pur-ī, [√1. *prī*, fill] *a.* (√1) much, abundant; (*d.* *ū* or *ū*) much, often, very (*with* *tirās*, far away, from afar): *C.* only °; *m.* *N.* of an ancient prince, son of Yayāti.

पुरु puru-kshū, *a.* rich in food; -**git**, *m.* *N.*; -**tāma**, *spv.* ever-recurring; -**trā**, (*V.*) *ad.* in many ways, places, or directions; frequently; -**dhā** (*only* before two consonants) or -**dhā**, *ad.* in many ways; frequently; -**vīra**, *a.* rich or abounding in men (*HV.*).

पुरुष puru-sha, *m.* (metrically often lengthened to *pū-*), man; human being (*pl.* people; mankind); person (*with* *danda*, *m.* punishment personified); attendant; functionary; personal and animating principle, soul; highest personal principle, universal soul, Supreme Spirit (*etc.* with *para*, *parama*, or *uttama*); primeval male from whom the universe was evolved (± *nārāyaṇa*); member of a race, generation; person (*in grammar*: *prathama* -, = our third person; *uttama* -, = our first).

पुरुषक puruṣa-ka, *n.* vertical position, rearing (*in horses*); -**kāra**, *m.* human effort (*opp. fate*); manly act, heroism; haughtiness, pride: *e-na hīna*, destitute of human effort to save it (*animal*); -**ghā**, *a.* *f.* having killed her husband; -**kṣāṇādhā**, *n.* metre appropriate to man (the *dvipadā*); -**gāṇa**, *n.* knowledge of men; -**tantra**, *a.* dependent on the subject, subjective; (Ā)-**tā**, *f.* manhood: *in.* (*id.*) after the manner of men; -**trā**, *ad.* among people; -**tva**, *n.* manhood; -**datta**, *m.* *N.*; -**dravya-sampad**, *f.* abundance of men and material; -**pasa**, *m.* man as a sacrificial victim, beast of a man; -**mān-in**, *a.* thinking himself a hero: (Ā)-**tva**, *n.* *abst.* *N.*; -**me-dhā**, *m.* human sacrifice; -**ṛishabha**, *m.* bull among men, eminent man; -**rūpa**, *n.* human form: -**ka**, *a.* having a human form; -**vyā-ghrā**, *m.* man-tiger; tiger among men, pre-eminent man; -**vārdhī**, *m.* tiger of men, chief of men; -**śirshaka**, *m.* (†) (man-headed), kind of burglar's implement; -**śimha**, *m.* lion among men, pre-eminent man; -**śukta**, *n.* the Puruṣa-hymn (*RV.* X, 90) describing the primeval soul.

पुरुषाकार puruṣa-ākāra, *a.* having a human form; -**ākṛti**, *f.* figure of a man; -**āda**, *a.* (i) man-devouring; *m.* man-eater, Rākhaṣa: -**ka**, *a.*, *m.* *id.*; -**anrita**, *n.* falsehood respecting a human being; -**antara**, *n.* another (= following) generation; *m.* (*sc. samdhi*) proxyship, a kind of treaty settled by a duel between - - - *representatives of both parties*

-**m**, *ad.* through an *m* *y*
n. full period of *b* life *n.*
thā, *m.* *h* object, aim of

action of man, human effort: -**m**, *ad.* for man; for the sake of the soul; -**avatāra**, *m.* human incarnation.

पुरुषी puruṣ-ī, (*V.*) *f.* female, woman

पुरुषीम् puruṣī-bhū, become a man.

पुरुषोत्तम puruṣa-uttama, *m.* best of men, excellent servant; highest person, supreme soul, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; *N.*; -**upa-hāra**, *m.* human sacrifice.

पुरुहानि puru-hāni, *f.* great loss; -**hūta** *pp.* much-invoked; *m.* *ep.* of Indra.

पुरुची purū-ī, *a.* *f.* (of **puru gñk*, extending in many directions), abundant, ample, long (*years*).

पुरुवरस purū-rāvas, *a.* crying much or loud; *m.* *N.* of the lover of Urvashī; -**vāsu**, *a.* possessing many goods, abounding in wealth

पुरोग puro-ga, *a.* going before, preceding, chief, best; *m.* leader: -° *a.* having - at the head, led by, following or accompanying, attended, filled, or inspired with; -**gata**, *pp.* standing or placed before or in front; -**gama**, *a.* going before, preceding; chief, best, *m.* leader: -° *a.* having - as leader, following, accompanied by; -**gava**, *m.* (fore-bull), leader *ī*, *f.* leader; -**gā**, *m.* leader; -**ganma-tā**, *f.* priority of birth; -**ganman**, *a.* born before, -**gyotis**, *a.* having a light before, preceded by radiance.

पुरोडास् puro-dās, *m.* (fore-homage: √*dās*) sacrificial cake of rice-meal (usually offered in pieces in one or more dishes); -**āśa**, *m.* (the more usual form of the above), *id.*, offering of (*g.*); -**bhug**, *m.* eater of the sacrificial cake, god, -**svishṭakṛit**, *m.* the Svishṭakṛit connected with the sacrificial cake.

पुरोत्तम pura-uttama, *n.* best of cities, -**utsava**, *m.* festival celebrated in the city, -**udyāna**, *n.* city pleasure-grounds or park, public garden.

पुरोधस puro-dha-s, *m.* (one placed at the head: √*dhā*), appointed priest, domestic chaplain of a prince; -**dhā**, *f.* office of Purohita or domestic priest; -**dhātri**, *a.* appointing the Purohita; -**dh-ikā**, *f.* (preferred), favourite. [in going out

पुरोनिःसरण puro-nihsarana, *n.* precedence

पुरोऽनुवाक्या puro-(a)nuvākya, *f.* introductory or invocatory verse (to be recited before the *havis*).

पुरोभाग puro-bhāga, *m.* front part; forwardness, obtrusiveness; disfavour: -**m muk**, abandon *one's* forwardness = retire discomfited; (*mama*) *e.* before (me); -**bhāgin**, *a.* obtrusive, forward; grudging, censorious, -**bhāvin**, *a.* impending, imminent; -**māruta**, *m.* east wind; -**mukha**, *a.* having the aperture turned frontways or eastward.

पुरोरथ puro-rathā, *a.* whose car is in front of others; surpassing others, pre-eminent, -**rūk**, *a.* shining before; *f.* kind of Nivid verse to be recited before the hymn (*sūkta*) or its parts at the morning sacrifice during the recitation of the *Āgnyā* and *Prāgya*, -**vartin**, *a.* being before any one's eyes; forward, obtrusive; -**vātā**, *m.* wind from the front, east wind (*which brings rain*); -**vāda**, *m.* previous mention; -**vṛtta**, *pp.* being in front, preceding.

पुरोहित purō-hita, *pp.* set before or in charge, appointed (*esp.* to priestly *f* *s*)
m. commissioned agent *sp*
priest, obsequia of a prince -**tva**,

n. office of a Purohita; (6)-**hiti**, f. priestly service.

पुंयष्ट puriṣṭa. n. the eight component parts of the body; -**ka**, n. id.

पुलक pulaka-ka, m. an esculent plant; pl. erection of the hairs of the body (symptomatic of exquisite delight).

पुलकय pulaka-ya, den. P. feel an erection of the hairs of the body (caused by pleasure); pp. ita, having the hairs of the body erect (symptomatic of exquisite delight), feeling a thrill of joy.

पुलकीक pulaki-kri, cause an erection of the hairs of the body. [head smooth.]

पुलसि pulas-ti, a. wearing the hair of the

पुलस्य pulas-tya, m. N. of an ancient Rishi, mentioned as one of the spiritual sons of Brahman, as one of the Pragāpatīs, and as one of the seven Rishis; N. of a star.

पुलह pula-ha, m. N. of an ancient Rishi, mentioned as one of the spiritual sons of Brahman, as one of the Pragāpatīs, and as one of the seven Rishis; N. of a star.

पुलाक pulāka, m. kind of cereal; blighted grain.

पुलिन pul-ina, n. alluvial formation in a river, low sandbank, small island; -**advipa**-**sohita**, pp. adorned with sandbanks and islands; -**pradesa**, m. sandbank.

पुलिन्द pulinda, m. pl. N. of a barbarous tribe (later identified with the Bhīllas and Sabaras); sg. man of this tribe; prince of the Pulindas; -**ka**, m. id.; N. of a prince of the Pulindas, Sabaras, and Bhīllas.

पुलोमजा puloma-gā, f. pat. of Indrāni.

पुलोमन् pulo-man, m. N. of a demon, father-in-law of Indra, by whom he was slain.

पुलोमारि pulomāgri, m. foe of Puloman, ep. of Indra. [caste.]

पुल्कस pulkasa, m. a certain despised mixed

पुष् PUSH, IV. P. **pūṣya** (tr., int.), IX. P. **pūṣṭā** (tr., C. only: less common), thrive, flourish, prosper; cause to thrive, nourish, cherish, bring up; support, maintain; augment; further; render more glorious; fulfil (a wish); feel an increase of (acc.), increase in, acquire in abundance; obtain, gain (e. g. a friend); possess, have, enjoy; develop, unfold, display; pp. **pūṣṭā**, nourished; well-fed, strong; thriving; abundant, eminent (prosperity); rich in, blessed with (acc.); as **poshaya**, rear, nourish, cherish, feed; cause to be fed or reared by (in). ud. IX. P. feed up, fatten; IV. P. swell, part, pp. cherished; abounding in (in. or -^o); augmented; as cause to be cherished; cherish. pra, nourish, support. vi, pp. ill-fed, starved. sam, IX. P. increase.

पुष् push (-^o), a. nourishing, causing to thrive; acquiring; displaying.

पुष्कर pūṣh-kara, n. blue lotus flower; bowl of a spoon; skin of a drum; tip of an elephant's trunk; water; air, sky; N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (sts. pl., three places of this name being spoken of); N. of one of the Drīpas or terrestrial islands, m. the Indian crane (*Ardea sibirica*); kind of cloud occasioning dearth (pl.); N. esp. of Nala's brother; -**pattra**, n. petal of the blue lotus; -**netra**, a. having eyes like a lotus-petal; -**biga**, n. lotus seed; -**sraṅg**, f. garland of blue lotuses; a. wearing a garland of blue

lotuses; -**aksha**, a. lotus-eyed; m. N.; -**ś-vartaka**, m. pl. kind of cloud producing dearth; -**āhva**, m. Indian crane (*Ardea sibirica*).

पुष्करिका pushkar-ikā, f. N.

पुष्करिन् pushkar-in, a. abounding in blue lotuses; m. elephant; (-**in**)-**ā**, f. pool with lotuses; pond.

पुष्करेण pushkara-jkshana, a. lotus-eyed.

पुष्कल push-kalā, a. plenteous, abundant; much, numerous; rich, excellent; loud, resonant; m. kind of drum; N. of a son of Bharata; n. bowl of a spoon; a certain measure of capacity; -**ka**, m. musk-deer.

पुष्कलावत pushkalāvata, m. inhabitant of Pushkalāvati; n. N. of the residence of Pushkala, son of Bharata; i, f. N. of a town.

पुष्कलावर्तक pushkalāṅvartaka, m. pl. = pushkara-

पुष्कलेव pushkaletra, m. N. of a village.

पुष्कस pushkasa, m. incorr. for pulkasa.

पुष्ट push-tā, pp. √push; n. (V.) property, abundance, wealth (esp. in children or cattle). [lusty.]

पुष्टाङ्ग pushtāṅga, a. fat-limbed, well-fed,

पुष्टि pūṣh-ti (or -ti: RV.), f. thriving, increase; development; plenty, abundance, prosperity, wealth (sts. pl.); nurture, rearing (of cattle etc.).

पुष्टिकर pushtī-kara, a. producing growth or prosperity, nourishing; -**kāma**, a. desirous of prosperity or wealth; -**da**, a. conferring prosperity etc.; (-**i**)-**pati**, m. lord of wealth; -**māt**, a. abundant, thriving, prosperous, wealthy; -**vārdhana**, a. increasing prosperity.

पुष्प pūṣh-pa, n. flower, blossom (-^o, a. f. ā, after names of plants generally i); flowers = menses; flowery speeches, gallantry, declaration of love; m. topaz.

पुष्पक pushpa-ka, (m) n. Kubera's car: -**vimāna**, n. id.; -**karanda**, n. flower-basket. -**adyāna**, n. N. of a pleasure-garden near Uggayini; -**kāla**, m. flower-time, spring; time of menstruation; -**granthana**, n. weaving of a wreath of flowers; -**kāpa**, m. bow of flowers, Kāma's bow; m. (having a bow of flowers). Kāma; -**danta**, m. Flower-tooth, N. of an attendant of Siva; n. N. of a temple; -**dāman**, n. garland of flowers; -**dha**, m. (√dhā) son of an outcast Brāhman; -**dhanus** or -**dhanvan**, m. (having a bow of flowers), Kāma; -**nyāsa**, m. offering of flowers; -**paṭa**, m. flowery cloth; -**patrin**, a. having flowers for arrows; -**pura**, n., -**puri**, f. Flower-city, ep. of Pātaliputra; -**phala**, n. flowers and fruits; -**ball**, m. offering of flowers; -**bāna**, m. (flower-arrowed), Kāma; -**bhaṅga**, m. festoon of flowers; -**bhūti**, m. N. of a prince; -**maya**, a. (i) formed or consisting of flowers; -**mātham**, abs. with √math, crush like a flower; -**mālā**, f. garland of flowers; -**mitra**, m. N. of two princes; -**megha**, m. cloud raining flowers; -**meghi-kri**, turn into a cloud raining flowers; -**rakta**, a. red like the flower of (-^o); -**ratha**, m. pleasure-car; -**rāga**, m. (flower-hued), topaz; -**lāri**, f. flower-picker, weaver of garlands, flower-seller; -**vāt**, i. ad. like a flower; 2. a. flowering, adorned with flowers; -**i**, f. menstruating; -**vartman**, m. hidden name of Drupada; -**varsha**, m. N. of a mountain; n. rain of flowers; -**vāṭikā** or -**vāṭi**, f. flower-garden; -**vrishṭi**, f. rain of flowers; -**veni**, f. garland of flowers; -**sarṣā**, f. couch of flowers m. (having a bow of

flowers), Kāma; -**silimukha**, m. (flower-arrowed), id.; -**sekhara**, m. garland of flowers; -**sāyaka**, m. (flower-arrowed), Kāma; -**hāsa**, m. (laughing with flowers), flower garden.

पुष्पाकर pushpaākara, a. abounding in flowers; with māsa, m. spring; -**āgama**, m. (arrival of the flowers), spring; -**agra**, n. pistil.

पुष्पायनाद pushpāyanāda, m. N. of a village

पुष्पामोद pushpāmōda, m. fragrance of flowers; -**āyudha**, m. (having flowers for weapons), Kāma; -**ārāma**, m. flower-garden; -**āsava**, m. decoction of flowers; -**āsāra**, m. rain of flowers.

पुष्पित pushp-ita, pp. flowering, blossoming, blooming, flowery; having flower-like marks, spotted; in full bloom (fig.); flowery (talk = empty words); provided with (in or -^o); -**pālāsa**-**pratima**, a. resembling a flower in Pālāsa tree (i. e. covered with red spots)

पुष्पिन् pushp-in, a. bearing flowers, blossoming; flowery (speech); menstruating

पुष्पेषु pushpajishu, m. (flower-arrowed) Kāma.

पुष्पोद्भव pushpaudbhava, m. N.

पुष्प्य pushp-ya, den. P. flower, blossom pp. pushpita.

पुष्य 1. pūṣh-ya, n. nourishment; flower (= uppermost or best of anything); 2. (-yā) m. the sixth lunar asterism (= the earlier term Tishya); day on which the moon is in the asterism Pushya, Pushya-day; the month Pausa (December-January); N. of various princes; -**ratha**, m. the asterism Pushya as a car.

पुष्ये push-yās-e, d. inf. of √push.

पुस्त pusta, n. (?) working in clay, modelling -**ka**, m. n. boss; manuscript, book; booklet -**kara**, m. embosser, -**āstarana**, n. wrapper of a manuscript. [modelled]

पुस्तमय pusta-maya, a. wrought in clay

पुस्तिका pust-ikā, f. manuscript, book.

पू PŪ, I. Â. pāva (V.), IX. P. Â. pūnā, puri, cleanse, clarify, purify; make pure, expiate; sift, distinguish (V); devise, compose (V); make clear, enlighten (the mind V.); Â. also purify oneself, flow clear (water or Soma); atone; move or blow (int.) in a purifying manner; blow (wind); blow through so as to purify (acc.); pr. pt. **pāvamāna**, purifying itself, flowing through the strainer (Soma); ps **pūyate**, be washed away (sin) be purified from sin (ab.); pp. **pūtā**, cleansed, purified, pure; threshed, winnowed; as **pāvāya**, P. purify; des **pupūṣha**, P. wish to purify. â, Â. flow purified to (acc.) or into (loc.); cause anything (acc.) to flow to any one (d.). ud. cleanse out, purify. nis, winnow, purify. pari, strain, purify; pp. completely purified; husked (grain). sam, cleanse purify.

पूज pūga, m. society, corporation; multitude, quantity; betel-palm (*Areca Catechu*) n. betel-nut; -**yagña**, m. sacrifice offered for a corporation. [betel-palm]

पूगीफल pūgi-phala, n. betel-nut; -**latā**, f.

पूज् PŪG, only cs. P. **pūgāya**, treat with respect or reverence, honour, receive hospitably; honour (= present) with (in.) pay regard to; pp **pūgita**, honoured, revered, by (in.) red y revered

by or on account of (-°); esteemed, approved, acknowledged, recommended; frequently by (-°); initiated; provided with (-°). **abhi**, *cs.* receive or greet with reverence; honour or present with (*m.*); do honour to; belaud. **para**, *cs.* do high honour to, honour greatly. **pra**, *cs.* show honour to, hold in honour, praise; respectfully present with (*m.*). **prati**, do honour in return, greet reverently, honour duly; respectfully present with (*m.*); receive with approval. **sam**, *cs.* greet reverently; show honour to; respectfully present with (*m.*); praise.

पूजक pūg-aka, *a.* (ikā) honouring, reverencing, worshipping (*g.* or -°); -**ana**, *n.* honouring, worshipping, hospitable reception of (*g.* or -°); -**aniya**, *fp.* to be worshipped or honoured, by (*g.*); deemed worthy of respect, worship, or honour; -**ayitavya**, *fp.* id.; -**ayitra**, *m.* worshipper

पूजा pūg-ā, *f.* honour, respect; homage, worship, adoration; hospitable reception (-° after the object of the honour or that with which it is shown); -**kara**, *a.* doing or showing honour or homage to (-°); -**griha**, *n.* house of worship, temple; -**arha**, *a.* worthy of honour or distinction; -**vidhu**, *m.* showing of honour (*Pr.*).

पूजित pūg-ita, *pp.* honoured, treated with marks of distinction.

पूजोपकरण pūgūpakaranā, *n.* requisite for doing honour (*Pr.*).

पूज्य pūg-ya, *fp.* to be honoured or worshipped; venerable, adorable; fit for or deserving of worship, adoration, etc. (*with in, g.* or -°); -**tama**, *spv.* most worthy of honour; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* venerableness.

पूत pūt, *sound imitative* of blowing.

पूतदक्ष pūtā-dakṣha, *a.* of pure disposition; -**dhānya**, *a.* containing purified grain.

पूतन pūtana, *m.* kind of demon, spectre: ā, *f.* N. of a female demon causing a certain disease in children, and killed by Krishna; -**kā**, *f.* id.

पूतभृत् pūta-bhrāt, *m.* kind of Soma-vessel receiving the clear juice, -**mūrti**, *a.* having their form cleansed, become pure, purified.

पूति 1. pū-ti, *f.* purification, purity; 2. *a.* stinking, putrid; *m.* pus, matter: -**ka**, *a.* putrid, stinking; -**gandhā**, *m.* stench, foul smell; -**nāsika**, *a.* having a stinking nose; -**bhāva**, *m.* putrefaction; -**mūrtika**, *m.* (having stinking earth), N. of a hell; -**vaktra**, *a.* having a stinking (mouth =) breath: -**tā**, *f.* condition of having stinking breath.

पूत्यण्ड pūti-āṇḍa, *m.* (having stinking eggs), kind of winged stinking insect.

पूष pūpa, *m.* cake: -**sāta**, *f.* bakehouse.

पूय PŪYA, I. P. pūya, putrefy, stink. ā, become stinking.

पूय pūya, *m. n.* pus, purulent matter.

पूयमान pū-yā-māna, *pt. ps.* of √pū.

पूर pūr-a, *a.* filling; satisfying; *m.* filling; satisfying; swelling of a river or of the ocean: volume of water, flood, stream (*often with words denoting water or other fluid*); superabundance, high degree of (-°); cake; slow inhalation of breath through the nose (*an ascetic practice*): -**aka**, *a.* filling - up, completing (*g.* or -°) fulfilling, satisfying; *m.* effusion mult. plur. al. *m.* inspiration f. breath through the nose *as* *pl.* flour

balls for completing the sacrifices to the *Manes*: -**ana**, *a.* (i) filling; fulfilling, satisfying; producing; *m.* filler-up or completer of a number, masculine ordinal number (*from dvitīya onwards*); *n.* act of filling or filling up; complete drawing of a bow: fulfilling, satisfying; equipping: -**pratyaya**, *m.* suffix forming ordinal nouns (*gr.*); -**āyīya**, *fp.* to be filled in or supplied; to be fulfilled or satisfied; -**ayitavya**, *fp.* to be filled up or completed; to be satisfied; -**ayitri**, *m.* filler, of (*g.*); fulfiller, satisfier.

पूरय pūr-aya, *cs.* of √i. pri. fill.

पूरिका pūr-ikā, *f.* kind of cake; -**in**, *a.* (-°) filling; fulfilling.

पूरु pūr-ū, *m.* man; N. of a tribe; N. of a prince, son of Tayōti; N. of the author of a Vedic hymn.

पूरुष pūrū-sha, *m.* metrical = pūrū-sha.

पूरोत्पीड pūrautpīda, *m.* sudden rise in the volume of water.

पूर्य pūr-nā, *pp.* (√i. pri) filled, full: -**kāma**, *a.* whose wishes are fulfilled; -**kumbha**, *m.* pitcher full of water (*also with apām*); *m. n.* breach of a particular form; a having a full pitcher, -**chandra**, *m.* full moon: -**nibha**, *a.* resembling the full moon, -**prabhā**, *f.* lustre of the full moon; -**tā**, *f.* fulness; plenty; -**tva**, *n. ul.*; being full of (-°); -**pātrā**, *m.*, *f.* full vessel, vessel-full: *also as a measure of capacity*; *n.* present (such as clothes) given to the bringer of good news: (a) -**pratiḥata**, *a.* tying with a full vessel = overflowing, supreme (*glory*), -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of a full vessel or of the measure called pūrṇa-pātra, amounting to so much or only concerned therewith (*speech*); -**bhadra**, *m.* N. of a snake-demon; -**mandala**, *n.* full circle; -**manasa**, *a.* whose heart is satisfied; (ā) -**mās**, *m.* full moon; -**māsa**, *m.* full moon and full-moon sacrifice. *i. f.* day or night of full moon; -**mukha**, *n.* full mouth: *in. (blow)* with full cheeks; *m.* (full-faced), N. of a snake-demon; -**mushā**, *m. f.* handful; -**yauvana**, *a.* being in the full bloom of youth; -**ratha**, *m.* (having a complete chariot), pre-eminent warrior; -**lakshmi-kā**, *a.* having abundant splendour or wealth, -**vapus**, *a.* full-orbed (moon); -**sri**, *a.* having abundant riches.

पूर्याङ्गलि pūrṇa-āṅgali, *m.* two handfuls; -**ātman**, *m.* probably incorrect for prāṇātman; -**ānanda**, *m.* perfect joy; -**apūrṇa**, *pp.* sometimes full, sometimes short (measure); -**āyata**, (*pp.*) *n.* bow fully drawn; -**ārtha**, *a.* having one's object attained or one's wish fulfilled; -**āhuti**, *f.* full offering, offering of a full ladle.

पूरिमा pūrṇ-i-mā, *f.* day or night of full moon: -**dina**, *n.* day of full moon, -**rātri**, *f.*, -**sarvārī**, *f.* night of full moon.

पूरिञ्चि pūrṇi-kri, make full or complete.

पूर्येच्छ pūrṇa-ikkha, *a.* whose wish has been fulfilled; -**inda**, *m.* full moon: -**vadana**, *a.* having a face like the full moon.

पूर्योपमा pūrṇa-upamā, *f.* complete simile (*containing all the four requisites*: *opp.* lup-topamā).

पूत pūr-tā, *pp.* (√i. pri) filled; bestowed; fulfilled: *a.* fulfillment: reward: merit: charitable work.

पूतय pūrta-ya *den. P.* with per form charitable works.

पूरति pūr-ti, *f.* filling, completion; fulfillment; reward.

पूरिह pūr-bhīd, *a.* destroying citadels -**bhādiya**, *n.* destruction of citadels.

पूर्व pūr-va, *a.* being in front, fore; fronting, eastern; being to the east of (*ab.*); preceding; former, earlier; prior to (*ab.* or -°), ancient, traditional, of the olden time; first (*in succession*); lowest (*fine*); previously or first mentioned or named; very commonly - after a *pp.* = previously or before (*e.g.* *dvāṣṭa-pūrva*, seen before); *e.* *vayasi*, in youth, -*a.* having as the preceding thing = preceded or accompanied by, based on, with: -*m.* *ad.* before, beforehand, previously, already; first, formerly, long ago (*sts. with pr.*); -° (*also pūrvena*), in accordance with, amid, after, with (*or when the privative negation precedes* = without); *m. pl.* the ancients, fore fathers, ancestors; *ag.* elder brother; *n.* fore part; ā, *f.* east.

पूर्वक pūrva-ka, *a.* (ikā) prior, preceding, previous; first; -° *a.* accompanied or preceded by, based on, consisting above all things in -*m.* *ad.* after, with, amid, in accordance with (-°); *m.* forefather, ancestor; -**karman**, *n.* former or previous action; preparation, -**kalpa**, *m.* previous manner, precedent, olden time (*only lc. sg. & pl.*); -**kāya**, *m.* fore part of the body (*of animals*), upper part of the body (*of men*); -**kārin**, *a.* acting first; -**kārya**, *fp.* to be done first; -**kāla**, *a.* belonging to a previous time; previously mentioned -**tā**, *f.* priority of time; -**kālika**, *a.* belonging to a former time; -**kālina**, *a.* prior in time; -**kṛita**, *pp.* formerly done, performed in a previous life; *n.* former act, act committed in a previous life; -**krama-āgata**, *pp.* handed down from one's ancestors; -**kṛyā**, *f.* preparation.

पूर्वग pūrva-ga, *a.* going before, preceding. -**gaṅgā**, *f.* the eastern Ganges, *sp.* of the Narmadā or Revā; -**gata**, *pp.* gone before

पूर्वचित्ति pūrva-kitti, *f.* presentiment, fore-taste: *only d.* = at the first notice, forthwith, (*predilection*), N. of an *Apsara*; -**kintana**, *n.* former cares or troubles, -**koḍita**, *pp.* before-mentioned, previously prescribed: -**tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*

पूर्वज pūrva-gā, *a.* born or produced before others, former, ancient; first-born, elder, eldest (son, brother, sister); prior to (-°), *m.* forefather, ancestor; eldest son; elder or eldest son; -**ganma-kṛita**, *pp.* done, wrought, or performed in a former birth or previous state of existence; -**ganma-yoga**, *m.*: *in* by means or in consequence of a former existence; -**ganman**, *i. n.* former birth, previous state of existence; 2. *m.* (having prior birth), elder brother; -**gāti**, *f.* former birth, previous state of existence; -**gūṇa**, *n.* knowledge of a previous existence.

पूर्वतर pūrva-tara, *cpv.* long past; also = pūrva: -*m.* *ad.* long beforehand; -*tas*, *ad.* before, in front; towards or in the east, first; -**taskara**, *m.* former thief, reformed thief; -**tā**, *f.* condition of being accompanied by (-°); *ta* = *lc.* (*of pūrva*), *e.g.* -**ganman**, in a previous existence, -*dine*, on the preceding day; *ad.* in what precedes; -*tva*, *n.* precedence; priority; previous condition

पूर्वथा pūrva-thā, *ad.* formerly, immemorally: *as* formerly: first, previously.

पूर्वदक्षिण pūrva-dakṣiṇa, *a.* south
-*dis* *f.* *pp.* previously given or ted
-*dis* *f.* *q.* east *pp.*

determined by previous actions; **-dīkshin**, a. taking the first consecration (of two or more who sacrifice at the same time and place); **-dugdha**, pp. previously (milked=) drained or plundered; **-drīshṭa**, pp. seen before; formerly seen, ancient; looked upon of old or long regarded as (sm.); **-deva**, m. primeval god; **-devatā**, f. primeval deity; **-dēsa**, m. eastern direction; **-lō**, to the east of (ab.); eastern country; **-daha**, m. former body; **-lō**, in a previous existence.

पूर्वनिपात pūrva-nipāta, m. irregularity of the previous word, irregular precedence as a member of a compound; **-nivishṭa**, pp. previously made (by another); **-nyāya**, m. provisional judgment or sentence.

पूर्वपक्ष pūrva-pakṣa, m. fore part or side; first half of a lunar month (when the moon increases), light fortnight; (primā facie case), action at law; first objection to a proposition; **-pakṣin**, a. making the first objection to a proposition; **-pakṣi-kṛt**, make the first objection to a proposition; **-patha**, m. previous path, same way as before; **-pada**, n. previous member of a compound (gr.); **-pad-ya**, a. belonging to the first member of a compound; **-parigraha**, m. first claim, precedence, privilege; a. claimed as a privilege by (g.); **-pāda**, m. fore-foot; **-pitāmaha**, m. fore-grandfather=ancestor; **-pīthikā**, f. introduction; **-puruṣa**, m. forefather (pl. ancestors); primeval spirit, ep. of Brahman. **-upārgita**, pp. collected by one's ancestors; **-pūgita**, pp. previously consecrated; **-pūrva**, a. every preceding one, each previously mentioned one; m. pl. ancient ancestors; **-pūrva-ukta**, pp. respectively mentioned before; **-pūya**, n. precedence in drinking; precedence (in general); **-pragñā**, f. knowledge of the past, memory; **-prati-panna**, pp. having previously agreed to or promised something; **-pravṛtta**, pp. having occurred previously; **-prasthita**, pp. having started previously, hastening on before.

पूर्वभाग pūrva-bhāga, m. fore or upper part; earlier part (of the day=forenoon, morning); **-bhāg**, a. receiving the first share, privileged; excellent; relating to what precedes; **-bhāva**, m. priority; **-bhāvin**, a. preceding, prior; **-bhāshin**, a. speaking first, affable; **-bhuk-ti**, f. priority of occupation, long-continued possession; **-bhūta**, pp. being before, preceding; **-bhūbhrit**, m. eastern mountain (behind which the sun rises); former prince.

पूर्वमध्याह्न pūrva-madhyāhna, m. forenoon; **-mārin**, a. dying before, predeceasing; **-mīmāṃsā**, f. earlier Mīmāṃsā (the philosophical system founded by Gaiṇin and dealing with the discussion of the sacred text); **-mukha**, a. facing eastwards.

पूर्वरङ्ग pūrva-raṅga, m. prelude (of a play); **-rāga**, m. incipient love; **-rāga**, m. ex-king; **-rātra**, m. first part of the night; **-rāpā**, n. (previous appearance), omen; precursor of (g.), sure symptom of (prati); first of two vowels or consonants coming into contact (gr.); a. having its previous form, being as before; **-lakṣhana**, n. preceding symptom; **-vāt**, 1. ad. as before, as formerly; as said above; 2. **-vat**, a. preceded by something; containing an inference from cause to effect; **-vayas**, a. being in early life, young; **-vart-ta**, a. being in front of (-); previously existing; **-(-)tā**, f. priority; **-vāda**, m. (primā facie statement), action at law; **-vādin**, m. plaintiff; **-vid**, a. knowing the past; **-vīdhi**, m. preceding rule; **-vṛita**, pp. previously chosen; **-vṛita**, pp. having happened before; relating to a former occurrence; a. former

occurrence, event of old; former behaviour; **-vairin**, a. commencing hostilities first.

पूर्वसैल pūrva-saila, m. eastern or sunrise mountain.

पूर्वसंचित pūrva-samkita, pp. formerly collected; **-samudra**, m. eastern ocean; **-sāgara**, m. id.; **-sārin**, a. going before, pre-eminent; **-siddha**, pp. previously determined or established; **-srupta**, pp. previously or already fallen asleep; **-stha**, a. standing in front, pre-eminent.

पूर्वा पूर्वā, f. east.

पूर्वाक्षर pūrva-akṣhara, a. accompanied by the previous letter; **-agū**, m. original, i. e. domestic, fire; **-āgā**, n. former body; component of what precedes; m. first day in the civil month; **-āgala**, m. eastern or sunrise mountain; **-āgārya**, m. ancient or former teacher; **-āgāya**, a. beginning in the east; **-ādri**, m. eastern or sunrise mountain; **-ādhi**, a. greater than before, **-ānubhūta**, pp. formerly experienced; **-ānta**, m. end of the preceding word; anticipation; **-āpara**, a. being before and behind, directed forward and backward; eastern and western; earlier and later; preceding and following, following in succession, relatively connected; **-dākshina**, a. eastern, western, and southern; **-dina**, n. forenoon and afternoon, **-rātri**, f. former and latter half of the night.

पूर्वापरीभाष pūrva-aparī-bhāva, m. succession.

पूर्वामुख pūrva-abhimukha, a. turned or flowing eastward; **-abbhishekā**, m. preliminary anointment; **-abhyaśa**, m. repetition of something previous; **-an**, anew; **-ambudhi**, m. eastern ocean.

पूर्वार्जित pūrva-ārgita, pp. acquired formerly or by previous works; **-ārdha**, m., n. (O.) fore or upper part; eastern side; first half; **-dinasya**, first half of the day, forenoon; **-ārdha-kāya**, m. upper part of the body; **-ārdha-bhāga**, m. fore part, point (of an arrow); **-āvalhrita**, pp. formerly disdained; **-āvedaka**, m. plaintiff.

पूर्वाशा pūrva-āśā, f. eastern quarter, east; **-āsin**, a. eating before others (ab. or lc.).

पूर्वाह्न pūrva-ahna, m. forenoon; **-galy**, lc.; **-ika**, a. (i) belonging to the forenoon.

पूर्वी पूर्व-ī, f. of purī.

पूर्वेण pūrvena, in. ad. prp. with ac. or g. before, in front of; to the east of.

पूर्वेद्युस पूर्व-edyas, ad. the day before, yesterday; early in the morning.

पूर्वोक्त pūrva-ukta, pp. said or mentioned before, aforesaid; **-ukta**, pp. accustomed in former days, known from of old; **-uttara**, a. north-eastern (lc. in the north-east); du. preceding and following; **-utthāyin**, a. arising first (in the morning); **-utthita**, pp. having risen before (smoke); **-utpatti**, a. arising before; **-utpanna**, pp. having arisen before; **-tva**, n. priority; **-upakārin**, a. having formerly done one a service; **-upa-nihita**, pp. previously hidden away; **-upārgita**, pp. formerly acquired.

पूर्व पूर्व-ya (or less commonly **pūrvya**), a. former, ancient; preceding, first; next; most excellent; **-m**, ad. previously, first, long since.

पुल pūla, m. bunch; pl. straw: **-ka**, m. id.

पुष पūsh-āsa, m. pūsh-ān

पुषवत् pūshan-vāt, a. accompanied by Pūshan.

पुषन् pūsh-ān, m. N. of a Vedic deity, keeper of flocks and herds and bringer of prosperity being a sun-god, he surveys all things and acts as a conductor on journeys and on the way to the next world; sun.

पृ 1. PRI, III. P. piparti (V. C.), VI. P. Ā. prīna (V.), IX. P. prīnā (V.), fill (Ā fill oneself); fill with air, blow into (ac.); make full, allow to collect; satisfy, nourish, quicken, grant in abundance, to (d.), present with (in.); fulfil (a wish); pr. pt. prīn-āt, granting abundantly, bounteous, ungrudging; IV. Ā. (E. also P.) pūrya, or ps. pūrāya, be filled with, become full of (in.); pp. pūrta (rare), filled; full of (g.); pūrā (ordinary form), filled, full (also of the moon), with, of (in, g., or -); complete, entire; full (number), abundant; fully drawn (bow, arrow); expired (time); accomplished (vow); fulfilled, settled, concluded (agreement, contract), satisfied; cs. pūrāya, P. Ā. fill, - up, with (in.), fill with sound (in.); intensify (sound), fill with air, blow (a conch); draw to the full (bow, arrow); complete, supplement (speech, sentence); cover completely, overspread, overwhelm, bestrew, with (in.); overload with gifts (in.), present with (in.); fulfil (wish, hope, etc.); allow to expire (period) anu, cs. P. fulfil, accomplish (a wish, etc) abhi, IX. P. make full; ps. be filled, become full (of, g.); pp. full, of (in, g., -); cs. P. fill; load; overwhelm with (in.); overload with gifts, bounteously present with (in.), overpower (of pain); augment; accomplish ā, III. P. fill; fill up, complete; fulfil (a wish); VI. Ā. be filled; be sated, with (in), ps. be filled, become full, of (in, g.); increase in size (body); be fully drawn (bow); have abundance of (in.); pp. ā-pūrta, full (also of the moon); filled with (in, or -); resounding with (-); satisfied; cs. fill, - up; cause to resound with (in.); fill with air, blow (a wind instrument); cover completely, stud, with (in.). viś-(piparti), pass away, disappear. sam-ā, ps. be filled with (in.); pp. full, entire (year); cs. fill with (in.); draw completely (bow). ni, IX. P. pour or set down, strew (technical term in the sacrifice to the Manes). nis, pp. nish-pūrta, poured out. pari, ps. be filled, become full, of (in.); pp. filled; full, of (in.); covered, with (-); complete, entire; wealthy, possessed of abundance; fulfilled; attained (object); cs. fill, - up; cause to resound with (in.); stop up (a hole); complete, accomplish; go through from beginning to end; pp. -pūrta, filled with (-); thoroughly gone through (-), abundant. pra, IX. P. fill, complete; ps. be filled, become full; become sated; be come complete; be fulfilled; cs. fill, - up, with (in.); cause to resound with (in.); complete; enrich, load with presents (in.); pp. filled with, full of (-). prati, pp. full (also of the moon); filled with, full of (in, or -) satisfied; cs. fill, - up; satisfy (any one), accomplish. sam, ps. become full; pp. full (also of the moon); filled, fully provided, or replete with (in, g., or -); complete, entire abundant; possessed of plenty; fulfilled; cs. fill up; fulfil, satisfy (a wish).

पृ 2. PRI, III. P. piparti (V.), bring across or to (ac.); deliver from (ab.); protect, further, support; surpass (any one); be able to (inf.); cs. pūrāya, (V. C.) P. (E. also Ā.) conduct or bring across; deliver, from (ab.) protect, pūsh-ān the life of - got over or - resort ac.) be able to (inf) win

this verb is *ps.*, the *inf.* must be translated by a *ps.*. *atā*, bring or conduct across (*ac.*); go through with, fulfil (*a promise*); *cs.* conduct or bring across; *ā.* deliver from (*ab.*). *nis*, help out of, deliver from (*ab.*); *cs. id.* *sam*, *cs.* bring to an end.

पृ ३. PRI, only with *ā*, V. P. *āprinoti*, be busy with (*d.*): *pp.* *āprita*, busied. **vi**, V. *ā. prinnute*, *ps.* *-priyate*, be busied about (*artham*): *pp.* *-prita*, busied with, engaged in (*lc.*); *-artham* or *-hetos*; *cs.* *vyāpāraya*, P. occupy, keep busy, employ, with, on, or for (*in.*, *lc.*, *-artham*); direct (*the glance*) towards; *vāzim* -, use one's voice; *haastam* -, wave the hand: *pp.* engaged or appointed for (*-artham*).

पुत्त *prik-ta*, *pp.* *√prik*.

पृष् *priksh*, *f.* comfort; nourishment.

पृष *priksh-ā*, *a.* spotted, dappled; or according to the commentators, furnished with nourishment; *m.* dappled horse; *N.*

पृच् **PRIK**, VII. *prinakṭi*, *prinakṭe* (V.), III. P. *piprik* and *paprik* (V., very rare), mix, mingle, unite, put in connexion, with (*in.*, rarely *lc.*); fill, satiate; bestow (*ac.*, *g.*) in abundance on (*d.*); augment: *pp.* *prakta*, mixed, united, being in contact with (*in.* or *-*); filled with, full of (*in.* or *-*). *ā*, pervade; mix up with (*in.*). *upa*, put oneself close to, be near. *sama*, P. *ā.* mix, unite, touch; endow with (*in.*); *ā. ps.* be mixed or united, come into contact: *pp.* *samprakta*, mingled, united, or come into contact with, contiguous to (*in.*, *-*, or rarely *lc.*); filled with (*in.*).

पृच्छ *priksha*, *pr. st.* of *√prakh*.

पृच्छक *priksh-aka*, *a.* asking, inquiring, about (*g.*); *ā.* *f.* question, addressed to (*-*), inquiry regarding (*-*).

पुत् *prti*, *f.* combat, battle (*only lc. pl.*).

पुतन *prti-ana*, *n.* hostile host; *ā.* *f.* contest, battle; hostile host; army; *sp.* division of an army (consisting of 243 elephants, 243 chariots, 729 cavalry, and 1215 infantry).

पुतनाय *pritanā-ya*, *den.*: only *pr. pt.* *-yāt*, fighting; *m.* enemy.

पुतनायह *pritanā-shāh* (*str. st.* *-shāh*), *a.* conquering hostile hosts.

पुतय *pritan-yā*, *den.* P. fight against, attack: *pr. pt.* fighting; *m.* enemy.

पुतयु *pritan-yū*, *a.* attacking; *m.* enemy.

पृथ *prith-ā*, *m.* palm of the hand; *a measure of length* = 13 angulis; *ā.* *f.* *N.* of one of the wives of Pāndu.

पृथक् *prith-ak* [directed widely or apart: *√prath* + *n.* of *āṅk*], *ad.* separately, apart; severally (often repeated); *prp.* with *ab.* without; except: *-kri*, separate; cut off; avert from (*ab.*), *g.* *bhū*, separate oneself: *pp.* separate, different.

पृथक्कार्य *prithak-kārya*, *n.* separate business, private affair; *-kṛiti*, *f.* individual; *-kṛiyā*, *f.* separation; *-kṛhetra*, *a. pl.* begotten by one father on different mothers; *-kṛhetā*, *f.* various and distinct activities; *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* separateness; separation; severalty; individuality: *in.* singly, one by one; *-pada*, *a.* consisting of single (uncompounded) words; *-pinda*, *m.* distant kinsman making separate funeral offerings (*i. e.* not in common with others); *-sabda*, *m.* word by itself: *-sayyā*, *f.* sleeping by oneself: *-sukha*, *a.* having separate and joys.

पृथगर्थ *prithag-artha*, *a.* having separate and distinct advantages; having a severally distinct meaning: *-tā*, *f.* separate signification; *-ālaya*, *a. pl.* having separate dwellings; *-upādāna*, *n.* separate mention.

पृथगण *prithag-gana*, *m.* separate or distinct class; *-gotra*, *a. pl.* belonging to different families; *-gana*, *m.* man of lower classes: *ag.* *d.* *pl.* common people; *-gaya*, *m.* victory in a duel; *-dris*, *a.* seeing something different from (*ab.*); *-dvāra*, *n. pl.* special doors, *i. e.* means of attainment; *-dharma-vid*, *a. pl.* each knowing different institutes of law; *-bhāva*, *m.* separate condition, difference, variety; *-yoga*, *a. pl.* having different lots (perhaps incorrect for *-bhoga* or *-bhāga*); *-lakshana*, *a.* having different characteristics; *-varsha*, *n. pl.* a year in each case; *-vidha*, *a.* various, manifold, several; different from (*in.*).

पृथा *prith-ā*, *f.* *N.* of one of the wives of Pāndu: *-ganman*, *m.* son of Prithā, *metr.* of Yudhishtira; *-ātmaga*, *m. id.*; *-bhā*, *m. id.*; *-suta*, *m.* son of Prithā, *metr.* of Arguna; *-sūnu*, *m.* son of Prithā, *metr.* of Yudhishtira.

पृथिवी *prithi-v-i*, *f.* [= *prithu-i*] the (wide) earth, *orbis terrarum* (three earths are spoken of); Earth (personified); land, realm; ground; earth (*as an element*).

पृथिवीकम्प *prithivī-kampa*, *m.* earthquake; *-kṣhit*, *a.* inhabiting the earth; earth-ruling; *m.* prince, king; *-kandra*, *m. N.* of a prince of Trigarta; *-tala*, *n.* surface of the earth, ground; also = world, infernal regions (bottom of the earth); *-danda-pāla*, *m.* chief constable of the country: *-tā*, *f.* office of -; *-devi*, *f. N.*; *-pati*, *m.* lord of the earth, prince, king; *-paripālaka*, *m.* prince, king; *-pāla* *-ka*, *m.* keeper of the earth, king, sovereign; *-bhug*, *m.* enjoyer of the earth, prince, king; *-bhugamga*, *m.* spouse of the earth, prince, king; *-bhrit*, *m.* support of the earth, mountain; *-māya*, formed of earth, earthen; *-rāgya*, *n.* dominion over the land, sovereignty; *-ruha*, *m.* (growing out of the earth), plant, tree; *-īsa*, *-īvara*, *m.* lord of the earth, prince, king; *-āpida*, *m. N.* of two princes of Cashmere.

पृथु *prith-ū*, *a.* (*v-ī* & in *C. u*) broad, wide, spacious, large, great; copious; far-extending; abundant, extensive, manifold, numerous; detailed; *m.* a measure of length (= *pritha*); *N.*

पृथुक् *prithu-ka*, *m. n.* half-ripe, flattened rice; *m.* boy; young of an animal; *-ku-ka* *atpida*, *abs.* pressing to her full bosom; *-kāruṇākitā* *ikshana*, *a.* having wide, beautiful, and curved eyes; *-gaghana*, *a.* having broad hips; *-tara*, *adv.* very great or considerable; *-tari-kṛi*, open (*the eyes*) wider; *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* largeness, greatness, wideness; *-damashtra*, *a.* having large incisors; *-datta*, *m. N.* of a frog; *-daxin*, *a.* far-seeing (*fig.*); *-dhāra*, *a.* broad-edged; *-pāru*, *a.* having broad (curved) swords; (*tā*)-*pāni*, *a.* broad-handed (Savitrī); *-pratha*, *a.* far-famed; *-protha*, *a.* having wide nostrils (*horse*); *-bāhu*, *a.* thick-armed; *-yasa*, *a.* far-famed.

पृथुल *prithu-la*, *a.* broad, great.

पृथुलोचन *prithu-lokana*, *a.* large-eyed.

पृथुलौजस *prithulogas*, *a.* having great energy.

पृथुवचस *prithu-vakshas*, *a.* broad-chested; *-vyama*, *a.* broad-shouldered: (*tā*)-*siras*, *a.* or fist a far famed

m. N.; *-sri*, *a.* of great prosperity, extremely fortunate; *-sroni*, *a. f.* broad-hipped; *-sam-pad*, *a.* extremely wealthy.

पृथुदर *prithudara*, *m.* (broad-bellied), *N.* of a Yaksha.

पृथ्वी *prithu-i*, *f.* the (wide) earth; land realm; ground; earth (*as an element*): *-khāta*, *n.* cavern or hole in the earth; *-grīha*, *n.* dwelling in the earth, cave; *-tala*, *n.* surface of the earth, dry land; *-danda-pāla*, *m.* chief constable of the country: *-tā*, *f.* office of -; *-dhāra*, *m.* support of the earth, mountain; *-pati*, *m.* lord of the earth, prince, king; *-tva*, *n.* sovereignty; *-pāla*, *m. N.*; *-bhug*, *m.* enjoyer of the earth, prince, sovereign; *-bhrit*, *m.* supporter of the earth, prince king; *-rāgya*, *n.* dominion over the land, sovereignty; *-rūpa*, *m. N.* of a prince; *-īsa*, *m.* lord of earth, prince, king; *-hara*, *m. N.*

पृदाकु *pridāku*, *m.* adder, snake.

पृशन *pris-ana*, *n.* [*√spris*] hug, caress.

पृशनी *pris-ani*, *a. f.* [*√spris*] hugging caressing, tender.

पृशि *pris-ni*, *a.* [(s)pris-ni, touched, spotted], speckled, dappled (*esp. of kine*). *pl.* manifold; *f.* dappled cow; milk; earth; cloud, starry sky; *N.* of the mother of the Maruts (*in C.* this word occurs only as a *N.*)

पृशिमत् *prisni-mat*, *a.* containing the word 'Prisni'; (*prisni*)-*mātri*, *a.* having the earth or Prisni as a mother

पृषत् *prsh-at*, (*pr. pt.*) *a.* (-i) speckled, spotted, dappled (V.); *m.* spotted gazelle; *prish-atām* *patih*, *m.* lord of the dappled (clouds) wind; *-ā*, *f.* dappled cow; piebald mare, female of the spotted gazelle.

पृषत *prish-at-ā*, *m.* spotted gazelle; drop of water; spot.

पृषत्क *prishat-ka*, *m.* (variegated), arrow.

पृषदश्च *prishad-asva*, *a.* having dappled horses (RV.); *m.* wind (also personified); *-āgya*, *n.* speckled butter, ghee clotted with curds.

पृषातक *prishāta-ka*, *m. n.* = *prishadāgya*, *m.* a kind of ceremony (*pl.*); *ep.* of Rudra.

पृषोदर *prisha-udara*, *a.* speckle-bellied.

पृष्ट *prish-tā*, *pp.* (*√prakh*) asked, questioned, interrogated; demanded, etc.: *-prativak-ana*, *n.* answering a question; *-vat*, *pp. act.* (he) asked or questioned; *-abhidhāyin*, *a.* answering when asked, always ready with a reply.

पृष्टि *prish-ti*, *f.* rib.

पृष्ठ *prishthā*, *n.* [*pra-ssthā*, prominent ridge] prominent back of animals; back; upper side, surface; height, ridge, top; hinder part, rear, kind of Stotra (consisting of several Sāmāns and employed at the midday libation): *lc.* at the back, in or from the rear, behind (*g.*) *-m* *dā*, bow deeply; *-na yā*, ride upon (*g.*), *-na vah*, carry on the back.

पृष्ठक *prishthā-ka*, *n.* back: *•kri*, put behind one, disregard, renounce; *-ga*, *a.* riding on (*g.* or *-*); *-gropa*, *m.* protector of one's rear; *-tap*, *a.* letting one's back be scorched (by the sun).

पृष्ठतस *prishthā-tās*, *ad. prp.* on or at the back; from behind; backward; behind (*g.*, *-*); with the back = with averted face; behind the back, secretly; *-tāh kri*, take on the back: turn one's back to: put behind one
once, to gram

follow; pursue; -to bhū, be behind one, be of no account.

पृथुदेश prsthīha-desa, *m.* back part, rear; *la.* behind (*g.*); -*pātin*, *a.* being at any one's back, keeping an eye on one; -*pīthi*, *f.* broad back; -*bhāga*, *m.* hind part, back; rear; -*bhūmi*, *f.* top-storey, roof-terrace (*of a palace*); -*madhya*, *m.* middle of the back; -*māmsa*, *n.* back-flesh; -*m khād* or *bhāks*, bite the back-flesh, backbite; -*māmsa āda*, *m.* backbiter; -*yāna*, *n.* riding; *a.* riding on (-°); -*yāyin*, *a.* riding on (-°); -*lagna*, *fp.* hanging about one's back, dogging one's footsteps; -*yama*, *m.* backbone; -*vāstu*, *n.* upper storey; -*vāha*, *m.* riding animal, sumpter ox.

पृष्ठानुग prsthīhanuga, *a.* going behind, following; -*anugāmin*, *a. id.*; -*avagant-hana-pāta*, *m.* horse-cloth; -*ashikila*, *n.* (?) tortoise's back.

पृथ्व prsthīya, *a.* bearing on the back; *± asva*, *m.* riding- or pack-horse; *a.* coming from the heights.

पृ *PRĪ*, *v.* *पृ* *i.* *PRĪ*, *fill.*

पेचक peka-ka, *m.* owl; root of an elephant's tail.

पेट peta, *m.* (i), ā, i, *f.* basket, casket.

पेटक peta-ka, *m. n.*, ikā, *f.* little basket, casket; *n.* multitude, company, flock: -*m* -*kri*, band themselves together.

पेटाल petāla, *n.* (?) basket: -*ka*, *n.* (?) *id.*

पेटा pedā, *f.* basket.

पेत pēta, *m.* ram; wether.

पेटु pedū, *m. N.*

पेय pe-ya, *fp.* to be drunk or imbibed; drinkable; that can be tasted; delectable to (*e.g. the ear*); *m.* libation; *n.* drinking, draught (-°); drink. [nectar.]

पेयूष peyūsha, *m. or n.* (i) cow's biestings;

पेर per-ū, *a.* [$\sqrt{2}$. *prī*] passing through; leading through, delivering.

पेलव pela-va, *a.* soft, tender, delicate; too delicate for (-°); -*pushpa-pattrin*, *a.* having delicate flowers as arrows.

पेश pes-a, *m.* [\sqrt{p} . *pis*] ornament.

पेशन pés-ana, *a.* (i) well-formed; decorated, beautiful.

पेशल pesa-lā, *a.* artistically fashioned, decorated; beautiful, charming, lovely; tender; refined; skilful, dexterous, clever, ingenious; *n.* beauty, charm; -*tva*, *n.* dexterity, skill; -*aksha*, *a.* lovely-eyed: -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*

पेशलीक pesālī-kri, make charming.

पेशस pés-as, *n.* form, figure; artistic figure, ornament, embroidery; embroidered garment.

पेशस्तारिन pesas-kārin, *m.* wasp; -*kāri*, *f.* female embroiderer; -*krit*, *m.* hand (*as a fashioner*); wasp.

पेशी pes-i, *f.* lump of flesh or meat; muscle; kind of drum.

पेष pesh-a, *a.* (i) crushing, grinding (-°); *m. id.* (-° with object or instrument); -*aka*, *m.*, -*ikā*, *f.* crusher, grinder (-°); -*ana*, *n.* crushing, grinding: -*m yā*, be crushed; -*ani*, *f.* grindstone; -*tri*, *m.* crusher, grinder; -*tra*, *n.* bone; -*ya*, *fp.* to be ground to (-°).

पैङ्गल paingal-a, *m. pat. fr.* Piṅgala; *n.* treatise composed by Piṅgala; -*ya*, *n.* tawny colour.

पैङ्गि paing-i, *m. pat. of* Yāska: -*in*, *a.* coming from Paṅgaya; *m.* follower of Paṅgaya; -*ya*, *m. pat. N.* of a certain teacher; *n.* doctrine of Paṅgaya.

पैङ्गिल paikṣhīl-ya, *n.* sliminess.

पैङ्गवन paigavana, *m.* son of Piṅavana, *pat. of various men.* [teacher.]

पैठीनसि paithīnasi, *m. pat. N.* of an ancient

पैङ्गपातिक painda-pātika, *a.* living on alms

पैतापुत्रीय paitā-putrī-ya, *a.* relating to father and son; -*maṇa*, *a.* (i) relating to or inherited from the grandfather; belonging or relating to Brahman, *m.* son of Brahman.

पैतुदारव paitu-dāra-va, *a.* coming from the Pītudāru tree.

पैतुक paitri-ka, *a.* (i) paternal; uncestral; relating or sacred to the Manes; *n.* paternal house; father's temperament, rite sacred to the Manes.

पैतृमेधिक paitri-medh-ika, *a.* relating to the sacrifice to the Manes; -*yaṁī-ika*, -*yaṁī-ya*, *a. id.*; -*shvas-eya*, *a.* (i) descended from a father's sister; *m.* son of a paternal aunt

पैत पात्ता paita, *a.* (i) relating to gall, bilious: *i-ka*, *a. id.*; having a bilious temperament.

पैत पात्रा paitra, *a.* (i) relating or sacred to the Manes.

पैनाक paināka, *a.* belonging to or proceeding from Śiva; *m. pat.* descendant of Piṅka.

पैप्पल paippala, *a.* made of the wood of the Peepul or sacred fig-tree.

पैप्पलाद paippalāda, *a.* coming from Pippalāda; *m. pat.* descendant of Pippalāda; *pl.* a school of the Aṽ.

पैल paila, *m. metr.* son of Pīlā, *N.* of a teacher.

पैलव pailava, *a.* made of the Pīlu tree.

पैशख paisai-ya, *n.* affability.

पैशाच paisāka, *a.* (i) relating or peculiar to the Pisākas; belonging to the goblins, demon-like.

पैशुन paisun-a, *n.* tale-bearing, espionage, slander; -*ya*, *n. id.*; -*vādīn*, *a.* slanderous.

पैष्ट paishṭa, *a.* (i) made of meal; *i-ka*, *a. id.*

पोगण्ड poganda, *a.* not full grown: *m.* boy.

पोटी potī, *f.* straight gut.

पोत pota, *m.* young of an animal (*only* -° with names of animals); young shoot, young - (*only* -° with names of plants); *m.* *n.* vessel, ship, bark, boat: -*ka*, *m.* young of an animal; young tree (-°); -*tva*, *n.* condition of a boat or ship.

पोतस्रव pota-plava, *m.* boatman; -*banig*, *m.* voyaging merchant; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* shipwreck; -*ādhāna*, *n.* fry (*of fish*).

पोतास potāsa, *m.* kind of camphor.

पोतिका pot-ikā, *f.* cloth, garment.

पोतु pō-trī (*or* -*tri*), *m.* Purifier (*designation of one of the sixteen officiating priests who is associated with the Brahman*).

पोत्र po-trā, *n.* Soma-vessel of the Potri; office of the Potri; boar's snout: (a) -*ka*, *m. N.*

पोचिन् potri-in, *m.* wild boar.

पोचीय potri-ya, *a.* belonging or relating to the Potri.

पोथ potha, *m.* blow, with (-°).

पोष pōsh-a, *m.* thriving, prosperity; development, increase; abundance, wealth, nourishing, nurture, rearing.

पोषक posh-aka, *a.* nourishing, breeding rearing; *m.* nourisher, breeder; -*ana*, *a.* cherishing, favouring (-°); *n.* nurture, maintenance, cultivation (*of trees, of the senses*); -*aniya*, *fp.* to be nourished; -*ayitnā*, *a.* causing to thrive (*acc.*); -*ayishnū*, *a.* beneficial; -*i-tri*, *m.* nourisher, breeder; -*in*, *a.* rearing, bringing up (-°); -*u-ka*, *a.* thriving; -*tri*, *m.* nourisher, bringer up; -*ya*, *fp.* thriving, well-fed; abundant; causing prosperity; to be nourished: -*putraka*, *m.* adopted son

पौंशलीय paumskali-ya, *a.* referring to courtesans; -*ya*, *n.* running after men.

पौंस paums-na, *a.* human: fit for a man, *n.* manliness, manhood.

पौंस paums-ya, *a.* manly, peculiar to men, *n.* manliness, manly power, courage, or deed *pl.* hosts of men.

पौगण्ड pauganda, *a.* boyish; *n.* boyhood (*age between 5 and 10*).

पौच्छ pauchha, *a.* being on the tail, caudal

पौणकि paunak-i, *m. pat.* descendant of Pūnaka.

पौण्डरीक paundarika, *a.* made of lotuses *m.* a certain Soma sacrifice lasting eleven days.

पौण्ड्र paundra, *m. N.* of Bhishma's conch *pl.* the Paundras, *a. people*; *sg.* prince of the Paundras; *n.* sectarian mark: -*ka*, *m. pl. N.* of a people = Paundra; *sg.* prince of the Paundras; *a. mixed caste*; *n.* sectarian mark (-°)

पौतन pautana, *N.* of a country.

पौतिनासिक pauti-nāsik-ya, *n.* affliction of a foul-smelling nose.

पौच paitra, *a.* (i) relating to or proceeding from a son or children; *m.* son of a son, grandson: -*ka*, *m. id.*

पौचिकेय pautrik-eya, *m.* son of a daughter adopted instead of a son: -*vat*, *a.* having a grandson by an adopted daughter.

पौचिन् pautri-in, *a.* having a grandson.

पौत्री pauti-i, *f.* granddaughter.

पौनःपुन्य paunah-pun-ya, *n.* frequent repetition.

पौनस्त्य paunar-ukt-ya, *n.* repetition tautology.

पौनर्भव paunau-bhava, *a.* connected with a remarried woman; *m.* son of a remarried woman; -*bhāvika*, *a.* (i) relating to a second birth; -*vasava*, *a.* relating to the physician Pūnarvasu; *w. yuvan*, *m.* student of medicine; -*vāhika*, *a.* pleonastic, redundant.

पौर paura, *a.* urban; *m.* townsman, citizen -*kanyā*, *f.* maiden of the city; -*gana*, *m.* townsfolk, citizens; -*gānapada*, *m. pl.* citizens and country-folk.

पौरंदर pauramdara, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to Pūramdara, *i.e.* Indra.

पौरमुख paura-mukhya, *m.* chief man of the city; -*rukṣdeva*, *m. N.*; -*loka*, *m. sg. & pl.* townsmen, citizens.

पौरव paura, *a.* (i) belonging to or descended from Pūru: *m.* descendant of Pūru *pl.* race of Pūru.

पौरसख्य paura-sakhya, *n.* friendship or equality of fellow-citizens.

पौरस्थ pauras-tya, *a.* situated in front (puras), foremost: *pl.* the eastern people (= the Gaudas): -**pavana**, *m.* east wind.

पौरायण paurāgā-gaṇya, *m.* chief of the city; -**aṅganā**, *f.* woman of the town, female citizen

पौराण paurāṇa, *a.* (i) relating to past ages, ancient: **i-ka**, *a.* (i) *id.*; versed in ancient story.

पौरिक paur-ika, *m.* townsman, citizen.

पौरुष paurushā, *a.* (i) human; manly; belonging or relating to Puruṣa; *m.* man's load, *n.* manhood; manliness; manly courage, vigour, or deed, valour, prowess; force (*opp. intellect*); length of a man; generation; *membrum virile*.

पौरुषेय paurush-eya, *a.* (i) made by, derived from or relating to men; derived from the soul; *n.* human effort: -**tva**, *n.* human origin.

पौरुथ paurush-ya, *a.* relating to Puruṣa; *n.* manly deed, valour. [*hūta* or *Indra*]

पौरुहत pauru-hūta, *a.* relating to Puru-

पौरोगव pauru-gava, *a.* superintendent of a princely kitchen, -**dhas-a**, *n.* office of Purohita; -**bhāg-ya**, *n.* ill-will, envy; -**hit-ya**, *n.* office of Purohita.

पौरुमास pauru-māsā, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to or offered at full-moon; *m. n.* full-moon sacrifice; *n.* day of full-moon: **i**, *f.* night or day of full-moon.

पौर्तिक paurt-ika, *a.* relating to a charitable or meritorious work.

पौर्वक paurva-ka, *a.* derived from ancestors, inherited; ancient; -**kāl-ya**, *n.* priority; -**deh-ika** (or **-daiḥ-ika**), *a.* relating to or derived from a former existence; performed in a former life.

पौर्वापर्य paurva-apar-ya, *n.* relation between prior and posterior, succession; -**ahn-ika**, *a.* (i) relating to the forenoon.

पौर्विक paurv-ika, *a.* (i) prior, previous, former, ancient.

पौलस्त्य paulastya, *a.* relating to or descended from Pulasti or Pulastya; *m. pat.* descendant of Pulasti or Pulastya, *ep. of* Kubera and of Ravana; moon.

पौलोम pauloma, *a.* relating to or treating of Pulomā; *m. pl.* a class of demons. **i**, *f. pat.* of the wife of Indra: -**vallabha**, *m.* lover of Paulomā, *ep. of* Indra.

पौष pausha, *a.* (i) relating to the time when the moon is in the asterism Pushya; *m. a.* month, December-January; **i**, *f.* night or day of full-moon in the month Pausha.

पौष्कर paushkara, *a.* (i) relating to the blue lotus. [*ment*, full strength]

पौष्कल्य paushkal-ya, *n.* complete develop-

पौष्टिक paushti-ka, *a.* (i) relating to or furthering prosperity or growth; furthering (*g.*)

पौष्ण paushnā, *a.* (i) belonging, relating, or sacred to Pūshan; relating to the sun; *n.* the lunar asterism Revatī.

पौष्य paushpa, *a.* (i) coming from or made of flowers **ketava**, *a.* relating to the god of love Pushpa-ketu

पौष्य paushya, *a.* relating to the asterism Pushya.

प्ये PYAI, I. **Ā.** **pyāya**, be exuberant, swell, overflow. **ā**, swell, ferment (*fluids*); become full of, grow rich in (*in.*); *cs.* -**pyāya-ya**, P. **Ā.** cause to swell, fill up, water (*Soma*); quicken, refresh, strengthen; replenish, augment: *pp.* **āpyāyita**, fattened, strengthened **sam-ā**, swell, increase, *cs.* nourish, animate, refresh

प्र i. **prā**, *ad.* (with verbs) before; forward, onward, on, forth; ² with nouns, fore; great- (*in relationship*); ³ with *a.* exceedingly, very.

प्र 2. **prā**, (²) *a.* filling, satisfying, nourishing; resembling; *n.* fulfilment.

प्रउग prā-ūga, *n.* fore-part of the shafts of a vehicle; triangle; *m. n.* N. of the second Sastra in the morning libation.

प्रकट pra-kata [*pra-kṛita*, made plain], displayed, manifest, visible: ² or **-m**, *ad.* manifestly, clearly, visibly; *m. N.*: -**na**, *n.* manifestation, making visible.

प्रकटय prakata-ya, *den. P.* manifest, make visible; show, disclose: *pp.* **ita**, displayed, shown: ², *ad.* evidently.

प्रकटीक prakāṭi-kā, manifest, show, display; -**bhū**, become manifest, appear.

प्रकम्प pra-kamp-a, *a.* trembling; *m.* tremor, quake; -**ana**, *m.* wind; *N. of an Asura*, *n.* shaking, wagging; -**ita**, *pp.* **√kamp**, *n.* tremor; -**in**, *a.* trembling, moving to and fro; -**ya**, *fp.* to be caused to tremble or quake.

प्रकर pra-kara, *m.* (scattered) heap, quantity, plenty; **i**, *f.* kind of song; short interlude (*in a drama*); -**karana**, *n.* production, creation; treatment, discussion, exposition; subject of discussion, topic; section, chapter; special treatise, monograph; kind of drama (*in which the plot is invented by the poet*): **asmāin eva prakaraṇe**, in regard to this very point, in this connection; **na ka prakaraṇam veti**, nor do you know what the point in question is. -**tas**, *ad.* on a suitable occasion, -**tva**, *n.* condition of discussing (²); -**kartavya**, *fp.* to be prepared; to be displayed or cherished: to be appointed to (*lc.*), -**kartṛi**, *m.* one who causes or occasions: -**karsha**, *m.* (preference, advantage), excellence, superiority, pre-eminence; intensity, excess; predominance; ² *a.* consisting for the most part in: *in, ab.*, ³ highly, strongly, thoroughly; -**karshana**, *m.* troubler; *n.* drawing off; protrusion; extension, long duration; -**karsha-vat**, *a.* excellent; ², distinguished or pre-eminent in: -**kālpana**, *f.* allotment; -**kālp-ita**, *pp.* fitted, arranged, placed; -**kālp-ya**, to be allotted or settled; -**kāṅkshā**, *f.* appetite: -**kānda**, *m. n.* trunk of a tree (*between the root and branches*); minor section in a book; ² = pre-eminent, excellent; -**kāmā**, *m.* delight, voluptuousness: *pl.* objects of desire: -**m**, -**tas**, or ², *ad.* with delight, willingly; according to desire, sufficiently; in very deed; -**kāra**, *m.* kind, sort, species; way, manner; ² *a.* of the nature of, -like: **kena prakāreṇa**, in what way? how? **prakāraṇi**, in one way or another: **rāmāyanaśya bhārataśya vā prakāraṇi**, a kind of Rāmāyana or Mahābhārata; -**kāra-ka**, *a.* (²) of the nature of, -like; -**kāra-tā**, *f.* speciality: -**kāra-vat**, *a.* belonging to a species, -**kārya**, *fp.* to be exhibited; *a.* driving on *or N. of a Nāga*

प्रकाय pra-kāsa, *a.* shining out clear bright manifest, open visible public pro-

duced or occasioned by (²); generally known, renowned, for (*in. or -*), in (²); having the appearance of, resembling, like (²), -**m** or ², *ad.* openly publicly; aloud (*dr.*) *m.* lustre, splendour, light (*often -* in titles of *eccegetical works*); manifestation; renown; open place, open air; publicity: *ab.* manifestly, certainly; *lc.* publicly, openly; aloud: -**kāra-ka**, *a.* (*ikā*) clear, bright, shining generally known, renowned; illuminating making clear, explaining; expressing, designating; *m.* illuminator, sun; -**kāra-tā**, *f.* brightness, lustre; renown; publicity: -**m** *gam*, become known; -**kāra-tva**, *n.* manifestation, appearance, renown, -**kāra-devi** *f. N.*, -**kāsa-ana**, *a.* illuminating; *n.* illumination; allowing to appear, manifestation: -**kā-a-nāri**, *f.* public woman, prostitute: -**kā-a-niṣya**, *fp.* to be illuminated; -**kāsa-yi-tavya**, *fp.* to be made clear or evident, to be manifested: -**kāsa-ātma-ka-tva**, *a.* luminousness; -**kāsa-ātman**, *a.* whose nature is light, luminous; -**kā-i-tā**, *f.* brightness, light; -**kā-i-tva**, *n. id.*; -**kā-in**, *a.* bright shining; bringing to light (*g.*); -**kā-i-karana**, *n.* illumination; -**kāsi-kṛi**, illuminate; publish; -**kāsi-bhāva**, *m.* becoming light, dawn, -**kāsa-ita**, *a.* reverse of manifest, invisible: -**kāsa-ya**, *fp.* to be brought to light or manifested: -**tā**, *f.* publicity.

प्रकिरण pra-kirana, *n.* strewing, scattering; -**kirna**, *pp.* (**√krī**) agitated, excited wild; *n.* miscellaneous -**ka**, *a.* scattered, miscellaneous: *m.* fly-whisk; tuft of hair (*as an ornament of horses*); miscellany; judicial decision of an isolated case (*not provided for in the law-books*).

प्रक्ष PRAKH, VI. P (**Ā.** mostly metrical) **prikhā**, ask; ask after, inquire about, ask any one (*ac.*) about (*ac.*); consult the future (*of astrologers*); seek, look for; en-treat: with *na*, not trouble about (*ac.*) **nāmato mātaram** -, ask one's (*g.*) mother's name: *pr. pt.* **Ā.** **prikhāmanā**, asking one self; *ps.* **prikhāyate**, be asked, about (*ac.*) the remote object in both *act.* and *ps.* is *stis* expressed by the *d.*, *lc.*, or *prati*, -*arthic*, -*hetoh* or *adhikṛitva*. *pp.* **prishā**, asked; solicited desired (*exceptionally of the remote object*) **anu**, ask; ask after, inquire about: *pp.* inquired about. **ā**, **Ā.** (**E. ab. P.**) take leave of (*ac.*); invoke (*a god*), ask, - after. **sam-ā**, take leave of. **pari**, ask, inquire of, ask or inquire about (*2 ac.*); the remote object *exceptionally g. lc. or prati*. **prati**, ask, ask about (*2 ac.*). **vi**, ask, inquire of; find out by inquiry. **sam**, converse, greet one another; ask; ask about; consult the future *pp.* asked.

प्रजन pra-gana, *m. (n.)* procreation, impregnation; parturition; *m.* procreator; -**ganana**, *a.* generating, procreative; *n.* impregnation parturition, procreation; birth, propagation production, of (²); genital member; progeny, children; -**gaya**, *m.* victory; -**galpa**, *m.* conversation, prattle; -**galpana**, *n.* speaking, talking; -**gavā**, *m.* haste, speed; -**gav-ana**, *a.* running very fast; -**gavin**, *a.* hurrying, running fast, quick; -**gas**, *a.* ² = **prā**, progeny; -**gahitā**, *pp.* given up, abandoned

प्रजा pra-jā, *f.* procreation, propagation birth; offspring, progeny, family, descend-ants; creature; folk, people, subjects (*of a prince*); -**kāma**, *a.* desirous of offspring; *m.* desire of offspring.

प्रजाय pra-gāra, *a.* watching waking *m.* watchman watching *waking* *wakmi*, *pp.* *is*: -**g** *n.* waking sleepless-ness

प्रजागुप्ति prajā-guṇṭi, *f.* protection of subjects; -*ghni*, *f.* of -han; -*kandra*, *m.* moon to his subjects (*honourific epithet of a prince*); -*tantu*, *m.* continuation of a family, progeny.

प्रजाति prajā-gāti, *f.* procreation, parturition, propagation, birth; procreative energy; -*kāma*, *a.* desirous of propagation; -*mat*, *a.* (verse) containing words relating to procreation.

प्रजादान prajā-dāna, *n.* procreation of children; -*dvāra*, *n.* gate of progeny, *ep.* of the sun; -*dhara*, *a.* maintaining creatures (Vishnu); -*adhyaksha*, *m.* surveyor of creatures, *ep.* of the sun, Dakṣha, etc.; -*nātha*, *m.* lord of creatures, *ep.* of Brahman, Manu, and Dakṣha; protector of the people, king, prince; -*antaka*, *m.* destroyer of creatures, Yama.

प्रजापति prajā-pati, *m.* lord of creatures; genius presiding over procreation, protector of life; Creator, *N.* of a supreme being above the Vedic gods; this epithet is in the post-Vedic period applied to various holy men regarded as demurgic beings; Time (*personified*); planet Mars; *N.*: -*yagña*, *m.* sacrifice to Prajāpati = procreation of children prescribed by law; -*lokā*, *m.* Prajāpati's world.

प्रजापाल prajā-pāla, *m.* guardian of creatures, *ep.* of Krishna; protector of the people, prince, king; *N.* of a prince; -*pālana*, *n.* protection of the people; -*pālya*, *n.* office of guardian of the people or of king.

प्रजायिनी prajā-yinī, *a. f.* about to bring forth; -*o*, bearing, mother of.

प्रजार्थे prajā-ārthe, *loc. ad.* for the sake of offspring.

प्रजावत् prajā-vat, *a.* (-i) productive of offspring, bestowing progeny; abounding in offspring, fruitful; -*i*, *f.* pregnant; bearing, mother of (-*o*); brother's wife.

प्रजावृद्धि prajā-vṛddhi, *f.* abundance of offspring; -*vyāpāra*, *m.* care for or interest in the people; -*arig*, *m.* creator of the world, *ep.* of Brahman and of Kaśyapa; -*han*, *a.* (-*ghni*) killing offspring.

प्रजिहीर्षु prajā-ghirṣu, *a.* about to strike; -*givaṇa*, *n.* livelihood, maintenance; -*givin*, *m. N.* of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarna.

प्रजेश prajā-īśa, *m.* lord of creatures, Creator; genius presiding over procreation; lord of the people, prince, king; -*īśvara*, *m. id.*; -*īśa*, *f.* desire of offspring.

प्रजि praggi, *m. N.*

प्रज्ञ pra-gñā, *a.* intelligent; knowing, acquainted with (-*o*); (ā)-*tā*, *f.* knowledge; -*ghapti*, *f.* instruction, information; *kind of magic art personified*; -*kaṇṭika*, *m. N.* of a teacher familiar with this art.

प्रज्ञा pra-gñā, *f.* information; discrimination, judgment, intelligence, understanding; wisdom, knowledge; purpose, resolve; -*gupta*, *pp.* protected by wisdom; -*lakṣṇa*, *n.* eye of understanding; *a.* seeing with the eye of understanding; having understanding in place of eyes, blind; -*ādhyā*, *m.* (rich in wisdom), *N.*

प्रज्ञात pra-gñā-ta, *pp.* well-known; -*tavya*, *fp.* to be known; -*ti*, *f.* information; ascertainment of the way to (-*g*); -*trī*, *m.* knowing the way, guide.

प्रज्ञात्मन् prajā-ātman, *a.* whose nature is intellect, being all intellect; -*āditya*, *m.* Sun of Wisdom, *ep.* of a clever man.

प्रज्ञान pra-gñāna, *n.* cognisance; knowledge; token of recognition, distinctive mark; monument.

प्रज्ञापारमिता prajā-pāramitā, *f.* highest degree of knowledge or understanding; -*apeṭa*, *pp.* destitute of knowledge; -*māya*, *a.* consisting of understanding; -*mātrā*, *f.* element or basis of cognition, organ of sense; -*vat*, *a.* intelligent, wise, knowing, shrewd; -*vāda*, *m.* word of wisdom; -*śāhaya*, *a.* having intelligence as a companion, wise, intelligent, shrewd.

प्रज्वलन pra-gvalana, *n.* flaming up; -*gvalita*, (*pp.*) *n.* blazing, burning; -*gvāra*, *m.* heat of fever; -*gvālana*, *n.* kindling (a fire); -*gvālā*, *f.* flame.

प्रसख pra-nakha, *n.* (?) tip of the nail; -*nata*, *pp.* bowing etc.; -*nati*, *f.* bow, reverential salutation, obeisance (with *g*, *lc.*, or -*o* of the object); (ā)-*napāt*, *m.* great-grandson; -*napti*, *m. id.*; -*namana*, *n.* bowing down before (*g* or -*o*).

प्रसख pra-nakha, *m.* leader; guidance; manifestation, display; confidence, in (*lc.*); friendly regard; familiarity; affection, love; fond attachment (of lovers), display of affection; desire, longing, for (*lc.*); *in*, *ab.*, -*o*, and *pranaya* *apetam*, *ad.* confidently, fearlessly; unreservedly, without ceremony; -*kalaha*, *m.* friendly quarrel; -*nayana*, *n.* bringing, fetching; means or vessel for fetching; manifestation, display; adduction; wielding (a weapon), infliction of punishment (danda); establishing, founding; performance, execution; composition (of -*o*); satisfying, satiating (-*o*); -*naya-bhaṅga*, *m.* breach of confidence; -*naya-vat*, *a.* acting without reserve or ceremony, unaffected; tenderly attached to (*lc.* or -*o*); addicted to (-*o*); -*nay-i-kriyā*, *f.* friendly service; -*nay-i-tā*, *f.* love, affection (for *lc.*); desire, longing (for *g*, or -*o*); -*nay-in*, *a.* beloved, dear (to *g*); tenderly attached, affectionate, loving; fond of, liking, devoted to, longing for (*in* or -*o*); frequenting, dwelling or being in (-*o*); aiming at, having in view (-*o*); combined or provided with (-*o*); *m.* favourite, dear friend; lover, husband; -*i*, *f.* mistress, wife; -*nay-i-kṛt*, attach closely; *pp.* connected with (*in* or -*o*); -*nay-i-bhū*, again become attached to (*lc.*).

प्रणव pra-nāva (or ā), *m.* [pronouncement: √*un*] the sacred syllable om; -*ka*, -*o* *a. id.*

प्रणादिका pra-nādi-kā, *f.* channel; *in*, indirectly; by means of (-*o*); -*nādi*, *f. id.*; -*nāda*, *m.* loud noise, shout, yell, roar, cry, neigh, etc.; tingling in the ear; -*nāna*, *m.* bow, obeisance, reverent salutation (-*o* with the object); *bhūvi* or *bhūman* -, bow down to the ground; -*nāmin*, *a.* (-*o*) bowing down before, worshipping; -*nāyaka*, *m.* commander (of an army); -*nāyā*, *fp.* suitable, worthy (pupil); -*nāla*, *m.* row, series (?); *i*, *f.* channel, watercourse; mediation, means; -*nālikā*, *f.* channel, conduit; means; *in*, directly; by means of; -*nāsa*, *m.* extinction, cessation, disappearance, loss; decease, death; -*nāsana*, *a.* (i) causing to cease, destroying, removing; *n.* destruction; -*nāsin*, *a.* destroying, removing (only -*o* *f.* and at the end of a hemistich).

प्रणिधान pra-nidhāna, *n.* application, employment; exertion, endeavour; respectful behaviour towards (*lc.*); submission to the will of (-*o*); profound meditation; vehement desire (*B.*); vow (*B.*); -*nidhāyin*, *a.* employing (emissaries); -*nidhi*, *m.* spying; sending out (of request spy

emissary, -*nidhi-bhū*, become a spy in the service of (-*o*); -*nidheya*, *fp.* to be applied to be sent out as a spy; -*nipātana*, *n.* falling down before any one, prostration; -*nipāta*, *m.* prostration, reverent salutation; humble submission to (*g*); -*nipātin*, *a.* prostrating oneself, submitting; -*nī*, *m.* leader; (ā)-*nata*, *pp.* √*ni*; ā, *f.* pl. water fetched (on the morning of the rite), holy water; -*kara*, *m.* pot for the holy water, -*pranāyana*, *n.* vessel for fetching the holy water; (ā)-*niti*, *f.* guidance; leading away.

प्रसुद pra-nud, *a.* (-*o*) driving away, moving, dispelling; -*nuda*, *a. id.*

प्रसेजन pra-négana, *a.* (i) wiping; *n.* washing, bathing; water for washing; -*netavya*, *fp.* to be led or guided; to be performed or employed; -*netri*, *m.* leader, guide (of *g*, *ac. in V.*); fashioner, creator; author; -*mat*, *a.* containing the notion of leading; -*naduh*, *3 pl. pf.* √*nad*, they uttered cries; -*naya*, *fp.* to be led or guided; amenable, yielding, obedient; to be employed, applicable; to be performed; to be fixed or determined; -*nodra*, *fp.* to be driven away (-*o*).

प्रतङ्गम् pra-tāṅkam, *abs.* gliding, creeping -*tala*, *n.* (i) high bank; -*tatāmaha*, *m.* great grandfather; -*tanu*, *a.* very fine, delicate, narrow, slender, thin, emaciated, small, or insignificant; -*ka*, *a.* very delicate; -*tapana*, *n.* warming; -*tapta*, *pp.*; *n.* (i) purified gold, -*tapti*, *m.* burner, scorcher; -*tamān*, (*pp. ac. f.*) *ad.* especially; -*tara*, *m.* crossing over (-*o*); -*tārana*, *a.* (i) furthering, promoting, increasing; *n.* crossing over; -*tārām*, (*pp. ac.*) *ad.* further, still more; *m.* future; -*tarka*, *m.* inference, supposition, -*tarkya*, *fp.* conceivable; -*tardana*, *a.* destroying; (ā)-*tavas*, *a.* vigorous, powerful, -*tānā*, *m.* tendril; plant with tendrils, climbing plant; -*vat*, *a.* having tendrils; ramified; -*tānita*, *pp.* treated diffusely; -*tāpa*, *m.* heat; splendour; majesty, dignity, superiority (often compared with the heat of the sun); vigour, power, energy; *N.*; -*tāpāna*, *a.* making it hot for any one, pressing hard on, harassing, afflicting; *n.* heating; -*tāpāpāla*, *m. N.*; -*tāpā-pura*, *n.* *N.* of a city; -*tāpā-vat*, *a.* full of dignity, powerful, majestic, glorious (of persons); -*tāpā-śila*, *m. N.* of a prince; -*tāpā-āditya*, *m.* Sun of Majesty, *N.* and *ep.* of various princes; -*tāp-itri*, *m. nm.* used as 3 *sg. ft.* of *cs.* of *pra* tap; -*tāpin*, *a.* hot, burning, scorching, making it hot for any one, harassing, afflicting; glorious, majestic; conferring dignity -*tāmra*, *a.* extremely red; -*tāra*, *m.* crossing over (*g*); -*ka*, *a.* deceiving, cheating; *m.* cheat; -*tārana*, *n.* taking across (water) crossing over (*g*, or -*o*) = *tarama*; deceiving cheating; ā, *f.* cheating, fraud; -*tārānitya*, *fp.* to be deceived or cheated; -*tārāyitrī*, *m.* promoter, increaser.

प्रति प्राति, *ad.* with verbs and -*o* with nouns, against, counter; back, in return; with nouns also = every; *pp.* 1. with (usually preceding) *ac.* against, towards, to, upon, in the direction of; before, in the presence or the eyes of, about, near, on, in, at; at the time of, about, through, for (of time); from (protect); compared with; in favour of, for, concerning, in regard to, on account of, through; for, as (with predicative *ac.*, e.g. take for, regard as); according to, by; in or at every; 2. with *ab.* at the time of, about (only *B.V.*); 3. with *g.* concerning, with regard to; -*o* in *ad. epds.* towards; at the time of, about; according to; in or at every; ātmānam *prati*, to one self (speak); ātman - for a long time repeatedly

opinion to my mind varsham every year na bhubhukshitam prati bhat kim hit to a hungry man no h no s of any account mam prati aranyavat pratibhati o me seems like a lonely feast

प्रतिकूल *prati-kūla*, *m.* man a.mou.e.l against all assaults, obstinate adversary; *-kūlham*, *ad.* singly, one by one; *-kara*, *a.* (1) counteracting (°); *m.* compensation (°); *-karkasa*, *a.* equally hard with, of the same hardness as (°); *-kartavya*, *fp.* to be requited (of good or evil); to be repaid to (g.); to be done by way of compensation; to be paid back (debt); to be opposed or counteracted; *n.* (impl.) one should requite (d., l.c.); - repay as a debt to (d.); - counteract any one (g.); - give medical aid to (g.); *-karkari*, *m.* requiter; opponent; *-karma*, *ad.* for every act; at every rise or celebration; *-karmān*, *n.* requital; corresponding action (°); counteraction; (medical) treatment; personal adornment; *-karsa*, *m.* combination; *-kāṅkshin*, *a.* desiring (°); *-kāṁām*, *ad.* according to wish, at pleasure; *-kāmin*, *a.* disagreeable; *-kāminī*, *f.* female rival; *-kāya*, *m.* (counter body), adversary; *-kāra*, *m.* requital (of good or evil), compensation for (°); counteraction, employment of remedies; alleviation, remedy; *-karmān*, *n.* opposition, resistance, *-vidhāna*, *n.* medical treatment; *-kārin*, *a.* obviating, counteracting (°); *-kārya*, *n.* reward (to, g.); *-kṛtavya*, *m.* adversary at play; *-kuṅgara*, *m.* hostile elephant.

प्रतिकूल *prati-kūla*, *a.* (against the bank, uphill), contrary, adverse (wind, fate, etc.); perverse, wrong; disagreeable, repugnant; hostile, refractory, rebellious (towards, g.); *-m*, *ad.* against any one, contrary (wind); inversely; *n.* inverse order; repugnant conduct (v.l. *pratikūlya*); *-kārīn*, *a.* offering resistance to, opposing (g.); *-tā*, *f.* adverseness (of fate); rebelliousness, hostility; *-daiya*, *a.* opposed by fate; *-tā*, *f.* hostility of fate; *-pravartin*, *a.* taking an adverse course (ship) and acting with hostility (tongue); *-bhāshin*, *a.* contradicting.

प्रतिकूल *pratikūla-ya*, *den. P.* oppose (ac.).

प्रतिकूलवचन *pratikūla-vakana*, *n.* contradiction; *-vat*, *a.* refractory, rebellious; *-vartin*, *a.* counteracting, opposing, disturbing (g.); *-vāda*, *m.* contradiction (°); *-vādin*, *a.* contradicting, any one (g.); *-visarpiṇ*, *a.* moving against the wind or stream (ship) and moving rancorously (tongue of a rogue); *-vṛtti*, *a.* resisting, opposing, any one (g.); *-vedaniya*, *fp.* affecting one disagreeably; *-ākarita*, (pp.) *n.* offensive action, injury; *-ukta*, *n.* pl. contradiction.

प्रतिकूलिक *pratikūl-ika*, *a.* hostile (incorrect for *prāti*).

प्रतिहत *prati-kṛta*, (pp.) *n.* requital, retaliation, resistance; *-kṛti*, *f.* resistance; counterfeit, image, likeness; *-rakauā*, *f.* painting of a likeness.

प्रतिकोप *prati-kopa*, *m.* wrath, anger.

प्रतिक्रम *prati-krama*, *m.* inverse order; *-krāmana*, *n.* striding hither and thither; going to confession (B.); *-kriyā*, *f.* requital (of good or evil: ° with object; °, g., or l.c. of person); compensation; resistance; counteraction, remedy, help; venting (of anger); adornment (of the person): ° a. (a) warding off, repelling; *-krodha*, *m.* anger in return.

प्रतिषम *prati-kṣama* *ad.* every moment or ally *ad.* every night *kāṣṭha-iva*, *n.* reputation

rejection on *kshetra* *n.* spo. pace l.c. n. the place of g. *kshepa* *m.* contest combat ng (°) *kshepa* *m.* combat ng *kshepa* *t.* m. oppos. n. kg

प्रतिगज *prati-gaya* *m.* hostile elephant *-gata*, *pp.* √gam; *n.* return; *-gamana*, *n.* return; *-garā*, *m.* call in reply (of the *Adhvaryu* to the address of the *Hotri*); *-garitri*, *m.* one who replies with a call; *-gargana*, *n.* answering roar (of a cloud): *ā*, *f.* id.; *-gātra*, ° or -m, *ad.* at every member; *-giri*, *m.* mountain opposite; *-giryam*, *fp.* *n.* one should reply with a call; *-grūpya*, *fp.* one should beware of (ab.); *-grīham*, *ad.* in every house; *-grīhitavya*, *fp.* to be received kindly, to be welcomed (incorrect for *-grāhi*); *-grīhitri*, *m.* receiver (incorrect for *-grāhi*); *-grāham*, *ac.* ad. in every house.

प्रतिग्रह *prati-grahā*, *m.* receipt, acceptance (of gifts), right to receive gifts (privilege of *Brāhmins*; the person from whom the present is received is °, ab., or g. + *sukāsāt*; the object is °); friendly reception; favour, grace; receiving with the ear, hearing; receiver; gift, present: *in.* as a present; *-m* *kṛt*, receive presents; *-grāhana*, *a.* receiving; *n.* reception; acceptance (of gifts); *-grāha-dhana*, *n.* money received as a present; *a.* whose wealth consists in presents only; *-grāha-prāpta*, *pp.* received as a present; *-grāhitavya*, *fp.* to be received, that may be accepted; *-grāhitri*, *m.* receiver (of gifts); one who receives a girl, one who weds; *nm.* sg. used as ft.; *-grāmam*, *ad.* in every village; *-grāhaka*, *a.* receiving gifts (only °); *-grāhin*, *a.* receiving, accepting; *-grāhya*, *fp.* to be received, from (ab.); from whom anything may be accepted.

प्रतिघा *prati-gha*, [striking against: √han], *m.* hindrance, resistance, obstruction; struggling against (°); wrath, rage; *-ghāta*, *m.* repulsion, prevention, repression, obstruction, hindrance, resistance; *-ka*, *a.* troubling, disturbing; *-kṛt*, *a.* depriving any one (g.) of (g); *-ghātana*, *n.* repelling; *-ghātin*, *a.* repelling; disturbing; injuring; dazzling (the eye).

प्रतिकक्षय *prati-kākshana*, *n.* looking at, beholding; appearance; making visible; *-kākshya*, *fp.* visible; *-hāndra*, *m.* mock moon; *-kikīrsh*, *des. a.* (nm. *-kikīrsh*), wishing to requite or avenge anything (l.c.); *-kikīrshā*, *f.* desire to requite or retaliate on (ac. or g.); *-kikīrshu*, *des. a.* wishing to requite (ac.); *-kintaniya*, *fp.* to be pondered anew; *-kṛhanda*, *m.* image, likeness (° = like); *-ka*, *m.* likeness; substitute; *-kṛhāyā*, *f.* likeness, image; *-kṛhāyikā*, *f.* image, phantom; *-gaṇā*, *m.* adversary; *-gaṇam*, *ad.* in every one; *-gaṇman*, *n.* rebirth; *-gāgarana*, *n.* watching (g.); *-gīhishu*, *des. a.* desirous of requiting (ac.); *-gīvana*, *n.* *-gīvita*, (pp.) *n.* resuscitation.

प्रतिज्ञा *prati-gñā*, *f.* agreement, understanding, assent; promise; assertion, declaration; prosecution, action (leg.); announcement of a proposition in an argument (logic); *-gñāta*, *pp.* promised, agreed; propounded, proposed; *n.* promise; *-gñāna*, *n.* admission, assent; promise; assertion; propounding a subject.

प्रतिज्ञान्तर *prati-gñāntara*, *n.* change of the proposition in an argument; *-paripāṇana*, *n.* adherence to a promise, keeping one's word; *-pārvaṇam*, *ad.* beginning with the *n.* contradiction between and arg *nyāna*, *n.* abando of one's own pro-

position after hearing the arg. rise t of one *oppo* *nt* *hāni* *f.* abandonment of a proposition *n* *a* *d* *pūta* *on*

प्रतिनिदि *prati-taḍ* *f.* recognition of the c n rary *tantra-siddhanta* *m.* doctrine recognised in various systems (but no in all); *-tara*, *m.* sailor; *-tarām*, with *bln*, retire more and more; *-taru*, *ad.* at every tree; *-tryaham*, *ad.* for three days each time.

प्रतिथि *prati-tithi*, *m.* N. of a sage.

प्रतिदण्ड *prati-danda*, *a.* (counter to the rod), refractory; *-darsa*, *m.* sight; *-darsana*, *n.* beholding, perceiving; appearing; sight, appearance; *-dātavya*, *fp.* to be restored, *-dāna*, *n.* giving or present in return, *-dāpya*, *fp.* to be forced to be restored; *-dīnam*, *ad.* every day, daily, day by day; *-divasam*, *ad.* *ad.*; *-dīam*, *ad.* in every quarter or direction, all round; *-dīvan*, *m.* adversary at play; *-dūh*, (nm. *-dhuk*), milk fresh from the cow; *-dūta*, *m.* return messenger; *-dru*, *a.* (or *prāti*), similar; *-drīsam*, *ad.* in or for every eye, *-drīshānta*, *m.* counter instance *-sama*, *m.* irrelevant objection by adducing a counter instance which ignores one's opponent's example; *-deya*, *fp.* to be restored, *-devatam*, *ad.* for every deity; *-devatā*, *f.* corresponding deity; *-desam*, *ad.* in every country; *-deham*, *ad.* in every body; *-dai-vatam*, *ad.* for every deity; *-dvandva*, *m.* adversary, rival; *-dvandvin*, *m.* id.; ° = rivaling; *-dvandvi-bhū*, becomes an adversary; *-dvādasan*, *a.* pl. twelve each; *-dvāram*, *ac.*, *-dvāri*, *lc.* *ad.* at every door or gate, *-dvīrada*, *m.* hostile elephant; *-dvīpam*, *ad.* in every part of the world.

प्रतिधनु *prati-dhantri*, *m.* hinderer; *-dhā*, *f.* (drinking down: √dhe) draught; *-dhāna*, *n.* putting to or on (°); employment of precautions; *-dhāvana*, *n.* assailing (ac.); *-dhi*, *m.* cross-piece on the pole; *-dhrishya*, *fp.* resistible (°); *-dhvani*, *m.*, *-dhvāna*, *m.* repeated sound, echo; *-dhvānī*, *a.* echoing.

प्रतिनगरम् *prati-nagaram*, *ad.* in every town; *-nadi*, *ad.* at every river; *-nāndana*, *n.* greeting; grateful acceptance; *-namas-kāra*, *a.* returning a reverential salutation; *-nava*, *a.* new, young, fresh, recent; *-nāga*, *m.* hostile elephant; *-nādi*, *f.* branch-vein; *-nāda*, *m.* echo; *-nāma*, *ad.* by name; *-grāhaṇam*, *n.* ad. mentioning each individual name; (prāti)-*nāman*, *a.* related in name; *-nāyaka*, *m.* opposing hero (in a play); *-nāri*, *f.* female rival; *-nidhātavya*, *fp.* to be substituted; *-nidhāpayitavya*, *fp.* to be caused to be substituted; *-nidhi*, *m.* substitution; substitute; image, likeness; counterpart of (°); *-nidhi-kṛt*, substitute anything (ac.) for (°); *-nidheya*, *fp.* to be substituted; *-nipātā*, *m.* falling down; *-niyama*, *m.* rule for each particular case; *-nirdera*, *m.* reference back to, renewed mention of (g.); *-ka*, *a.* referring back to; *-nirdeya*, *fp.* referred to again; *-niryātana*, *n.* restoration, restitution; *-nirvartana*, *n.* return; *-nivāraṇa*, *n.* keeping off; *-nirvṛtti*, *f.* return; *-nisam*, *ad.* every night; *-nishkya*, *m.* opposing opinion; *-nishika*, *a.* standing on the opposite side; *-nripati*, *m.* rival king; *-noda*, *m.* repulse; *-nyāyam*, *ad.* in reverse order; *-nyāsa*, *m.* counter deposit.

प्रतिपक्ष *prati-paksha*, *m.* opposite side; opposition, hostile party; opponent, adversary; rival (in, °); ° a. rivaling; *-gan-man*, *a.* produced by enemies, *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* opposition, hostility *pp.* *op-* posed, *con* *as* *op* *t*

stake (*in play*); -**pattavya**, *fp.* to be obtained or received; - given (*answer*); - comprehended or understood; *n. impl.* one should behave; one should assume or lay down; -**patti**, *f.* obtainment, acquirement; perception, comprehension; understanding, intelligence; supposition, view, assertion; admission; giving, bestowal on any one (*lc.* or -); causing; taking in hand (-); enterprise, procedure, action, in or with (*g.* or *lc.*); respectful behaviour, mark of respect, honour; confidence, assurance, determination; resource, means for (*lc.*), expedient against (*g.*); high rank, dominion, rule; conclusion; **ta-tra kâ pratipattikâ syât**, what is to be done in that case? **kâ tasya pratipattikâ**, what is to be done with it? **pratipattim dâ**, show honour; -**daksha**, *a.* resourceful; -**pârva-kam**, *ad.* respectfully, -**pradâna**, *n.* showing of honour; -**mat**, *a.* intelligent, resourceful.

रतिपथ prati-patha, °- or -**m**, *ad.* along the road; backwards; -**pâd**, *f.* entrance, approach; beginning; initial verse, introductory stanza; first day of a lunar fortnight or of the moon's increase; -**pada**, °- & -**m**, *ad.* at every step; everywhere, on every occasion; at every word; literally, expressly; each singly; -**panna**, *pp.* obtained, gained; overcome, conquered, subdued; -**tva**, *n.* condition of having been promised; -**parigamana**, *n.* going round again or back; -**paryayam**, *ad.* at every turn; -**parva**, *ad.* at every change of the moon; -**palava**, *m.* opposing or outstretched branch.

रतिपाथ prati-pâna, *a.* bartering; *m.* counter-stake; revenge at play; -**pâtram**, *ad.* in or on every part (*in a play*); -**pâdaka**, *a.* (*ikâ*) giving, bestowing (-); discussing, treating of; teaching; explanatory, illustrative; -**pâd-ana**, *n.* causing to attain (-); giving, bestowal on (*lc.* or -); giving back, returning; bringing back; inauguration in (-); producing, causing; setting forth, treating of, propounding, illustrating, teaching; commencement; -**pâdaniya**, *fp.* to be given, - in marriage (*Pr.*); to be propounded, discussed or treated of; -**pâdapam**, *ad.* in every tree; -**pâdam**, *ad.* in every verse (*pâda*); -**pâdayitavya**, *fp.* to be bestowed or presented; -**pâdayitri**, *m.* bestower, on (*lc.*); propounder, teacher; -**pâdukâ**, *f.* pedestal; -**pâdya**, *fp.* to be propounded, explained, or discussed, under discussion; -**pâna**, *n.* drinking; drinking water; -**pâpa**, *a.* bad in return, requiting any one (*lc.*) with evil; -**pâlana**, *n.* watching, guarding, protection; rearing, nurture (*of animals*); keeping, observance, maintenance, (*of g.* or -); expectation (*Pr.*); -**pâlaniya** or -**pâlayitavya**, *fp.* to be expected or waited for; -**pâlin**, *a.* guarding, protecting; -**pâlya**, *fp.* to be protected or guarded; to be waited for.

प्रतिपित्सा prati-pitsâ, *f.* desire to obtain, striving after; -**pitsa**, *des.* a. desiring to obtain, striving after (*ac.* or -); wishing to learn (*ac.*); -**pipâdayishâ**, *f.* desire to propound or discuss (*ac.*); -**pipâdayishu**, *des.* a. being about to propound, discuss, or explain; -**pîdana**, *n.* devastation, (*of* -).

प्रतिपुनियत prati-pum-niyata, *pp.* specially meant for every soul; -**puruṣa**, *m.* similar man, representative; companion; doll; °- or -**m**, *ad.* man for man, for each man; for every soul; -**pustaka**, *n.* copy of an original manuscript, transcript; -**pūyaka**, *a.* honouring (- or *g.*); -**pūgana**, *n.* doing honour to (*g.*); -**pūgâ**, *f.* id. (*with g.* or *lc.*); -**pūgya**, *fp.* to be honoured; -**pūraṇa**, *n.* filling, occupation (*of g.*) - being filled with (*in*) stoppage, on *f* each of a leaf

प्रतिप्रज्ञाति prati-pragñāti, *f.* discrimination, ascertainment; -**pranavam**, *ad.* at every 'om'; -**pranava-samyukta**, *pp.* accompanied with 'om' on each occasion; -**pranâma**, *m.* counter-bow, salutation in return; -**prati**, *a.* (*m. n.*) forming a counterpart, counterbalancing, a match for (*ac.*); -**pratika**, °- or -**m**, *ad.* at every initial word; on every part of the body; -**pradâna**, *n.* giving back, restitution; bestowal in marriage; -**prabhâ**, *f.* pl. reflexion (*of fire*); -**prabhâtam**, *ad.* every morning; -**prayavana**, *n.* repeated mixing; -**prayâna**, *n.* return; -**prazna**, *m.* counter question, answer, -**prasava**, *m.* counter precept, annulment of a prohibition regarding (-); return to the original state; -**prasa-vam**, *ad.* at every birth; -**prasthâtri**, *m.* priest assisting the Adhvaryu; -**prasthâna**, *n.* office of the Prastiprasthâtri, -**prahâra**, *m.* counter blow, stroke in return; -**prâni**, *ad.* in or for every living being; -**prâbhâta**, *n.* counter present; -**prâsthânika**, *a.* relating to the office of the Prastiprasthâtri.

प्रतिप्रिय prati-priya, *n.* counter-favour, service in return; -**prekshana**, *n.* looking at any one again; -**praisha**, *m.* counter call; -**plavana**, *n.* leaping back.

प्रतिफलन prati-phalana, *n.* reflexion, reflected image.

प्रतिबद्ध prati-buddha, *pp.* connected: -**tâ**, *f.* connexion with (-); -**baddhtri**, *m.* hinderer, obstructor; -**tâ**, *f.* obstruction; -**bandha**, *m.* connexion; investment, siege; hindrance, impediment; stoppage, suspension; logical impediment, obstructive argument; support: *in.* by employing all kinds of obstacles -**ka**, *a.* (*ikâ*) hindering, obstructing, -**vat**, *a.* beset with obstacles; -**bandhi-kalpanâ**, *f.* assumption liable to a legitimate contradiction; -**bandhin**, *a.* liable to be impeded or checked; -**tâ**, *f.* impeding, obstructing; -**bandhi-tâ**, *f.* state of checking, obstruction; -**bala**, *i. n.* hostile army; 2. *a.* having equal strength, being a match for (*g.*), equally strong in (-); capable of, adequate to (*inf.* or *d.* of *abl. n.*); *m.* well-matched adversary; -**bâdhaka**, *a.* repelling (-); -**bâdhana**, *n.* warding off, repulsion (*of g.*; *ac.*); -**bâhu**, *m.* fore-arm.

प्रतिबिम्ब prati-bimba, (*m.*) *n.* reflected disc (*of the sun or moon in the water*); reflected image, reflexion, shadow, likeness; -**bim-bana**, *n.* reflexion; comparing; -**bimbita**, (*den.*) *pp.* reflected, in (-); -**bimbi-kri**, *refl.* resemble (*ac.*).

प्रतिबुद्धि prati-buddhi, *f.* awaking (*fig.*); -**bodha**, *m.* awaking; knowledge; -**ka**, *a.* awaking (*ac.*); *m.* instructor; -**bodhana**, *a.* awakening, quickening; *n.* awaking; spreading, diffusion; wakening; enlightening, instructing; *â. f.* awaking, recovery of consciousness; -**bodhaniya**, *fp.* to be awakened; -**bodha-vat**, *a.* possessed of understanding; -**bodhin**, *a.* awaking.

प्रतिभट prati-bhata, *a.* being a match for any one, equal to anything; rivaling (*g.* or -); *m.* adversary; -**tâ**, *f.* rivalry with (*g.*); -**bhati-kri**, put on an equality with; -**bha-ya**, *a.* formidable, terrible, dangerous; -**m**, *ad.*, *n.* fear, (*of ab.* or -); danger; -**kara**, -**makara**, *a.* causing fear.

प्रतिभा prati-bhâ, *f.* resemblance, image; light, lustre (-); understanding, intelligence; presence of mind; brilliant idea, happy thought; well-founded presumption, fancy, phantom; -**bhâga**, *m.* daily present (*consisting of fruit flowers and vegetables offered to a king* -**ma**, *ad.* in divisions or classes **bhâ-ma**, *n.* obvio

understanding; -**vat**, *a.* quick-witted, endowed with presence of mind, prompt; -**tva**, *n.* quick intelligence, promptness; -**bhâva**, *m.* counterpart; -**tâ**, *f.* *Abst. N.*; -**bhâ-vat**, *a.* endowed with presence of mind; quick witted; -**bhâsa**, *m.* appearing; appearance occurrence of a thought; delusion; -**na**, *n.* appearing; appearance, semblance, -**bhî**, *f.* fear.

प्रतिभू prati-bhû, *m.* surety, for (*d.*, *g.* or -); representative of = equalling; -**bhû-pâla**, *m.* hostile prince - *pl.* every single prince; -**bhûbhrit**, *m.* hostile prince.

प्रतिभेद prati-bheda, *m.* severance; be trayal, discovery; -**bhedana**, *n.* splitting bursting, dashing to pieces; -**bhairava**, *a.* terrible, -**bhoga**, *m.* enjoyment; (*medically*) prescribed diet

प्रतिमङ्गलवार prati-maṅgala-vâra, *m.* *pl.* every Tuesday; -**mandala**, *n.* counter or second disc; -**mantrana**, *n.* response; -**man-tram**, *ad.* with or at every verse; -**mandi-ram**, *ad.* in every house; -**manvantara**, *n.* every Manu period. -**m** or *e*, in every -**malla**, *m.* counter-wrestler, opposing war rior; rival.

प्रतिमा prati-mâ, *f.* [counter-measure] likeness, image, figure; picture; idol; symbol (- with a word meaning moon = reflected moon, reflexion of the moon); measure; °- *a* (*a*) resembling, like; -**mâtri**, *ad.* according, to the several mothers; -**mâtrâ**, *f.* *pl.* all the mores; -**mâna**, *n.* counter-measure; well matched opponent; pattern; comparison resemblance, equality; weight (*measure*) -**mânana**, *f.* homage; -**mânayitavya**, *fp.* to be regarded or considered; -**mâyâ**, *f.* counter charu; -**mârğa**, *m.* way back; -**mâ-visesha**, *m.* kind of image or figure; -**mâsa**, °- or -**m**, *ad.* every month.

प्रतिमुक्त prati-mukula, °- *ad.* in or on every bud; -**mukti**, *f.* leave (*to depart*); -**mukha**, *i. n.* part of a play in which the plot thickens, epitasis; reply, answer; 2. *a.* being in front, opposite, confronting; immu-nent, present; 3. °- or -**m**, *ad.* in front against or backwards; -**mudrâ**, *f.* counter felt seal; impression of a seal; -**mudhata**, *ad.* again and again, continually; -**muhûrtam**, *ad.* every moment, continually.

प्रतिमोक्षण prati-mokshana, *n.* remission (*of taxes*); -**mokana**, *n.* riddance, deliverance from (-).

प्रतियत्न prati-yatna, *m.* trouble bestowed upon anything, elaboration, preparation, manufacture; -**yâtana**, *n.* requital; *â. f.* image, figure, statue (*of a god*); -**yâna**, *n.* return; -**yâmini**, *ad.* every night; -**yâya**, *a.* going against, attacking; -**yuddha**, *n.* counter-contest, fight in return, -**yuvati**, *f.* female rival, concubine; -**yuvam**, *ad.* to wards the youth; -**yoga**, *m.* opposition, resistance; *in pl.* by remedies or antidotes -**yogam**, *ad.* rule by rule; -**yogika**, *a.* correlative, contrasting with (-); -**tva**, *n.* correlative; -**yog-in**, *a.* correlative, contrasting; *m.* opponent, adversary; (-i)-**tâ**, *f.* (-i)-**tva**, *n.* correlation, contrast; -**yogayitavya**, *fp.* to be strung or the strings of which are to be tuned (*lute*); -**yodahavya**, *fp.* to be fought against in return; -**yoddhtri**, *m.* combatant well-matched adversary; -**yodha**, *m.* combatant, antagonist; -**yodhana**, *n.* combating, combat; -**yodhin**, *m.* combatant, equal antagonist (-); -**yoshit**, *f.* female rival, concubine.

प्रतिरवनि prati-raganī, *ad.* every night (whose chariot is against one

adversary in fight, equal antagonist; -**rath-yam**, *ad.* on every road; -**ravā**, *m.* shouting at any one, quarrelling, brawl; echo (*eg. & pl.*); -**rasiva**, (*pp.*) *n.* echo.

तिराज *prati-rāga*, *m.* rival or hostile leking; -**rāgan**, *m. id.*; -**rātram** or -**rātri**, *ad.* every night; -**ripu**, *ad.* against the enemy; -**rūpa**, *n.* counter-form; effigy, image, likeness, pattern; counterfeit, of (*g.*); *a.* resembling; corresponding, suitable; handsome, comely; -**ka**, *a.* (ikā) resembling, having the appearance of; counterfeit; *m.* quack, charlatan, -**karyā**, *f.* exemplary conduct.

मतिरोद्धि *prati-roddhri*, *m.* opposer, of (*g.*); -**rodha**, *m.* impediment, obstruction; -**ka**, *m.* obstructor; robber; -**rodhana**, *n.* obstruction, prevention; allowing anything (*g.*) to pass by fruitlessly; -**rodhin**, *m.* robber.

प्रतिलक्षण *prati-lakshana*, *n.* symptom; -**labhya**, *fp.* obtainable; -**labha**, *m.* obtainment, acquirement; regainment; comprehension; -**lābha**, *m.* obtainment, acquisition; -**lingam**, *ad.* at every phallus; -**lekha**, *n.* -**lekha**, *f.* prescribed cleansing of all utensils; -**loka**, *m.* every world; -**lomā**, *a.* against the hair, against the grain, contrary, unfavourable; hostile; inverted, contrary to the natural or prescribed order: - or -**m**, *ad.* in the inverted order, in the wrong direction, perversely; *in.* in an unkind way; -**lomaka**, *a.* inverted, contrary to the natural or prescribed order; *m.* perverseness; -**loma-tas**, *a.* on account of the inverted order or direction, in the reverse order or direction; -**loma-anuloma**, *a.* (against or with the grain), speaking for or against: - or -**m**, *ad.* in the inverted order; in the wrong and (or) the natural order or direction, -**tas**, *ad.* in an unfriendly and a friendly manner.

प्रतिवक्तव्य *prati-vaktavya*, *fp.* to be replied to, to be given (*answer*); to be combated or disputed; to be contradicted (*person*); -**vak-ana**, *n.* answer, reply, to (*g.* or -²); -**i-ki**, *gives* as an answer, reply with (*ac.*); -**vakas**, *n.* answer; -**vatsara**, *m.* year; -**vatsaram**, *ad.* every year; -**vaditavya**, *fp.* to be combated or disputed; -**vanam**, *ad.* in every forest; -**vat**, *a.* containing the word 'prati'; -**vanitā**, *f.* female rival; -**varna**, *m.* each caste; -**m**, *ad.* for every caste; -**varnika**, *a.* having a corresponding colour, similar; -**varsha**, - or -**m**, *ad.* every year, -**vallabhā**, *f.* female rival, concubine; -**vasati**, *ad.* in or on every house; -**vastu**, *n.* corresponding thing, equivalent, compensation; -**ppamā**, *f.* parallel simile (*rb.*); -**vahni-pradakshina**, *nam*, *ad.* at every circumambulation of the fire from left to right; -**vākya**, *n.* answer; -**vāk**, *f.* yelling or barking at (*pl.*); answer; -**vākita**, *n.* answer; -**vāta**, *m.* wind blowing in front; -**m**, *ad.* against the wind; *to.* to the leeward; -**vāda**, *m.* refusal, rejection; -**vād-in**, *a.* contradicting; refractory; *m.* opponent; defendant (*in a lawsuit*); -**vārana**, *i.* a warding off; *n.* keeping off; *2.* hostile elephant; -**vārtā**, *f.* news; -**vārya**, *fp.* to be ward off (-²); -**vāsaram**, *m.* daily.

तिविघात *prati-vighāta*, *m.* warding off; -**vitapam**, *ad.* for every branch; -**vidyam**, *ad.* at every doctrine; -**vidhātavya**, *fp.* to be employed; - provided against; *n.* *impl.* one should take care; -**vidhāna**, *n.* counteraction, prevention, precaution against (*g.* or -²), care or provision for (-²); -**vidhi**, *m.* remedy for (-²); -**vidhita**, *f.* desire or intention to counteract; -**vidheya**, *fp.* to be done against; - rejected; *n.* *impl.* one should take precautions; one should take measures against *to* *ta*, *pp.* exactly opposite; -**vibhāga**, *m.* distribution, out

-**virati**, *ad.* on each cessation or disappearance; -**visesha**, *m.* peculiarity, particular circumstance; -**viseshana**, *n.* detailed specification; -**visva**, *a. pl.* all and sundry; *to.* in all cases; -**visha**, *a.* containing an antidote; -**vishaya**, *m. pl.* all objects of sense: - or -**m**, *ad.* with regard to each individual object of sense; -**vita**, *pp.* √vyā; -**vira**, *m.* opponent; equal antagonist; -**vrittāntam**, *ad.* according to the saying, as they say; -**vri-sha**, *m.* hostile bull; -**vedam**, *ad.* in the case of for every Veda; -**vedāntam**, *ad.* in every Upanishad; -**velam**, *ad.* at every opportunity; -**vesa**, *a.* neighbouring; auxiliary, subordinate, minor; *m.* neighbour; neighbouring house; -**vesin**, *a.* neighbouring; *m.* neighbour; -**vesma**, *ad.* in every house; -**vesman**, *n.* neighbouring house; -**veya**, *m.* neighbour; -**veara**, *n.* counter-hostility, revenge, -**vodhavya**, *fp.* to be carried home.

प्रतिव्याहार *prati-vyāhāra*, *m.* answer; -**vyāha**, *m.* opposing battle-array; echo.

प्रतिशङ्का *prati-shankā*, *f.* supposition, considering to be (-²); -**satru**, *m.* combatant, antagonist, foe; -**sabha**, *m.* echo; -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**ga**, *a.* following the sound, -**vat**, *a.* echoing; -**sama**, *m.* cessation; -**sayita**, *pp.* √si; *n.* importunity; -**sara**, *m.* fracture; -**sarāsana**, *n.* adversary's bow; -**sasin**, *m.* mock moon; -**sākhya**, *ad.* for every Vedic school; -**ākha**, *f.* minor branch. *pl.* all the Vedic schools; -**sāpa**, *m.* counter-curse, -**sāsana**, *n.* secondary authority (-²); -**syāya**, *m.* cold, catarrh; -**sraya**, *m.* refuge, assistance, asylum, shelter; dwelling, abode, habitation; repository of (*g.*); -² a dwelling; -**srawā**, *a.* answering (*P.*), *m.* promise, word, assurance; -**srawana**, *n.* answering; promising; assenting; -**srut**, *f.* echo; answer; -**sruti**, *f.* answer; promise; echo; -**sloka**, *ad.* at every sloka

प्रतिषेध *prati-sheddhavya*, *fp.* to be restrained; - denied; -**sheddhri**, *m.* preventer, restrainer, of (*g.* *sts.* *ac.* of thing); -**shedha**, *m.* prevention, deterrent, restraintment; prohibition; annulment, negation, negative; refusal; -**ka**, *a.* (ikā) keeping off, forbidding; negating; -**shedana**, *a.* warding off; *n.* preventing, deterring, restraining, from (*ad.*); prohibition against (*ab.*); rejection, retutation; -**shedaniya**, *fp.* to be restrained or prevented; -**shedhapiti**, *a.* (*tri*) negating; -**shedha akshara**, *n.* refusal; -**shedha āt-maka**, *a.* having a negative form; -**shedha apavāda**, *m.* annulment of a prohibition; -**shedha arthiya**, *a.* having the meaning of a negation; -**shedha ukti**, *f.* negative or prohibitory expression; -**shedha upamā**, *f.* comparison having a negative form; -**shedhya**, *fp.* to be prevented, prohibited, or rejected; - denied; -**shāmbha**, *m.* obstruction, hindrance, impediment; annulment; -**shāmbha-in**, *a.* impeding (-²); -**shikha**, *a.* steadfast; resisting; -**shikha**, *f.* standing still; steadfastness, stability, perseverance in (-²); standing-place, position; repository; foundation; support; abiding-place, homestead, dwelling; pediment, foot (*of men or animals*); tranquillity; pre-eminence; standing, high position; accession to the throne; erection of an image or *Linga*; *N.* of various metres: (ā)-**kāma**, *a.* desiring a fixed abode or high position; -**shikha**, *n.* firm standing-place, foundation; pedestal, foot; founding of a city; *N.* of a town situated at the confluence of the Ganges and the Yamunā, *m.* *N.* of a locality on the Godāvari (the Paithana of the Greeks); -**shikāpāna**, *n.* erection of an image; establishment, corroboration; *ā*, *f.* statement of an antithesis; -**shikāpāni**, *fp.* to be placed -**shikāp-ya**, *fp.* to be placed or based on *to* *to* *to*

entrusted to (*d.* or *to*); -**shikāsu**, *des.* *a.* intending to depart; -**shikhi**, *f.* resistance, -**shikita**, *pp.* (√sthā) famous, celebrated expert in (*to*); -**pada**, *n.* having verses (*pādas*) containing a fixed number of syllables; -**shikiti**, *f.* firm stand or footing.

प्रतिसंयोजु *prati-samyoddhri*, *m.* combatant, antagonist; -**samvatsaram**, *ad.* every year; -**samvidhāna**, *n.* counter-act, blow in return; -**samvedana**, *n.* perception, consciousness (*of anything*); -**samvedin**, *a.* feeling being conscious of; -**samskāra**, *m.* restoration; entrance into (-²); -**samhāra**, *m.* withdrawal; abandonment of (*g.* or -²); abstention from (*ab.*); -**samkrama**, *m.* dissolution, impression; -**samkhyā**, *f.* consciousness, -**samkhyāna**, *n.* reconsideration, circumspection; -**samtara**, *m.* backward movement (-²) dissolution, - of the world; exercising ground that in which anything is absorbed; -**sam-gihirshu**, *des.* *a.* wishing to give up or free oneself from (*ac.*); -**sadanam**, *ad.* into each several abode; -**sadma**, *ad.* at or in every house; -**sandēva**, *m.* counter-message, answer to a message; -**sandeshavya**, *fp.* to be sent in reply to a message; -**sandhātri**, *m.* re-collector; -**sandhāna**, *n.* putting together again; joining, combination; juncture, period of transition between two cosmic ages; recollection; -**sandhi**, *m.* re-union; re-entry into (-²) or into the womb; connexion; juncture, interval between two cosmic ages; adverse ness (*of fate*); -**gāna**, *n.* recognition; -**sama**, *a.* equal; -**samādāna**, *n.* collecting oneself again, composure; -**samāsana**, *n.* resistance to, equality with (*g.*); -**samiksha**, *a.* *n.* counter-lock, return glance; -**sambandhi**, *ad.* according to the respective connexion, -**sarā**, *m.* (returning back into itself), amulet band (worn round the neck or arm, esp. at nuptials; also *ā*, *f.*); circle; -**sarana**, *a.* having recourse to (-²); *n.* flowing backwards (*of fluids*); -**sarga**, *m.* secondary or continued creation (*out of primeval matter*); -**sargam**, *ad.* at every creation; -**sādhana**, *n.* counter-proof; -**sāmanta**, *m.* adversary, enemy; -**sāyam**, *ad.* towards evening; -**sarāna**, *n.* application of remedies (*to a wound*); -**sinha**, *m.* rival or hostile lion; -**sundari**, *f.* female rival, concubine; -**sūrya**, *m.* *i.* mock sun; *2.* (basking in the sun), head of lizard; -**ka**, *m.* mock sun; -**senā**, *f.* hostile army

प्रतिस्कन्ध *prati-skandha*, *m.* each shoulder *in.* each on his shoulder; -**sthānam**, *ad.* in every place, everywhere; -**sneha**, *m.* *inco-* rect for pati-sneha; -**spardhin**, *a.* vying with, rivaling, emulating; -**spara**, *a.* spying, lurking; -**strotas**, *ad.* against the stream, upstream; -**svana**, *m. pl.* or -², echo; -**svam**, *ad.* each singly; -**svara**, *m.* echo.

प्रतिहतधी *prati-hata-dhī*, *a.* hostilely disposed; -**hata-aya**, *a.* whose current is impeded by (-²); -**hanti**, *f.* blow; rebound; -**hantavya**, *fp.* to be opposed; -**hantri**, *m.* warder-off, preventer; -**hartri**, *m.* withdrawer, destroyer; remover, preventer; a kind of priest, assistant of the *Udgātri*; -**harsha**, *m.* expression of joy; -**harshana**, *a.* causing joy in return; -**hasta**, *m.* (person at one's hand), substitute, deputy, proxy; -**ka**, *m.* substitute, -**tva**, *n.* deputyship; -**hastin**, *m.* keeper of a brothel.

प्रतिहार *prati-hāra*, *m.* striking against anything, contact (*of the tongue*); certain syllables with which the *Pratihāri* strikes into the chant (*in the Sama litany*); gate, janitor *i.* *f.* female janitor; (*m.*) *goptri*, *f.* female door-keeper *pa*, *m.* door-keeper *bhāmi*, *f.* wife or region of the gate office of a door-keeper *f.* female door-keeper

प्रतिहाराय prat hāra ya *den* play the door keeper **harya** *n* jugglery

प्रतिहिंसित prati h m s ta (*pp*) *n* requital of an injury **evange** hita *pp* √dhā **-huti**, *f* adjustment of the *ur. ow.* hita **shu**, *a* having adjusted the arrow to the string; **-hridayam**, *ad.* in every heart; **-homa**, *m* compensatory sacrifice; **-hrāsa**, *m* curtailment; **-hvara**, *m* slope.

प्रतीक prātika [pratiak-a, going toward: √ānk], turned or looking towards (-°): going uphill; *n* surface; outward form, aspect, countenance, face; mouth; image, symbol; copy, specimen; front; initial word; *m* limb, member, part of the body: **-darsana**, *n* symbolical idea.

प्रतीकार prati-kāra, *m* reaction, retaliation, revenge; counteraction, prevention; remedy, preventive; resource, means of escape; *mode of alliance formed on the assumption of the requital of former services*; **-kāśā**, *m* reflexion; appearance; -° *a* resembling.

प्रतीक्ष pratiiksh-a, *a* looking back (-°): waiting for, expecting; considerate towards (-°); **-āka**, *a* waiting for, expecting (-°); **-ana**, *n* consideration, regard; observance, fulfilment; **-aniya**, *fp* to be waited for or expected; **-am**, *abs* waiting for; **-ā**, *f* expectation; regard for (-°); **-in**, *a* waiting; waiting for, expecting (-°); **-ya**, *fp* to be expected or waited for; - kept, observed, or fulfilled; - treated with consideration, worthy.

प्रतीघात prati-ghāta, *a* warding off (-°); *m* prevention, obstruction, repression; obstacle, hindrance, impediment; resistance; **-ghātin**, *a* obstructing (-°).

प्रतीची pratik-i, *f* of pratyāñk; **-ina**, 1. *a* turned or coming towards; **-ina**, 2. *a* averted, turning the back; coming from or being behind; turned or lying westward; imminent, future; following upon (*ab.*); **-i-pati**, *m* ep. of Varuna, ocean.

प्रतीक्षक pratiiksha-ka, *m* receiver.

प्रतीच pratik-ya, *a* being or dwelling in the west; °, the west.

प्रतीत pratiita, *pp* √ir-**-artha**, *a* having a recognised meaning.

प्रतीति prātiti, *f* approach; obviousness; notoriety; distinct knowledge, clear conception or understanding (of anything); conviction; trust, credit. [flag.]

प्रतीबाह prati-nāha, *m* obstruction (-°);

प्रतीप pratipā [pratiap-a, against the water *i. e.* stream], contrary, coming or flying towards one; adverse, opposed; reversed (*sound = echo*); perverse, contradictory; disordered; displeasing to (*g.*); cross-grained, refractory, obstructive; *m* opponent, adversary: **-m**, *ad.* against the stream, backwards; towards; back, in return (*beat, etc.*); in the inverse order; refractorily: *with gam*, realit; *n* inverted comparison (*a. g. 'the moon is like thy face'*); **-ga**, *a* coming or flowing towards; flowing backwards; **-gati**, *f*, **-gamana**, *n* retrograde movement; **-gamin**, *a* going against, acting contrarily to (-°); **-tarana**, *n* navigation against the stream.

प्रतीपय pratipa-ya, *den* P. be opposed to any one (*loc.*); turn round, reverse.

प्रतीपचन pratipa-vakana, *n* contradiction; **-ukti**, *f* id.

प्रतीमान prat mānā *n* counter weight (*re*) **-āpa**, *n* *re app* **-āha**, *n* **-ā**, *a*

accept ng recc v ng gladly *m f* acceptance **vesa** *a* neighbourhood **hartra** *m* door keeper chamberlain **hāra** *m* porter janitor **wa der** (*i f* female door keeper) **ta f** **tra** *m* office of a door keeper o chamberlain, **dhuramdhara**, *f* female door keeper

प्रतुद pra-tuda, *m* pecker (*a class of birds*); **goad**; **-tushti**, *f* satisfaction; **-da**, *a* giving pleasure to (-°); **-trid**, *a* cleaving; **-todā**, *m* goad; **-tolā**, *f* broad road, main street.

प्रत्त prā-t-ta, *pp* √dā; (*ā*)-**-t-ti**, *f* gift.

प्रत्न pra-tnā, *a* ancient, old: (*ā*)-**-thā**, *-vāt*, *ad.* as formerly, in the wonted manner.

प्रत्यंसम prati amsam, *ad.* upon the shoulders.

प्रत्यक् pratyāk, *n* of pratyāñk: **-tva**, *n* backward direction; **-pushkara**, *a* having the bowl turned towards the west (*spoon*); **-pravana**, *a* devoted to the individual soul.

प्रत्यक्ष pratiaksha, *a* being before the eyes, evident, visible, perceptible; clear, plain, manifest; undoubted, actual, real; immediate, direct; having a clear knowledge of (*g.*); *n* superintendence of, care for (*g.*); evidence, immediate perception; cognizance: **-m**, *ad.* before one's eyes or face; in the presence of (*g.* or -°); visibly, evidently, from one's own immediate knowledge; clearly, distinctly; actually, really; immediately, directly, personally; *ab.* actually, really; immediately; *in.* before one's eyes, to one's face; at sight, evidently; *loc. id.* °, before one's face, visibly; clearly; actually; directly, personally: **-karaṇa**, *n* personal observation; **-krita**, *pp* directly or personally addressed (*in the second person*); containing a direct invocation; **-kārin**, *a* moving in bodily shape before (*g.*); **-gāṇa**, *n* immediate knowledge; **-tamāt**, **-tamām**, *ad.* most evidently, immediately, or actually, etc.; **-tas**, *ad.* before one's very eyes; *with* √aru, hear with one's own ears; **-tā**, *f* visibility; *in.* visibly; **-tva**, *n* manifestness; explicitness; directness of perception; **-darsana**, *n* seeing with one's own eyes, power of seeing (*a god*) bodily; **-darsin**, *a* seeing or having seen anything (*g.*) with one's own eyes; **-dria**, *a* seeing anything clearly as if with one's own eyes; **-driya**, *fp* to be seen with one's own eyes, evident; **-drishā**, *pp* seen with one's own eyes; **-pramā**, *f* correct conception gained by the evidence of the senses; **-bhaksha**, *m* actual eating; **-bhāta**, *pp* manifested, become visible, appearing in bodily shape.

प्रत्यक्षय pratyaksha-ya, *den* P. make manifest or visible; see with one's own eyes.

प्रत्यक्षशेषमय pratiakshara-slesha-maya, *a* containing an ambiguity in every syllable (-°).

प्रत्यक्षवत् pratyaksha-vat, *ad.* as if it were a perfect certainty; **-vidhāna**, *n* explicit regulation; **-vishayi-bhū**, present oneself within the range of vision; **-vihāta**, *pp* expressly enjoined; **-vritti**, *a* formed clearly or intelligibly (*word*); **-āgamana**, *n* approach in bodily form.

प्रत्यक्षय pratyakshā-ya, *den* Â. become manifest: **-māna-tva**, *n* manifestness.

प्रत्यक्षीकरण pratyakshi-karana, *n* ocular inspection; **-kri**, look at with one's own eyes; **-bhū**, become manifest, appear in bodily form.

प्रत्यक्षरस्वती pratyak-sarasvati, *f* the *n* *ad* *a* flowing towards the west.

प्रत्यक्ष pratyag-aksha, *n* inner organ *a*

ha ng inner organs **ātman** *m* inward or nd v dual sou nd v dua **-ānanda** *a c n* *sating of nwa d joy* **-āsis** *f* personal w sh *a conta ng a personal w sh* **udak** *ad* (west northerly *c* north westerly) **eka** *rasa* *a* hav ng a taste fo the inward one's own soul, only: **-gyotis**, *n* inward light **-dakshina-tas**, *ad.* (west-southerly, *i e*) south-westerly; **-dakshina**, *ad. id.* **-pravana**, *a* precipitous towards the south-west; **-dis**, *f* west; **-driś**, *f* inward gaze; *a* having one's gaze directed inward; **-dhāman**, *a* having inward light

प्रत्यग्नि prati agni, *ad.* towards the fire; at or in every fire.

प्रत्यग्र prati agra, *a* [being at the beginning] new, fresh; young; early (*rays*); recent, renewed, repeated: ° or **-m**, *ad.* recently, **-prasava**, *a. f.* having recently brought forth, - calved; **-yauvana**, *a* being in early youth **-rūpa**, *a* youthful; **-vayas**, *a* of youthful years. [play]

प्रत्यङ्गम् prati āṅkam, *ad.* in every act (of a

प्रत्यङ्ग prati āṅga, 1. *n* minor part of the body (*forehead, chin, nose, ears, fingers etc.*); division, part; weapon; 2. ° or **-m**, *ad.* on every part of the body; for one's own person; for every part (of a rite); in every grammatical base (*gr.*); **-vartin**, *a* occupied with one's own person.

प्रत्यङ्मुख pratyāñ-mukha, *a* (i) having the face turned westward.

प्रत्यङ्ग prati āṅk, *a* (*f* **-pratiāñ-i** or **-i**) turned toward, facing (*acc.*); coming (*seasons*); being or coming from behind; turning the back averted; backward; moving in reverse direction or away; being behind (*as one faces the sun*), westward, western, to the west of (*ab.*), going backwards, beginning at the end (*stoma*); turned back = inward; equal to (*acc V.*); **-āk**, *n. ad.* backwards; in the reverse direction; behind (*ab.*); westwards; in the west; to the west of (*ab.*); within *m* the inward or individual soul; **pratiāñ**, *f* the west.

प्रत्यधिकरणम् prati adhikaranam, *ad* at every section or paragraph.

प्रत्यनन्तर prati anantara, *a* being in the immediate neighbourhood of (*g.*); next in rank; *m* next of kin, heir presumptive **-m**, *ad.* immediately after (*ab.*); **i-bhū**, betake oneself close to (*g.*); **-anika**, *a* (having one's face against), hostile, opposing (*g.*); prejudicing, injuring, hostile; *rivalling; *m* opponent, enemy; *n* hostile army; hostility, rivalry (*sq. & pl*); retaliatory revilement of an enemy's following: **-bhāva**, *m* condition of being the opposite; **-anumāna**, *n* counter or opposite inference; **-anuyoga**, *m* counter question; **-anta**, *m* boundary: *pl.* barbarous tribes; **-dasa**, *m* frontier country; **-gati-bhū**, betake oneself close to any one (**g.*); **-antāt**, *ad.* to the end in each case, **-antika**, *a* situated on the frontier.

प्रत्यपकार prati apakāra, *m* counter-injury

प्रत्यब्दम् prati abdam, *ad.* every year.

प्रत्यभिचारण prati abhi-ghāraṇa, *n* repeated besprinkling of a sacrificial remnant; **-gāṇa**, *f* recognition; regaining of consciousness **-gāṇa**, *n* recognition; counter token of recognition; reciprocity; **-gāpāna**, *n* causing to recognise; **-gāyāmāna-tva**, *n* recognition (**m* **-andān**, *a* receiving gratefully (-°) *a* speaking to *acc.* *sa, m* *na, n* stroking or touching (*with the hand* *n* mocking

reply; -yoga, *m.* countersuit or action; -lekha-
ya, *n.* counter-document (*leg.*); -vāda, *m.* re-
turn salutation; -ka, *a.* returning any one's
greeting; -vādāna, *n.* answer to a salutation
(*g.*), counter greeting to (*g.*); -vādāyitri, *m.*
one who returns a salutation; -skandana, *n.*
counter-accusation.

प्रत्यभ्युक्ता pratiabhyuṅktā, *f.* permission,
consent; -abhyāsam, *ad.* at every repetition;
-abhyutthāna, *n.* rising to receive (*a guest*).

प्रत्यमित्र pratimītra, *a.* hostile; *m.* enemy,
adversary.

प्रत्यय pratiyaya, *m.* [going or turning to,
recourse], confidence, trust, belief, faith, in
(*g.*, *lc.*, -°); conviction, certainty; proof, as-
certainment; assumption; solution, explana-
tion; conception, notion, idea; cause; ordeal;
following letter (*gr.*); suffix (*gr.*); -kāśaka,
a. causing confidence, trustworthy; -āhātu,
m. (suffix-root), denominative base (*gr.*).

प्रत्ययनम् pratyayanam, *ad.* every year.

प्रत्ययसर्ग pratyaya-sarga, *m.* intellectual
creation.

प्रत्ययित pratyayita, *den. pp.* proved, trust-
worthy; -i-tavya, *fp.* credible; -in, *a.* trust-
worthy.

प्रत्यरि pratiari, *m.* well-matched foe, adver-
sary equal to (*g.*); -arka, *m.* mock sun; -ar-
ana, *n.* return of a salutation; -artham, *ad.*
with regard to anything; -arthin, *a.* hostile;
rival, vying with (-°); *m.* opponent, ad-
versary, rival; defendant; (prāti) ardhī, *a.*
standing at the side of, equal to (*g.*); -ar-
ana, *n.* re-delivery, restoration; -arpavīya,
fp. to be given back or restored; -arshā, *m.*
side, slope (*of a hill*).

प्रत्यवनेजन pratiava-negana, *n.* renewed
ablation; -bhāsa, *m.* appearance before any
one; -marasa, *m.* inward contemplation of,
absorption in (-°); counter-conclusion, re-
consideration; -marasana, *n.* inward contem-
plation, reflexion; -marasa-vat, *a.* contem-
plative, reflective; -yava, -° or -m, *ad.* on every
part of the body; for every part, singly, in
detail.

प्रत्यवर pratiavara, *a.* lower, more insigni-
ficant, of less value, than (*ab.*); -kālam, *ad.*
later than, after (*ab.*).

प्रत्यवरोधन pratiava-rodhana, *n.* obstruc-
tion; -rohā, *m.* coming down towards any one,
descending succession; *a kind of ritual verse*,
-rohana, *n.* coming down towards any one
(from a seat, etc.); renewed descent (*a do-
mestic rite in the month Mārgaśīrṣa*); -roh-
am, *abs.* descending; -rohin, *a.* moving
downwards, descending; -sāna, *n.* eating;
-sita, *pp.* √sā; -skanda, *m.* attack, sur-
prise; -sthāna, *n.* objection; -hartas, *g. inf.*
√hri; -hāra, *m.* withdrawal; dissolution.

प्रत्यवाय pratiavāya, *m.* decrease, diminution;
reverse, contrary course, opposite con-
duct; unpleasantness; disadvantage; disap-
pointment; sin; -avekshana, *n.* -avekshā,
f. looking after, care, attention, trouble;
-avekshya, *fp.* to be regarded or paid at-
tention to; -asta-gamana, *n.* setting (*of the
sun*); -astam, *ad.* with gam, set, cease; -as-
tam-āya, *m.* cessation; -astara, *n.* counter-
missile; -āha, *a.* daily: -m, *ad.* every day.

प्रत्याकलित pratiākalita, (*pp.*) *n.* counter-
investigation consideration as to
whether *of* he litigants is to prove his case,
after the defendant has pleaded -m
a mocking deriding *pp*

refused: -tva, *n.* rejection; -khyātavya, *fp.*
to be impugned or denied; -khyātri, *m.* re-
fuser; -khyāna, *n.* rebuff, rejection; refusal;
combating (*feelings, etc.*), impugnement, de-
nial, disavowal; -khyāyin, *a.* rejecting (-°);
-khyeya, *fp.* to be repelled or rejected;
curable (*disease*); -gati, *f.* -gama, *m.* return;
-gamana, *n.* coming back, return, to (-°);
-ghāta, *m.* repulse; -kākshāna-ka, *a.* in-
tending to dispute anything (*acc.*); -kāra, *m.*
corresponding conduct.

प्रत्याताप pratiātāpā, *m.* sunnyspot; -ātma,
-° or -m, *ad.* for or in every soul; singly;
-ātma-ka, -ātmiha, *a.* belonging to oneself,
severally one's own; -ātmya, *n.* likeness to
oneself: *in.* after his own image; -ādarsa,
m. incorrect for pratyādesa; -ādāna, *n.* re-
covery, re-acquisition; reiteration, repetition;
-āditya, *1. m.* mock sun; 2. *ad.* towards is the
sun (-°); -āditsa, *des.* a desirous of gaining
or regaining; -ādeya, *fp.* to be received;
-ādesa, *m.* injunction, order; repudiation,
rejection; refusal; prevention, deterrent,
(deterrent) example; casting into the shade,
eclipsing.

प्रत्याधान pratiādhāna, *n.* place for keep-
ing anything; -nayana, *n.* fetching back
again; bringing back, restoration; -neya, *fp.*
to be made good.

प्रत्यापत्ति pratiāpatti, *f.* turning back from
evil, conversion; restoration, restitution; ex-
piation, sanctification; -plavana, *n.* leaping
back; -māna, *n.* opposite or altered de-
signation; -mnāya, *m. id.*, conclusion (*in a
syllogism*).

प्रत्यायक pratiāyaka, (*cs.*) *a.* [√i] causing
to know or comprehend; convincing, cre-
dible; -āyana, *1. n.* setting (*of the sun*);
-āyana [*fr. cs. of* √i], 2. *a.* convincing,
credible; *n.* elucidation, explanation, demon-
stration; ā, *f.* convincing; consolation; -āyay-
itavya, *fp.* to be elucidated or demonstrated;
-āyita, (*cs. pp.*) *m.* agent.

प्रत्यारम्भ pratiārambha, *m.* recommence-
ment; prohibition; annulment.

प्रत्याद्रीकृ pratiādrī-kṛi, re-moisten, freshen
again.

प्रत्यालिङ्गन pratiāliṅgana, *n.* return em-
brace; -vartana, *n.* return; -vāsakam, *ad.*
to every tent; -vāsam, *ad.* in every house;
-vritti, *f.* return.

प्रत्याशम् pratiāsam, *ad.* in all directions;
-āśā, *f.* confidence in (-°); hope, expectation.

प्रत्याश्रय pratiāśraya, *m.* shelter, abode;
-śrāvā, *m.* -śrāvāna, *n.* answering call (*ritual
formula*); -svāsa, *m.* breathing again, re-
covery; -svāsana, *n.* consolation; -samkalita,
(*pp.*) *n.* weighing side by side, pondering
both sides of a question; -saṅga, *m.* con-
nexion; proximity (-°); -satti, *f.* immediate
proximity (*in time or space*); analogy; cheer-
fulness, good humour; -sanna, *pp.* near,
proximate, close at hand; -tā, *f.* proximity;
-svara, *a.* reflecting back.

प्रत्याह pratyāha, *a.* daily (*incorrect for
pratyaha*).

प्रत्याहरण pratiāharaṇa, *n.* bringing back;
withdrawal or withholding from (*ab.*); -hāra,
m. withdrawal (*of troops*), retreat; with-
holding (*the senses*) from (*ab.*); abstention
from the objects of the senses; withdrawal of
creal or timo utam t al grammatical
on to a single syllab o of n of
letters or suffixes by combining the initial f
the first with the final of the last thus al,

the first vowel ā + the last consonant ha-l (*h
with the technical suffix l*), designates the
entire alphabet; -hārya, *fp.* to be received
or learned, from (*ab.*); -hvaya, *m.* echo

प्रत्युक्ता pratiukta, *pp.* √vak; *n.* answer
-tva, *n.* refutation; -ukti, *f.* reply; -uggiv-
ana, *n.* revival; resuscitation; -uta, *ad.*
on the contrary, rather, even; -utkarsha,
m. surpassing; -uttadhi, *f.* supporting,
propping; -uttambha, *m.* -na, *n. id.*; -ut-
tara, *n.* reply to an answer, rejoinder; an
swer; -uttari-karana, *n.* making a reply
answer; -uttari-kṛi, answer; -utthāna, *n.*
rising up to meet (*a guest*), respectful recep-
tion; rising up against, hostility; -uttheya,
fp. to whom respect should be shown by
rising; -utpanna, *pp.* prompt, ready; -mati,
a. possessed of presence of mind, *m.* Ready-
wit, *N of a fish*; -udadhi, *ad.* at the sea,
-udāharana, *n.* counter-example; -udā-
hārya, *fp.* to be given as a counter-example,
-udgati, *f.* -udgama, *m.* -na, *n.* going to
meet, esp. as a mark of respect; -udgaman-
iya, *fp.* suitable for the respectful reception
of a guest; -udyama, *m.* counter-weight,
balance; -udyamin, *a.* balancing; -udyā-
tri, *m.* assailant; -udyāmin, *a.* rebellious,
-unnamana, *n.* rebounding

प्रत्युपकार pratiupa-kāra, *m.* requital of
kindness, service in return; -kārin, *a.* re-
turning a kindness; requiting (-°); -kriyā,
f. requital of kindness, service in return;
-dasa, *m.* instruction in return; -panna-
mati, *a.* possessed of presence of mind: -tva,
n. presence of mind; -bhoga, *m.* enjoyment,
-māna, *n.* counter-simile; -vesa, *m.* beset-
ting or besieging (*any one in order to make
him yield*); -sthāna, *n.* imminence; -sthā-
pana, *n.* (mental) realisation; -sparsana, *n.*
renewed washing or rinsing; -hāra, *m.* re-
stitution, restitution.

प्रत्युपाकरण pratiupa-karana, *n.* recom-
mencement of Vedic study; -āsanam, *ad.*
for every kind of worship.

प्रत्युपेय pratiupeya, *fp.* to be met or treated
with (*in.*); -urasam, *ad.* against or upon
the breast; -usha, *m.* -ushas, *n.* day
break; -ūrdhavam, *ad.* upwards, above (*acc.*),
-ūsha, *m.* or *n.* (1) dawn, daybreak; -ūshas,
n. id.; -ūha, *m.* hindrance, impediment,
obstacle; -kārin, *a.* obstructing; -ūhana,
n. suspension, cessation.

प्रत्युचम् pratiuṅkam, *ad.* at or with each
stanza; -rjtu, *ad.* at every season.

प्रत्येक pratīeka, *a.* each single: -° or -m,
ad. singly; at, on, with, or for each singly,
in connexion with each; -buddha, *m.* isolated
Buddha (*who works out his individual salva-
tion only*); -sas, *ad.* singly, for each single
one.

प्रत्येत्य pratīetya, *fp.* to be recognised
accepted, or regarded as (*m.*); -etos, *g. inf.*
√i (*sc. isvara*); (prāti) enas, *m.* next heir,
-enasya, *n.* next reversion of (*g.*).

प्रत्यक्ष prātvakshas, *a.* energetic, vigorous.

प्रथ PRATH, I. (P.) Ā. pratha; P. spread
(*tr.*: V. only); extend (*int.*: Purāṇa only),
Ā. prātha, be extended, spread abroad (*fume,
rumour, etc.*); increase, wax great; be un-
folded, show itself, arise, appear; occur to the
mind: *pp.* prathita, spread abroad; re-
nowned; *cs.* prathāya, P. Ā. extend, *m.*
cause to thrive; spread abroad make
display betray shine upon (RV)
Ā. (int.) extend V) vi, P. (tr.)
spread out (RV) Ā. extend itself be wide

(V.) *pp.* spread abroad; *cs. P.* spread out or abroad; display, show. **sam**, *pp.* generally known, famous.

प्रथम prāth-ana, *n.* broadening, extension; place of extension (*Br.*); manifestation of (-°; C).

प्रथम pre-thamā [= pra-tama, *spv.* foremost], *a.* first; earliest; original; prior, previous, former; chief, most excellent, eminent, leading: *it may often be translated by an ad.*: first, for the first time; previously; just; forthwith: ° or -*m*, *ad.* first, first of all, for the first time; only just; forthwith; formerly, previously: *with g.* before, previously to; *ab.* first; *m.* first consonant of a class, unaspirated tenuis, first (= our third) person; personal endings of the third person; *ā*, *f.* first or nominative case (including the vocative), termination of the nominative (including the vocative): *du.* the two first cases, the terminations of the two first cases (= *nm.* and *ac.*); *n. sg. coll.* the first.

प्रथमक prathamā-ka, *a.* first; -*kālpā*, *m.* primary ordinance; -*kālpita*, *pp.* first in rank; -*garbhā*, *m.* first pregnancy; *a. f. ā*, pregnant for the first time; -*ga* or -*gā*, *a.* first-born; original; firstling; born in the first (*i.e.* first-mentioned) wedlock; -*gātā*, *pp.* first-born; -*tara*, ° or -*m*, (*epv.*) *ad.* first; -*tas*, *ad.* first; forthwith; before, in preference to (*g.*); before, previously to (-°); -*dārāna*, *n.* first sight (*lc.* at -); -*dina*, *n.* first day of seeing any one (*y.*); -*āṅgdhā*, *pp.* just milked; -*dhāra*, *m.* (f) first drop; -*nirdishā*, *pp.* first stated or mentioned; -*purusha*, *m.* first (our third) person (*gr.*); -*pravada*, *a.* uttering the first sound (*chili*); -*prasūta*, *pp.* f. having calved for the first time; -*bhāg*, *a.* obtaining the first share; -*yagā*, *m.* first sacrifice; -*rātra*, *m.* beginning of the night; -*vayas-in*, *a.* young; -*vasati*, *f.* original or old home; -*vaitā*, *f.* first wife; -*sangama*, *m. N.*; -*samāvṛtta*, *pp.* only just turned towards (*lc.*); -*āgāmin*, *a.* coming or mentioned first; -*ādesa*, *m.* initial position (*of a word*); -*abhidheya*, *n.* fundamental meaning; -*tā*, *f.* *abst. N.*; -*ardha*, *m. n.* first half; -*avara-tva*, *n.* higher and lower rank, seniority and juniority; -*astamita*, *n.* recent setting of the sun; -*āham*, *ad.* on the first day, -*āhāra*, *m.* first employment; -*itara*, *a.* reverse of the first, second.

प्रथस prāth-as, *n.* breadth; extension: -*vat*, *a.* broad, extensive; -*ā*, *f.* spreading out; fame, celebrity; origin (-°); -*ita*, *pp.* √ prath; -*i-mān*, *m.* breadth; extension, enlargement; -*ishtha*, *spv.*; -*īyas*, *epv.* of prithū; -*u*, *a.* distant, long (journey); reaching farther than (*ab.*).

प्रद pra-da, *a.* (*only* -°) giving, granting, bestowing; yielding; furnishing; uttering, pronouncing; causing, producing; -*dakshina*, *a.* moving to the right; standing or being on the right; auspicious, favourable, prosperous; turning one's right hand to any one, respectful: -*m kri* or *pra-kri*, turn one's right hand towards an object as a mark of respect (*ac.*); ° or -*m*, *ad.* towards the right, from left to right (so that the right side is towards an object, as a sign of respect); towards the south: *with kri* or *pra-kri*, turn one's right side to an object (*ac.*); *m. n.*, *ā*, *f.* keeping the right side towards an object, circumambulation from left to right (the object of the honour being in the *g.* or °, or when *kri* or *dā* is used, in the *ā*, *g.* or *lc.*): (a)-*kriyā*, *f.* honour of right-hand circumambulation.

प्रदक्षिण्य pra-dakshina-ya, *des. P.* walk

round from left to right or from east to west.

प्रदक्षिण्य pradakshina arks, *a.* having its flame on the right; -*āvarta*, *a.* turned towards the right; -*āvṛtka*, *a.* turned towards the right, having a person or thing on one's right.

प्रदक्षिण्य pra-dakshinī, *ad.* in such a manner that one's right side is turned towards an object: -*dakshinī-kri*, turn one's right side towards (*ac.*), walk round (*ac.*) from left to right; -*dakshinena*, *in. ad.* from left to right; towards the south; -*dagdhavya*, *fp.* to be burnt; -*datta*, *pp.* (√ dā) given up, restored: -*nayana utsava*, *a.* affording a feast to the eyes; -*dara*, *m.* dispersion (*of an army*); cleft, fissure (*in the ground*); -*darsa*, *m.* appearance (-°); direction, injunction: -*ka*, *a.* showing, indicating, propounding, teaching; *m.* teacher; -*darsana*, *n.* appearance (often -°); showing, exhibition, designation; teaching; example: *ā*, *f.* indication; -*darsin*, *a.* (-°) beholding, seeing; showing, indicating; -*darsya*, *cs. gi.* having exhibited or shown; -*dahana*, *n.* burning (*of earthenware*).

प्रदातव्य pra-dātavya, *fp.* to be given or bestowed; - given in marriage; - delivered or restored; - granted; - allowed; - placed in (*lc.*); -*dātṛ*, *m.* giver, bestower (often -° with the object, exceptionally with the recipient): giver of a girl in marriage; imparting of instructor in (*g.* or -°); grantor (*of a wish*); -*dāna*, *n.* giving, bestowal; presentation (*of an offering in the fire*); delivery; donation, gift, giving away a girl (*y.*) in marriage to (*d.*); utterance (*of a curse*); granting, vouchsafing (*a boon*); imparting, teaching, announcing; declaring; application; bringing about or to pass: -*vat*, *a.* bountiful; -*dāpya*, *cs. fp.* to be forced to give or pay (*ac.*); -*dāya*, *n.* gift: -*ka*, *a.* giving, bestowing, granting, imparting; -*dāy-in*, *a. id.*; causing, producing: (-i)-*tva*, *n.* position of supplier of (-°); -*dāha*, *m.* burning, heating with fire; destruction of (-°).

प्रदित्सु pra-ditsu, *des. a.* intending to give (*ac.*); -*div*, 1. *f.* (*nm.* -*dyaus*) third and uppermost heaven (*in which the fathers dwell*); also the fifth of seven heavens; -*div*, 2. *a.* of former days, long existing, ancient; *ab.* from of old, ever; -*dis*, *f.* indication, guidance, order, dominion (*V.*); direction, point of the compass; intermediate point, half-quarter (*e.g.* north-east): *ac. pl.* in all directions.

प्रदीप्य pra-dīdhyāna, *pr. pt.* radiant; -*dīpa*, *m.* lamp; *fig.* = ornament, of (-°); often -° in the titles of explanatory works = commentary: -*ka*, *m.*, 1. *kā*, *f.* (little) lamp; small commentary; -*dīpana*, *a.* inflaming; *in kind* of poison; *n.* kindling; -*dīpā-ya*, *den.* *ā*. represent or play the part of a lamp; -*dīpta*, *pp.* kindled, blazing, burning; -*aksha*, *m.* (flaming-eyed) *N. of a Yaksha*; -*dīpti-mat*, *a.* radiant, luminous, -*dīrgha*, *a.* extremely long; -*dīśhaka*, *a.* defiling, polluting; -*dīśhāna*, *a.* deteriorating, spoiling; (ā)-*dīpti*, *f.* wantonness, madness.

प्रदेय pra-deya, *fp.* to be given, bestowed, or offered, to (-° or *d.*); - given in marriage, marriageable (*f.*); - imparted (*news, doctrine*) or taught, to (*d.* or -°); - initiated or instructed in (*lc.*); *m.* present; -*desa*, *m.* designation, reference; determination, definition; appeal to a precedent; example; spot, place, region (often -° with a part of the body); short while: -*bhāg*, -*vartin*, -*stha*, *a.* of short duration, *vat*, *a.* occupying a place -*des-*

ita, *cs. pp.* urged, directed; -*deśinī*, *f.* forefinger; second toe; -*deśh-tri*, *m.* chief justice -*deha*, *m.* unction; unguent, plaster.

प्रदोष pra-dosha, 1. *m.* disturbed state (*of the country*), tumult, insurrection; 2. *a.* bad, wicked, sinful; 3. *m.* evening, nightfall: -*m*, *ad.* in the evening, in the darkness; -*doshaka*, *m.* evening; -*dosha-kāla*, *m.* eventide -*āgama*, *m.* approach of nightfall, evening, twilight.

प्रद्युम्न pra-dyumna, *m.* (Mighty), god of love; the pleasant (= *kāma*); intellect (= *manas*): *N.*; *N. of a mtn.*; *N. of a river*: -*pura*, *n.* *N. of a city*; -*dyota*, *m.* flashing forth, radiance, light; *N. of a Yaksha* and of various things; -*dyotin*, *a.* illustrating, explaining (-°).

प्रद्रव pra-drava, *a.* fluid; -*drāṇaka*, *a.* poverty-stricken; -*drāvin*, *a.* fugitive.

प्रद्वार pra-dvār, *f.* space in front of the door or gate; -*dvāra*, *n. id.*; -*dvēsha*, *m.* aversion, dislike, of (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); enmity hatred: -*ma*, *n.* hating.

प्रधन pra-dhāna, *n.* prize of the contest, contest, battle; best of one's goods, valuables -*āghātaka*, *a.* setting a contest on foot, -*āṅgana*, *n.* battle-field; -*dhārsha*, *m.* assault (-°); -*dhārsha-ka*, *a.* (-°) wronging, violating (another man's wife); -*dhārshana*, *a.* attacking, molesting; *n.*, *ā*, *f.* assaulting, laying hands on, ill-treatment, molestation -*dhārshanīya*, *fp.* liable to assault, ill-treatment, or insult.

प्रधान pra-dhāna, *n.* (that which is put forward), important or chief thing, object, or person; essential, best, or most important part, head (-° = principal, chief, head); chaos, unevolved nature; supreme or universal soul -° *a.* having at the head or as the chief person or thing, chiefly dependent on; devoted to, *a.* most excellent, best, foremost, principal, chief; pre-eminent in (*n.*); better, than (*ab.*) superior, to (*ab.*): -*ka*, *n.* unevolved nature -*kārana-vāda*, *m.* the system asserting that unevolved nature is the cause of the world the Sāṅkhya or evolutionist theory, -*tama*, *spv.* pre-eminent, most important; -*tara*, *epv.* better, superior, -*tas*, *ad.* in consequence of his superiority, as being the most excellent -*tā*, *f.* excellence, pre-eminence, superiority, premiership; -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*purusha*, *m.* chief person, authority; -*bhāg*, *a.* pre-eminent among, foremost of (*g.*); -*mantrin*, *m.* prime minister; -*vādīn*, *m.* adherent of the Sāṅkhya system; -*āṅga*, *n.* chief member of the body, chief person of the state, -*āṭman*, *m.* supreme or universal soul; -*adhyaksha*, *m.* chief superintendent: -*tā*, *f.* office of -.

प्रधावन pra-dhāvana, *n.* ablution.

प्रधि pra-dhī, *m.* [outer setting: √ dhā] felly (*of a wheel*); disc (*of the moon*): -*dhura*, *n.* tip of the pole; -*dhurishri*, *f.* subjugation -*dhurishya*, *fp.* assailable (-°).

प्रध्यान pra-dhyāna, *n.* reflexion, absorption; -*dhvamsa*, *m.* annihilation, destruction, disappearance (*of a disease*); -*dhvamsana*, *a.* destroying; *m.* destroyer; -*dhvamsa-abhāva*, *m.* (non-existence in consequence of annihilation), cessation of existence -*dhvamsin*, *a.* perishable, transitory; -°, *de* destroying.

प्रनृत्त pra-nṛtta, *n.* dance.

प्रपक्व pra-pakva, *a.* inflamed (*med.*); -*paksha*, *m.* tip of a wing -*parākā*, *m.* expansion, prolixity amplification, of (*g.* or -°) *ph-*

प्रमंहीथो pra-mamhishth-ya, *n. N. of RV*
 I 57 (*which begins with the words 'pra-*
mamhishthāya'); (ā)-**mati**, *f. care, protec-*
tion; provider; protector; -matta, *pp*
 (√mad) *inattentive, careless, heedless, neg-*
ligent, remiss; -sakiva, *a. having a careless*
minister; -matha, *m. Teazer, kind of sprite*
attendant on Siva; -mathana, *a. (i. to*
menting, harassing; destroying, removing,
m. N. of a Dānava; n. destruction; -ma-
tha-nātha, *m. ep of Siva; -matha-gadupa*,
m. ill; -matlin, *a. tormenting, racking,*
harassing; -mada, *m. pleasure, joy; a m.*
intoxicated, wild, mad; ā, f. handsome, buxom,
lively woman; woman; -madana, *n. joy of*
love, place of amusement, playground; -ma-
da-vana, *n. pleasure-grove (of a prince),*
-madā-gana, *m. womankind, the female sex,*
woman; -madā-vana, *n. pleasure-grove of*
the women (of a prince); -madā-śpada, *m.*
harem, gynaeceum; -maditavya, *fp. n. imp.*
one should be negligent regarding (ab)
-madavara, *n. foolish; m. fool; ā, f. N. of the*
wife of Ruru; -mānas, *a. careful, tender,*
pleased, joyful; willing; -mantha, *m. fire*
drill by the rotation of which fire is produced
from rock) a indignant w i n
 ceased against *le* very and *n*
 death *m* death *n* dying *n*

death; -**mardaka**, *a.* crushing, destroying; -**mardana**, *a.* crushing, destroying, annihilating (*g.* or -^o); *m. N. of a fairy*; -**marditi**, *m.* crusher, destroyer, -**mardina**, *a.* crushing, destroying (-^o); (ā)-**mahas**, *a.* of great might.

प्रमा pra-mā, *f.* fundament, pediment (*V.*); measure, scale (*V.*); true conception, correct notion.

प्रमाण pra-māna, *n.* measure, scale, standard; extent, size; length; distance; weight; quantity; duration; *sp.* prosodical length of a vowel: measure of physical strength; principal (*opp. interest*); right measure, standard, authority, rule of action; means of correct knowledge, evidence, proof; true conception, correct notion: **bhāvati** or **bhāvantaḥ** **pramānam**, you are the authority, i.e. the decision rests with you: *in this sense the word is almost exclusively used in the sg., rarely in the pl. or fem. (i); with the inf. it = person authorized to*: -**ka**, *a.* -^o = **pramāna**, measure etc., means of knowledge, proof; -**koṭi**, *f.* extreme of evidence = irrefragable proof; -**tara**, *a.* or *n.* greater authority than (*ab.*); -**tas**, *ad.* with respect to measure, size, weight, length, etc.; -**tva**, *n.* correctness; -**drishya**, *pp.* accounted an authority; demonstrable; -**patha**, *m.* way of proof: -**m naṣva-tri**, not admit of proof; -**paddhata**, *f. id.*; -**purusha**, *m.* arbitrator, umpire, referee.

प्रमाण्य pramānya, *den. P.* adjust; regard, admit, or set up as an authority or model, in (*loc.*); use as evidence; prove, show clearly. -**yukta**, *pp.* having the right measure; -**vat**, *a.* attested, well-founded (*statement*); -**vākya**, *n.* authority; -**śāstra**, *n.* work of sacred authority, scripture; -**sūtra**, *n.* measuring line; -**stha**, *a.* of normal size; being in the normal condition, unperturbed; -**adhika**, *a.* exceeding the ordinary measure, immoderate; -**anurūpa**, *a.* adapted to one's physical strength; -**antara-tā**, *f.* condition of being another proof; -**abhāva**, *m.* lack of a standard to judge by; -**abhyadhika**, *a.* exceeding in size, bigger.

प्रमाणीकरण pramāṇi-karana, *n.* quoting as an authority; -**kri**, apporportion anything (*ac.*) to any one (*g.*); regard or adopt (a person or thing) as an authority (*ac.*), act according to, follow (*ac.*); regard as evidence.

प्रमातामह pra-mātāmaha, *m.* maternal great-grandfather.

प्रमातृ pra-mātrī, *m.* one who has a correct notion or judgment, authority; performer of the mental operation resulting in a true conception: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*

प्रमातृत्व pramā-tva, *n.* state of true conception or knowledge.

प्रमाथ pra-mātha, *m.* tugging; violent abduction (*of a woman*); subjugation; destruction; *N. of a Dānava*; -**māthin**, *a.* striking off; stirring, agitating, disturbing, afflicting; *m. N.*; -**māda**, *m.* intoxication; heedlessness, inattention, negligence, with regard to (-^o); -**pātha**, *m.* wrong reading; -**mādin**, *a.* heedless, careless, negligent, off one's guard; -**māpa-ka**, *a.* proving; -**māpana**, *i. (cs. √ mā)* *n.* form, figure; 2. (*cs. √ mā*) *a.* (i) murdering; *m.* murderer; *n.* killing; -**māpayitri**, *a.* leading to destruction: -**tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*; -**māya**, -**māyuka**, *a.* liable to perish; -**māyaka**, *a.* wiping off, removing: -**māyana**, *n.* wiping away

प्रमिता pra-mita, *pp. √ mā*, *m.*

-**miti**,

f. correct notion; condition of being proved or established; manifestation.

प्रमीतपत्निका pra-mīta-patī-kā, *a. f.* whose husband is dead; -**miti**, *f.* destruction; -**milaka**, *m.*, -**milikā**, *f.* closure of the eyes, drowsiness; -**milā**, *f. id.*

प्रमुक्ति pra-mukti, *f.* liberation; -**mukha**, *a.* having the face turned towards (*ac.*); foremost, first, chief, principal; *galy.* -^o, having as the foremost = preceded or led by, and so forth; *n.* beginning (*of a chapter*); present time: *lc.* in front, opposite (*w. g.* or -^o); -^o, before one's face, in one's presence; -**tas**, *ad.* in front, at the head; opposite; in the presence of, before (*g.* or -^o); -**mūd**, *f.* pleasure, delight; joy of love; -**mūdita**, *pp. √ mūd*; *n.* mirth, gaiety: -**vat**, *act. pp.* (he) rejoiced.

प्रमृग्य pra-mrīgya, *fp.* to be visited = specially adapted for (*d.*); -**mṛda**, *a.* gracious, gladdening, -**mṛtā**, *a.* destructive; -**mṛita**, *pp.* deceased, dead; *n.* death: -**ka**, *a.* dead; -**mṛishā**, *pp.* (√ *mṛig*) cleansed, pure, polished, bright; -**manī**, *m.* polished or bright gem: -**kundala**, *a.* having ear-rings of polished gems; -**mṛishā**, *f.* overspreading with (-^o).

प्रमेय pra-meya, *fp.* measurable, limited; ascertainable, demonstrable; that of which a correct notion should be formed; *n.* object of correct knowledge or of demonstration: -**tva**, *n.* demonstrability.

प्रमोक pra-moka, *m.* setting free, release: -**moktavya**, *fp.* to be released; -**moksha**, *m.* loss; release, deliverance, from (-^o); redemption; -**mokana**, *a.* (i) delivering from (-^o); *n.* shedding (*of tears*); freeing or delivering from (-^o); -**modā**, *m.* joy, delight (*sts. pl.*); strong perfume; *N.*: -**ka**, *m.* kind of rice; *N.*; -**modana**, *a.* delighting; *n.* enjoyment, hilarity, gladdening; -**modita**, (*cs. pp. √ mūd*) *m.* ep. of Kubera; *N.*; -**modin**, *a.* delighting; *m.* kind of rice; -**moda upa-rudhā**, (*pp.*) *n.* retreat of joy, harem; -**moha**, *m.* deprivation; -**moha**, *m.* bewildered; -**hitta**, *a.* bewildered in mind; -**mohana**, *a.* (i) bewildering; -**mohin**, *a.* (-^o) *id.*

प्रयज् pra-yāj, *f.* offering; (ā)-**yaṅya**, *a.* adorable; -**yata**, *pp.* (√ *yam*) presented; self-restrained; dutiful, pious; *m.* pious man; (ā)-**yati**, *f.* offering; donation, gift; intention, will; -**yatitavya**, *fp.* *n.* *imps.* one should endeavour or exert oneself: - take trouble about (*loc.*); -**yattavya**, *fp.* *n.* *imps. id.*; -**yatna**, *m.* effort of will, persevering exertion, endeavour, trouble, care, about (*loc.* or -^o); activity: *in.*, *ab.*, -**tas**, *ad.* strenuously, carefully; *ab.* or -^o (*before a ps. pt.*), with difficulty, scarcely; -**lekṣhā**, *a.* frustrating the endeavours of (*g.*), -**vat**, *a.* exerting oneself, taking great care; -**yantri**, *m.* bestower, giver, of (*ac.* or *g.*); guider.

प्रयस pray-as, *n.* [√ *pri*] enjoyment, delight; refreshing draught, libation (*of ghee*): -**vat**, *a.* offering libations.

प्रयाग pra-yāga, *m.* Place of sacrifice: celebrated place of pilgrimage at the confluence of the Yamunā and the Ganges; also known as a kingdom; *pl.* inhabitants of Prayāga; *N.*; -**yākaka**, *a.* entreating (*artham*); -**yākana**, *n.* imploration; -**yāgā**, *m.* preliminary offering (*only five, sts. nine or eleven*); -**yāna**, *n.* setting out, going forth, departure; march, journey; day's journey; gait; attack (-^o); riding on (*m.*): expiration of "life, decrease beginning back of a horse (where the rider sits) *in.*, *a.* *h.* journey day's march *kāla*, *n.* time of death, *m.* march

ing drum, -**bhaṅga**, *m.* interruption of a journey.

प्रयात pra-yāta, *pp.* set out, gone, departed, gone towards, advanced, advancing; -**yātavya**, *fp.* to be attacked; *n.* *imps.* one should set out; -**yātri**, *m.* one who goes or can go or fly, -**yāpya**, *cs. fp.* to be sent away; -**yāyin**, *a.* going or riding on, marching with (-^o); -**yāsa**, *m.* exertion, trouble, effort, about (*g.*, *loc.*, -^o, -*arthāya*, or -*nimitṭena*), -**yāsita**, *pp. n.* *id.*

प्रयुक्त pra-yukta, *pp.* √ *yug*; (ā)-**yukta**, *f.* impulse; employment; -**yūg**, (*V.* *f.* (i) team impulse, motive; *gām*; -**yūta**, *n.* million (ā)-**yuti**, (*V.*) *f.* absence (*of mind*); -**yudha**, *pp. √ yudh*; *n.* contest, battle; -**yudh**, *a.* attacking

प्रयोक्तव्य pra-yoktavya, *fp.* to be discharged (*missile*); - employed or applied; - represented (*play*), - pronounced or uttered -**yoktri**, *m.* shooter (*of missiles*); performer agent (*of an action*); undertaker or giver of a sacrifice; procurer; employer, of (-^o) mime; speaker, reciter; composer, author poet; lender of money: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*

प्रयोग pra-yōga, *i. a.* ¹ yoking (*his flames to the sacrifice, said of Agni: RV.*), *m. N. of an ancient Rishi*, -**yoga**, *2. m.* connexion, addition, use (*of a word*: *lc. often = in the case of*); shooting, casting (*missiles*); offering, bestowal; setting about anything, beginning commencement; contrivance, device, any one's (-^o) doing; application, employment, use; usage, practice; employment of remedies or magical rites; means (*only in pl.*) applicable or usual form (*gr.*); dramatic performance (-to *dris*, see on the stage); stage piece; recitation, utterance, delivery; verse to be recited; lending at interest, investment; capital lent at interest. *in.*, *ab.* or -**tas**, *ad.* by means of (-^o); -**grahana**, *n.* acquisition of practice; -**yogin**, *a.* applicable usual; performing on the stage; *n.* actor -**yogiya**, *a.* relating to the employment (*of remedies*); -**yogyā**, *m.* beast to be yoked, draught animal; -**yogaka**, *a.* (i) causing effecting, leading to (-^o or *loc.*); essential *m.* author; creditor: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* agency, -**yogana**, *n.* occasion, object, motive; cause aim, end; purpose, design, interest; business; use, need, or call for (*in.*): *in.* with a purpose; *kim prayoganam, kena prayogana*, on what account? wherefore? -**m atakram**, neglect one's opportunity; -**yogana-vat**, *a.* having a purpose, serviceable; interested, egotistical; -**yogayitri**, *m.* causer, occasioner; -**yogyā**, *fp.* to be cast or shot (*missile*); to be employed or used; to be commissioned; to be represented (*on the stage*); *n.** capital (to be lent on interest).

प्रयोतृ pra-yotri, *m.* remover.

प्ररक्षण pra-rakṣana, *n.* protection; -**rūh**, *a.* shooting (*of plants*); *f.* shoot, sprout; -**rūdhā** *pp. √ rūh*; -**rūdhā**, *f.* shooting up; growth, increase; -**rekā**, *m.*, -**rekana**, *n.* abundance -**rokana**, *a.* (i) seductive; *n.* instigation, seduction; laudation; elucidation: ā, *f.* *enc.* mium; exciting interest by praise (*rk.*); painting the future in rosy colours; -**roha**, *m.* germinating, sprouting (*also fig.*); sprout shoot, bud; exorcense: shoot = ray of light (-^o); -**rohana**, *n.* sprouting, budding, shooting or growing up (*also fig.*); sprout, shoot bud - *rohin*, *a.* shooting up out of (-^o) producing to grow

in., *a.* the branches of which grow again.

प्रसु pra- aghu a very small or insignificant

(*retinue*). -*tā*, *f.* excessive smallness; -*lapana*, *n.* prattling, chattering; -*lapita*, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{lap}}$; *n.* prattle, chatter; lament; -*labdhavya*, *fp.* to be made sport of, to be deceived; -*lamba*, *a.* hanging down, pendulous; stooping; *m.* *N.* of a *Daitya* slain by *Baladēra* or *Kṛishṇa*; -*tā*, *f.* pendulousness; -*bāhu*, *a.* having pendulous arms; -*bhaga*, *a.* *id.*; -*lambin*, *a.* pendulous; -*lambha*, *m.* obtainment; deception; -*lambhana*, *n.* taking in, deceiving; -*laya*, *m.* dissolution, destruction, death; annihilation or end of the world; setting (of stars); cause of dissolution; swoon; -*ghana*, *m.* cloud producing the dissolution of the world; -*m-kara*, *a.* (1) causing destruction, -*tā*, *f.* dissolution; -*m-gam*, *be* annihilated, -*tva*, *n.* *id.*; -*ā-ya-kṣip*, go to ruin; -*dahana*, *m.* conflagration causing the destruction of the world; -*anta-ga*, *a.* perishing only at the end of the world (*sun*).

प्रलालाट pra-lalāṭa, *a.* having a prominent forehead; -*lavā*, *m.* cutting (of a reed); -*lavana*, *n.* cutting of corn.

प्रलाप pra-lāpā, *m.* prattle, chatter, idle talk; lamentation; raving, delirious talk; -*lāpāna*, *n.* teaching to talk; -*lāpi-tā*, *f.* lovers' prattle; -*lāpin*, *a.* prattling, chattering, talking (gaily. -°); lamenting, delirious (fever).

प्रलेप pra-lepa, *m.* adhesion to (-°); salve, plaster; -*leha*, *m.* kind of broth; -*lehana*, *n.* licking.

प्रलोप pra-lopa, *m.* destruction, annihilation; -*lobha*, *m.* allurements; -*ka*, *m.* enticer, *N.* of a jackal; -*lobhana*, *a.* enticing; *n.* allurements; -*lobhin*, *a.* alluring, seductive; -*lobhya*, *a.* alluring, enticing; -*lola*, *a.* violently agitated (ocean).

प्रव prav-ā, *a.* hovering.

प्रवक्तव्य pra-vaktavya, *fp.* to be propounded, imparted, or taught; -*vaktṛ*, *m.* one who tells, imparts, or says anything (-°); good speaker; teacher, propounder; originator of a story; -*tva*, *n.* condition of an instructor; -*vaṭana*, *n.* speaking; propounding; reciting; instruction; expression, designation; propounded doctrine, holy treatise, sacred scriptures, *sp.* the *Brāhmanas*; -*patu*, *a.* skilful in speech, eloquent; -*vaktāniya*, *fp.* to be propounded.

प्रवण pra-vaṇā, *m.* (?) slope, declivity; abyss, depth (in *V.* only *lc. sg.* and *pl.*; in *B.* also *ab. sg.*); *a.* shelving, sloping, towards (-°); prone, inclined, or devoted to (*d.*, *g.*, *lc. inf.*, or -°); declining, vanishing; directed towards (-°); -*tā*, *f.* inclination or proneness to (-°); -*vaṇa*-*vidhēy*-*bhū*, gladly obey (a command); -*vanāyita*, (*den. pp.*) *n.* proneness or inclination to (*lc.*); -*vanī-kṛ*, dispose favourably or incline any one (*ac.*); -*vanī-bhū*, become favourably disposed.

प्रवत pra-vat, *i.* *a.* directed forward, blazing forth (*Agni*); containing the syllable 'pra' or 'pri'; -*vāt*, *2.* *f.* slope of a mountain; height (also of heaven); sloping path, smooth or swift course; in *sg.* & *pl.* downhill, downwards; swiftly; -*vat-vat*, *a.* abounding in heights; swift; affording a swift course; -*vadā*, *a.* uttering a sound; -*vadana*, *n.* propounding; -*vaditṛ*, *a.* uttering (*g.*; *E.*, *ac.*); -*vaditos*, *ab. inf.* to begin to utter; -*vād-yāman*, *a.* speeding along the slopes of heaven; -*vapana*, *n.* 1. shaving off (of the beard); 2. sowing; -*vayana*, *n.* 1. end of a web; 2. goad (for driving cattle) (*ā*-*va-ya*, *a.* y vigorous of advanced years, aged).

प्रवर pra-varā *i.* *a.* cover upper garment

2. m. summons (e.g. to a *Brāhman* to perform *rites*); invocation of *agni* to perform his sacrificial functions; series of ancestors (because *Agni* is invoked as the *Agni* of the sacrificer's successive progenitors); ancestor; 3. a. pre-emption, exalted; chief, best, most excellent (of *g* or -°); eldest (son), better than (*ab.*); distinguished by (-°); *m.* *N.*; *n.* aloe-wood; -*dhātu*, *m.* precious metal; -*aripati*, *m.* *N.* of a prince, -*pura*, *n.* *N.* of a town in *Cashmere*; -*bhūpati*, *m.* *N.* of a prince, -*ena*, *n.* *id.*; -*adhāyā*, *m.* book of ancestry, title of various works; -*isa*, *m.* distinguished lord (?); *N.* of a prince, -*isvara*, *m.* *N.* of a temple erected by *Pravarusena*.

प्रवर्ग pra-varga, *m.* large earthenware pot (used in the *Pravargya* ceremony); -*vargyā*, *m.* introductory ceremony of the *Soma* sacrifice, at which fresh milk is poured into a red-hot pot; -*vat*, *a.* connected with the *Pravargya* ceremony; -*vārgana*, *n.* performance of the *Pravargya* rite, placing in or near the fire; -*vartaka*, *a.* (*ikā*) causing to roll onward, setting in motion; promoting, instigating; causing, producing; *m.* founder, author; *n.* entrance of a previously announced person on the stage (at the end of the introduction); -*vartana*, *n.* advance, forward movement; emergence from (*ab.*); flow (of water); walking; activity; occupation with, engaging in (*m.*, *lc.*); going on, proceeding, coming to pass, occurrence; procedure, behaviour; moving onward; erection, execution (of works); stimulation, promotion, production, introduction, employment (of *g* or -°); *ā*, *f.* incitement to activity; -*vartaniya*, *fp.* to be employed; -*commenced*; -*vartayitṛ*, *m.* instigator, of (*g.*), to (*lc.*); erector, introducer; employer; -*tva*, *n.* instigation; -*vartita*, *cs.* *pp.* administered, dispensed; allowed to take its course; enforced; -*vartitavya*, *fp.* *n.* *imps.* one should act; -*vartitṛ*, *m.* producer, bringer; one who fixes or settles; -*vartin*, *a.* issuing, streaming forth; moving forward, flowing; engaging in action; causing to flow; producing; employing; introducing, propagating; -*vartya*, *fp.* being incited; -*vardha-ka*, *a.* (*ikā*) augmenting, increasing (-°); -*vardhana*, *a.* *id.*; -*varsha*, *m.* rain (*sts. pl.*); -*na*, *n.* raining; first rain; -*varshin*, *a.* raining, shedding (-°); -*varha*, *v.* -*barha*; -*valha*, *m.* riddle; -*vasanthā*, *n.* departure; separation (*pl.*) from (*ab.*); -*vasana*, *n.* setting out on travel; dying, decrease; -*vaṇa*, *a.* carrying, wafting, *m.* one of the seven winds which set the planets in motion; one of the seven tongues of fire; reservoir for receiving water; -*vahana*, *m.* giving a girl in marriage; carriage; ship (also *i.* *f.*; -° *a.* *ā*); -*bhaṅga*, *m.* shipwreck.

प्रवाच pra-vāk, *a.* grandiloquent; -*vākana*, *n.* announcement, declaration; fame; -*vākya*, *fp.* to be proclaimed, praiseworthy; to be addressed; -*vāda* = *vāla*, coral; -*vāna*, *n.* border of a web; -*vātā*, (*pp.*) *n.* breeze, windy spot; -*vāteṅā* (or *-gā*), *a.* growing in a windy place; -*vāda*, *m.* utterance; naming, mention; statement; saying, proverb; story, rumour, report, about (-°); evil report, calumny (*pl.*); passing oneself off as (-°); any grammatical form or case of (*g.* or -°). *opp.* a specified form; *in.* as the saying goes (but not in reality); *d.* in order to spread the report; -*vādaka*, *a.* causing to sound, playing upon (-°); -*vādin*, *a.* 1. uttering a sound, crying; stating, speaking, talking about (-°); 2. occurring in some form or case (*gr.*); -*vāpin*, *a.* sowing (*n.* *ā*); -*vāyā*, *s.* flight, fleetness; -*vāra*, *a.* covering; *s.* fulfillment of a wish; *fp.* to be satisfied; -*vāla*, *m.* shoot, sprout to which feet and legs

are often compared); coral; -*phala*, *n.* red sandal, -*vat*, *a.* furnished with shoots or sprouts; -*vāsā*, *m.* temporary residence abroad, absence from home -*m.* *gam*, *ya*, *ā*-*pad*, or *pra*-*vas*, go abroad; *pravāsa* *ā* or *upa*-*ā*-*vṛit*, return from abroad; -*sthā*, *a.* or -*sthita*, *pp.* gone abroad, absent from home; -*vāsana*, *n.* banishment, from (*ab.*); -*vāsin*, *a.* residing abroad, absent from home, sojourning (-°); -*vāsyā*, *fp.* to be banished; -*vāhā*, *m.* stream, current; flow; continuity, series; continuous train of thought; -*vāhana*, *a.* carrying away; *n.* protrusion, ejection; -*vāhikā*, *f.* diarrhoea; -*vāhin*, *a.* drawing carrying along (of a river); flowing, through or into (-°); *n.* draught animal.

प्रविग्रह pra-vi-graha, *m.* distinct separation of words euphronically combined; -*ghatana*, *n.* breaking in pieces; -*kāra*, *m.*; -*nā*, *f.* distinction, species; -*kintaka*, *a.* foreseeing; -*ketana*, *n.* comprehension; -*dalana*, *n.* shattering; -*dāra*, *m.* bursting asunder.

प्रविद्वस् pra-vidvas, *pf. pt.* knowing, conscious.

प्रविधान pra-vi-dhāna, *n.* means employed; -*bhāga*, *m.* division, separation, classification; part; -*vat*, *a.* having subdivisions.

प्रविरल pra-virala, *a.* standing far apart isolated, rare.

प्रविलम्बिन् pra-vi-lambin, *a.* prominent; -*laya*, *m.* melting; dissolution, complete disappearance; -*lāpāna*, *n.* annihilation; -*lāp-ayitavya*, *fp.* to be annihilated; -*lāpi-tva*, *n.* complete annihilation; -*lāpin*, *a.* lamenting; -*lāpya*, *fp.* to be completely destroyed; -*vāda*, *m.* quarrel; -*viktā*, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{vik}}$, *n.* (?) solitude (only *lc. pl.*); -*vikṣhu*, *des. u.* being about to enter; -*veka*, *m.* complete retirement.

प्रविषय pra-vishaya, *m.* range; -*m.* *d.* *shter gam*, become visible; -*vishā*, *pp.* ($\sqrt{\text{vis}}$) entered (*act. & pr.*); -*ka*, *n.* air of entering the stage; only in *sg.* as a stage direction; -*vish-takā-ya*, *den. ā.* appear in person; -*vistara*, *m.* extent; *in.* in great detail; -*vistāra*, *m.* *id.* -*vi-spashā*, *pp.* perfectly evident.

प्रवीण pra-vīṇa, *a.* skilful, clever, in (*lc.* or -°); -*tā*, *f.* skill, cleverness, ability; -*vanī-kṛ*, make fit for anything; (*ā*)-*vīra*, *m.* great hero, among (*g.* or -°); -*ka*, *m.* *N.* of various men, -*vara*, *m.* *N.* of an *Asura*.

प्रवृत्त pra-vṛtta, *pp.* turned forward; begun, proceeded with, going on; set in, ensued engaged, occupied, busy, with (*lc.* or -°); interested (action); -*akra*, *a.* whose wheel rolls on unimpeded; -*tā*, *f.* unlimited power; -*vāk*, *a.* of fluent speech; -*samprahāra*, *a.* having begun the fight.

प्रवृत्ति pra-vṛtti, *f.* moving forward, advance, progress; appearance, manifestation, production; rise, origin; advent, setting in (of spring etc.); activity, efficacy, function advance into, prosecution of, engaging in, exposure of oneself to danger, predilection, propensity, addiction to (*lc.* or -°); proceeding, occupation; behaviour, practice; employment, use, currency; applicability or validity of a grammatical rule, continuance, prevalence, continued validity; lot, fate, tidings, of (*g.* or -°); -*mat*, *a.* devoted to a thing; -*vṛddha*, *pp.* ($\sqrt{\text{vridh}}$) grown up, great; -*vṛddhi*, *f.* growth, increase; rise (of price), preferment, promotion, elevation; prosperity; -*vṛddh*, *f.* growth.

प्रवेष्ट pra veka a cho ce ch ef exquisite, most excellent of (-°) -*vega*, *m.* great swift-ness; *den. pp.* mo ng rap dly -*ve-*

ni, *f.* braid of hair; coloured woollen cloth; *-vetri*, *m.* charioteer; *-vettri*, *m.* connoisseur of (-); *-vedana*, *n.* unmaking known, proclaiming; *-vedin*, *a.* thoroughly knowing (-); *-vedya*, *fp.* to be made known; *-vedha*, *m.* shot; *-vepin*, *a.* trembling; *-verita*, *pp.* cast, hurled; *-vesa*, *m.* entrance, entry, penetration, intrusion, into (*lc.*, *g.* + *antar* or -); appearance on the stage; getting into the house, coming into one's possession (e.g. of a deposit); obtrusiveness, meddlesomeness, entering into = admissibility, applicability in (*lc.*); employment or utilization of (-); entrance, door; *-ka*, *a.* -^o, *id.*; *m.* interlude (explaining what has happened between two acts and is essential for the understanding of what follows); *-vesana*, *n.* entering, entrance or penetration into (*lc.*, *or* -^o); copulation; introduction, into (*lc.*); driving home (of cattle); *-vesa-bhāgika*, *m.* collector of taxes; *-vesayitavya*, *fp.* to be introduced; *-vesta*, *ca.* *pp.* introduced, made or allowed to enter; *n.* causing to appear on the stage; *-vein*, *a.* entering, into (-); accessible through or over (-); having sexual intercourse with (-); *-veya*, *fp.* to be entered; -played (musical instrument); -introduced; *-vesh-tavya*, *fp.* to be entered; -allowed to enter; *n.* *imps.* one should enter or penetrate into (*lc.*); *-vesh-in*, *m.* one who enters; *-tva*, *n.* condition of - [*-volhri*, *m.* (V.) *id.*]

प्रबोद्ध *pra-vodhri*, *m.* one who carries off;

प्रव्यक्ति *pra-vyakti*, *f.* manifestation, appearance; *-vyādha*, *m.* shot, shooting distance; *-vyāhāra*, *m.* prolongation of a discourse; *-m kri*, address any one (*g.*).

प्रव्रजन *pra-vragana*, *n.* going abroad, leaving home; *-vragita*, (*pp.*) *m.* religious mendicant (*Brāhman* in the fourth order); *n.* life of a religious mendicant; *ā*, *f.* nun; *-vragya*, *n.* going abroad, migration, wandering forth from home; *ā*, *f.* religious mendicancy; order of ascetics; joining the monastic (or fourth) order; *-vrasika*, *n.* cut; *-vraj*, *n.* religious mendicant, recluse; *-vrājā*, *m.* river-bed (V.); *-vrāgaka*, *m.* religious mendicant; *-stri*, *f.* mendicant nun; *-vrādhā*, *f.* *id.*; *-vrāgana*, *n.* banishment; *-vrājin*, going forth or after (-); *m.* religious mendicant; *-vriya*, *m.* collapse.

प्रशंसक *pra-samsa-ka*, *a.* praising (-); *-samsana*, *n.* laudation; *-samsaniya*, *fp.* to be praised; *-samsā*, *f.* praise, eulogy, applause (*etc. pl.*); fame; *-nāman*, *n.* term of praise; *-ālapa*, *m.* applause; *-vāhana*, *n.* laudatory remark; *-āvali*, *f.* panegyric poem; *-samsin*, *a.* praising, extolling (-); *-samsajupamā*, *f.* comparison implying praise (*etc.*); *-samsatavya*, *fp.* praiseworthy; *-samsya*, *fp.* *id.*; better than (*ab.*); *-sama*, *m.* tranquillization, pacification, appeasement; composure, calm; cessation, extinction (of fire); abatement, removal (of obstacles, pain, etc.); mental calm, quietude; *-samaka*, *a.* tranquillizing, rendering innocuous (-); *-samam-kara*, *a.* causing the cessation of (*g.*), disturbing; *-samana*, *a.* tranquillizing, calming, allaying, extinguishing, curing; *n.* tranquillization, pacification; alleviation, mitigation; healing; rendering innocuous; securing (property); *-sas*, *f.* axe, knife; *-sasta*, *pp.* (✓ *sams*) praised, commended, etc.; *-kala-a*, *m.* N. -*tva*, *n.* excellence; *-sastavya*, *fp.* praiseworthy; (*ā*) *-sasti*, *f.* praise, laudation; glory; direction, guidance; benediction expressing a desire for peace in the recital (*dr.*); (metrical) eulogistic inscription; *kṛit* a bestowing praise approving *patia*, *etc.* introduced *-sasya*, *fp.* praiseworthy, commendable, excellent, blessed, *tā*, *f.* excellence.

प्रशाखा *pra-sākha*, *f.* branch; extremity (of the body); *-sākhika*, *f.* small branch, twig; *-sātana*, *n.* breaking off; *-santa*, *pp.* (✓ *sam*) tranquillized, calmed, etc.; *-ka*, *a.* calm (of the mind); *-tā*, *f.* mental calm, composure; *-santi*, *f.* tranquillization, appeasement, alleviation; tranquillity, calm; abatement, cessation; extinction (of fire); destruction; mental calm, composure, quietude; *-sam*, (*am*, *n.*) *a.* peaceful; *-sāsaka*, *m.* spiritual guide; *-āsana*, *n.* guidance, government, rule; *-sāsita*, *m.* governor, master, sovereign ruler, director; *-sāstra*, *n.* spiritual guide; *N.* of a priest also called *Maitrāvairuna*, who is the first assistant of the *Hotri*; *-sāstra*, *n.* office or soma-vessel of the *Prasāta* priest; *-sāsya*, *fp.* to be ordered by (*g.*).

प्रश्लिखिल *pra-sliḥila*, *a.* very loose, flaccid, or lax, extremely feeble, hardly perceptible; *-sliḥili-ka*, *m.* very loose; *-sliḥili-bhū*, become very loose; *-sliḥita*, *pp.* ✓ *sas*; *ā* -*sliḥita*, *f.* order, command; *-sliḥya*, *m.* pupil of a pupil; *-tva*, *n.* abstr. *s.* -*vis*, *f.* order, precept. [*f.* clearness, purity.]

प्रशुचि *pra-suci*, *a.* perfectly pure; *-suddhi*,

प्रशोष *pra-sosha*, *m.* dryness. [*ling.*]

प्रशोतन *pra-shotana*, *n.* dripping sprink-

प्रश्न *pras-na*, *m.* 1. question; interrogation (also of the stars, etc.); judicial inquiry or investigation; inquiry after (-); subject of controversy, disputed point, problem; lesson (in Vedic recitation); short section or paragraph (in books); -*m* 1, submit a question to any one (acc.) for decision; -*m ā-gam*, *id.* (but *lc.* of person); 2. wicker-work, wicker-basket.

प्रश्नकथा *prasma-kathā*, *f.* story involving a question; *-pūrvakam*, *-pūrvam*, *ad.* with a preceding question, after examination.

प्रश्नय *prasma-ya*, *den.* P. question, interrogate, inquire after (2 acc.).

प्रश्नविवाद *prasma-vivāda*, *m.* controversy.

प्रश्निन् *prasu-in*, *m.* questioner, interrogator.

प्रश्नोत्तर *prasma-uttara*, *n.* question and answer; verse consisting of question and answer; *-upanishad*, *f.* title of an Upanishad consisting of six questions and six answers.

प्रश्नय *pra-smaya*, *n.* support, resting-place; (inclining forward), respectful demeanour, deference, civility, modesty; *-vat*, *a.* deferential; *-ray-in*, *a.* *id.*; (-i) *-tā*, *f.* respectfulness.

प्रश्नित *pra-sliṭa*, *pp.* (= *-sliṭa*), changing 'as' to 'o' before sonant letters (*samdhī*); *-sliḥita*, *pp.* slurred, coalescent (euphonic combination of a or ā with a following vowel or of other vowels with homogeneous ones); vowel resulting from coalescence or accent of a coalescent vowel (*gr.*); *-sliḥita*, *m.* close contact or pressure; coalescence (of vowels).

प्रश्नितव्य *pra-svas-itavya*, *fp.* *n.* *imps.* one should restore or revive anyone (*g.*) by means of (*in.*); *-svāsa*, *m.* inhalation.

प्रश्न्य *prash-tavya*, *fp.* (✓ *prakh*) to be asked, interrogated, or examined, concerning (*acc.*); to be inquired about.

प्रश्ति *prā-shti*, *m.* [being beyond or in front], side-horse or leader; man at one's side; tripod (supporting a dish); *-mat*, *a.* having side h
rāhin a yoked with three horses

प्रश *pra-sh ā* a stand ng o going in front

chief, foremost, most excellent, best, of (°)
m. front-man, leader; *-tva*, *n.* pre-eminence

प्रसक्त *pra-sakta*, *a.* very full (*bosom*)
-sakta, *pp.* ✓ *sang*; - or -*m*, *ad.* incessantly
-saktavya, *fp.* to be attached to (*lc.*); *-sakti*, *f.* attachment, devotion, or addiction to indulgence in, occupation with (*lc.*), occurrence of a case, bearing, applicability, practicalness; *-m pra-ya*, be practicable
-saktavya, *fp.* to be allowed to occur
-sankhyā, *f.* sum total; consideration, -*sankhyāna*, *n.* enumeration, reflection, meditation; fame, reputation; *-sanga*, *m.* attachment, inclination; fondness for, addiction to indulgence in (*lc.* or -^o); gratification, of (*g.*); association or intercourse with (°) illicit pursuit; applicability; contingency opening, opportunity, occasion; connexion
pl. all that is connected with or results from anything; *in.* assiduously, with one's whole soul; in the course of (-); occasionally incidentally (also *ab.*, -^o, or -*tas*); *amna* - or *tat-prasāngena*, on that occasion; *etat-prasānge*, on this occasion; *prasānge kṛtṛ*, *api*, on a certain occasion; *-vat*, *a.* occasional, incidental; *-vinivṛtti*, *f.* non-recurrence of a contingency, prevention of the recurrence; *-saṅgin*, *a.* attached or devoted to (-); connected with anything; continuing, occurring; secondary, unessential; *-sagya*, *fp.* applicable; *-tā*, *f.* -ness, *-pratisheda*, *m.* negative form of an applicable (positive) statement; *-tva*, *n.* abstr. *s.*; *-satti*, *f.* graciousness; favour, complacency; *-samadhāna*, *n.* combination, union; *-samna*, *pp.* (✓ *sad*) clear; bright; pleased, soothed, delighted; complacent; gracious, propitious, kindly disposed; plain (meaning); distinct (impression); correct (supposition); *-tā*, *f.* clearness, purity; brightness; perceptibility, complacency, good humour; *-tva*, *n.* clearness, brightness, *-mukha*, *a.* of a placid countenance, looking pleased; *-salila*, *a.* having clear water; *-sabhā*, - or -*m*, *ad.* forcibly violently; exceedingly, very much; importantly; *-damana*, *n.* forcible subjugation
-sara, *m.* advance; diffusion, expansion, extension; range; issue (of smoke); free scope, ample space; motion (of the eye); appearance, manifestation; prevalence, influence, stream, flood; multitude, quantity; *-na*, *n.* running away, escaping; coming into force, complaisance, amiability; *-sarga* (or *ā*), *m.* gushing forth; dismissal; *-sārpana*, *n.* going forward, advancing; betaking one-self to (*lc.*); *-sarpin*, *a.* issuing from (-); slinking away

प्रसव *pra-savā*, *m.* 1. pressing (of Soma); 2. setting in motion, impulse; course, current quickening power, stimulation, instigation aid; command; acquisition; vivifier, 3. be getting, generation; conception; bringing forth, bearing; birth; delivery, confinement; augmentation; birth-place; flower, blossom *eg.* & *pl.* offspring, progeny (-^o, *sta.* = young); *-grīha*, *n.* lying-in chamber; *-savana* *n.* bringing forth, bearing of children; fecundity; *-sava-vedanā*, *f.* pangs of child birth, travail; *-savitrī*, *m.* 1. impeller, in citer, vivifier (of *g.*); 2. (-*trī*), *m.* procreator father; *-savin*, *a.* bearing, producing; *-savya*, *a.* (holding the left hand out towards anything), following one's left hand, keeping one's left hand towards anything (in walking round it); *-m*, *ad.* to the left; *-sāh*, *a.* (lit. *st.* -*sāh*) overpowering; *-saha*, *a.* enduring withstanding (-^o); *m.* endurance, resistance (only -^o); beast or bird of prey; *-sahana*, *n.* resisting era in ng ubrahma; *-sahya*, *n.* to ably exerted ng y without more
y (with *na*, by *n.* means)
fp. conquerable *etc.* *capable of being*

(*ps. pf.*): -**kāra**, *a.* acting with violence; -**hara**, *n.* forcible abduction or appropriation.

साद 1. *pra-sāda. den. P.* be bright.

साद 2. *pra-sāda, m.* clearness (of water, the voice); brightness; perspicuity (of speech or style); radiance (of the countenance); calmness (of mind), serenity; cheerfulness, good temper; kindness, graciousness, favour; help, aid, gracious gift; food offered to an idol; remnants of a preceptor's food (which may be eaten without scruple) - *m. kri.* be gracious, show favour; grant the favour of (*inf. or -*); -**sāda-ka**, *a.* making clear, clarifying; cheering, gladdening; -**sādāna**, *u.* (3) making clear, clarifying; *n.* making clear, clarification; soothing, calming, tranquillizing; rendering cheerful; gratifying; propitiation: -**sādāniya**, *fp.* to be propitiated; -**sāda-parāṇmukha**, *a.* (1) indifferent to any one's favour; withdrawing one's favour from (*g.*); -**sāda-bhūmi**, *f.* object of favour, favourite; -**sādāyitavya**, *fp.* to be rendered propitious towards (*upari*); -**sāda-vitta** - **ka**, *a.* abounding in favour, standing high in the favour of (*g. or -*); *m.* favourite; -**sāda-antara**, *n.* another mark of favour; -**sādita**, *cs. pp.* (√*sad*) pleased, propitiated, well-satisfied; -**sādin**, *a.* bright (eye, face); clear (nectar); perspicuous; cheering, gladdening; -**sādi-kri**, grant (*ac*) as a favour to (*g.*), graciously present; -**sādya**, *i. cs. gd.* having appeased, pleased, or propitiated; 2. *fp.* to be propitiated; -**sādhaka**, *a.* (1) *kā* adorning; *m.* dresser, valet; *f.* (1) lady's maid; -**sādhana**, *a.* accomplishing; *n.* accomplishment; putting in order, arranging; embellishment, personal adornment, toilet; means of decoration, toilet requisites; ornament of (*-*); 1. *f.* comb; -**sādhita**, *pp.* accomplished; decorated; -**sāra**, *m.* spreading or stretching out, extension; rising, whirling up (*of dust*); opening; -**sāraṇa**, *n.* stretching out, extending; development; extension, diffusion, augmentation; vocalization of a semivowel (*gr.*); -**sāraṇin**, *a.* containing a semivowel liable to vocalization (*gr.*); -**sārīta**, *cs. pp.* (√*sri*) extended, expanded, diffused; stretched forth, exposed for sale; -**sārin**, *a.* breaking forth, issuing from (*-*); stretching oneself out; extending to (*-*); -**sārya**, *i. cs. gd.* having extended or put forth; 2. *fp.* to be vocalized (*semivowel*).

सित *pra-sita, pp.* (√*si*) devoted to, intent on (*in. or lo.*); (ā)-**siti**, (*V.*) *f.* onward rush (*of fire*); onset; shot, missile; extension, sphere; duration; dominion, power; -**siddha**, *pp.* (√*sidh*); -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* notoriety; -**siddhi**, *f.* accomplishment, success; proof; current opinion, general acceptance; publicity, notoriety; fame, celebrity; -**m utpādyā**, having spread the rumour; *ato me saṁkṣāṇa iti prasiḍḍhā*, therefore I am generally known as Saṁkṣāṇa; -**mat**, *a.* universally known, famous.

सुप *pra-sūp, a.* slumbering; -**śapta**, *pp.* slept; sleeping; fast asleep; -**tā**, *f.* sleepiness; -**śupṭi**, *f. id.*

सू *pra-sū, a.* bearing, giving birth to; fruitful, prolific; producing, providing for (*-*); *f.* mother; sprout; flowering sacrificial grass; -**sūta**, *pp.* born, produced; *n.* primordial soul or matter (*phil.*); (ā)-**sūti**, *i. f.* matigation, command; permission; (a)-**sūti**, 2. *f.* bringing forth, parturition; laying (*of eggs*); birth; coming forth, production (*of fruit flowers etc.*) producer child off sperm, progeny product **sūtiḥ**, *f.* a recently having lately calved -**sūna**,

pp. (√*sū*; *n.* blossom, flower; -**bāva**, *m.* (flower-arrowed), Kāna, -**ānga**, *m. id.*

प्रसृत *pra-srita, pp.* (√*sri*; *m.* outstretched hollowed palm; handful (as a measure = 2 Palas); (ā)-**sṛti**, *f.* flow; successful progress; diffusion; hollow outstretched palm; handful (as a measure = 2 Palas); -**yāvaka**, *m.* eating porridge made of not more than a handful of barley; -**srimara**, *u.* welling forth, distilling; going in front, being at the head of (*g.*); -**srisita**, *pp.* (√*sri*).

प्रसेक *pra-seka, m.* effusion; watering of the mouth, nausea; exudation, resin; spout (*of a ladle*); -**sekin**, *a.* discharging fluid; suffering from (excessive) salivation; -**sona** -**git**, *m. N.* of various princes; -**sevaka**, *m.* sack, bag; dumper on the neck of a lute.

प्रस्कण *prā-skana, m. N.* of a Vedic Rishi: *pl.* descendants of Prāskana; -**skandana**, *a.* leaping forward, attacking. *ep. of Śiva*; suffering from diarrhoea; *n.* bounding over or across (*-*); apert; -**skandin**, *a.* leaping into (*-*); -**skanna**, *pp.* (√*skand*); -**skunda**, *m.* support or (according to a commentator) circular altar; -**skhalana**, *n.* stumbling, staggering

प्रस्तम्भ *pra-stambha, m.* becoming rigid; -**stara**, *m.* (that which is strewn forth), straw-bed, couch of grass or leaves, litter; couch of (*-*); bunch of sacrificial grass; flat surface, pavement, terrace; plain, plateau; stone, rock; section, paragraph; -**starana**, *n.* couch, seat; -**stava**, *m.* song of praise.

प्रस्तार *pra-stāra, m.* strewing, spreading out; abundance; litter, bed of straw; couch; layer; stair (leading down to water); flat surface; table of all the possible combinations in a metre: -**paṅkti**, *f.* combination-paṅkti, a metre (12 + 12 + 8 + 3 syllables); -**stārin**, *a.* spreading out, extending to, -**stāva**, *m.* preliminary mention, allusion, propounding or introducing a topic; subject of conversation, topic; opportunity, occasion, season, proper time; beginning, commencement; introduction; - of a Sāman sung by the Prastetri priest: *in. at any one's convenience*; *ie.* on a suitable occasion, opportunely, -**tas**, *ad.* in the course of (*-*); -**stāvanā**, *f.* blazing abroad, through (*in.*); beginning, commencement; introduction, (*dramatic*) prologue (the scene between the benediction and beginning of the first act); -**stāva-sādriṣa**, *a.* suited to the occasion, seasonable, appropriate; -**stāvita**, *cs. pp.* commenced, begun; referred to.

प्रसृत *pra-stuta, pp.* begun; propounded, under discussion, in question; -**tva**, *n.* state of being under discussion, -**śākura**, *m.* figure in which allusion is made to a passing circumstance, hunting at something analogous present in the mind; (ā)-**stuti**, *f.* praise.

प्रस्तोतृ *pra-stotrī, m. N.* of the assistant of the Udgātrī priest, who chants the *prastāva*; -**stobha**, *m.* allusion to (*g.*).

प्रस्थ *pra-stha, m. n.* [standing forth, prominent], table-land on a mountain, plateau; level expanse, plain; a measure of capacity (= 32 Palas); -**sthāna**, *n.* setting out, marching forth, proceeding, departure; advent; despatch (*of waves*), journey to the next world; religious mendicancy; way of thinking, method, system, sect; kind of inferior drama: -**duṇḍubhi**, *m.* drum giving the signal for marching; -**sthāniya**, *a.* relating to departure; -**sthāpana**, *n.* sending away, despatching, dismissing; giving currency to (*an expression*) - *as pp.* (√*sthā*) sent away despatched -**sthāpya**, *cs. pp.* to be sent away or dismissed *a. setting,*

out, departing; -**sthita**, *pp.* (√*sthā*) set out, departed; marched forth; gone on a journey; *n.* departure: -**yāgyā**, *f.* verse pronounced on offering the *Soma* vessels called 'prasthita'; -**sthiti**, *f.* setting out, departure; -**stheya**, *fp. n. imp.* one should set out or depart.

प्रस्रव *pra-srava, m.* stream or flow (of milk etc.); *pl.* tears; -**snāvin**, *a.* dropping, pouring forth (*-*); -**snuta**, *pp.* dropping, flowing; -**stani**, *a. f.* having streaming breasts; -**snushā**, *f.* grand-on's wife; -**snēya**, *fp.* suitable for bathing.

प्रसन्दन *pra-spandana, n.* quivering, pitting; -**spardhin**, *a.* rivalling; -**sphuṭa**, *a.* plain, manifest, evident; -**spūrita**, *pp.* quivering, vibrating, tremulous; manifested; -**spūlinga**, *m.* (1) darting spark; -**spūlana**, *n.* splitting (*int.*); causing to expand or bloom.

प्रस्मर्तव्य *pra-smartavya, fp.* to be forgotten

प्रस्रव *pra-syanda, m.* trickling or welling forth; -**syandana**, *n. id.*; exudation; -**syandin**, *a.* oozing forth; -**ś**, shedding (tears); *m.* shower of rain.

प्रस्रव *pra-srama, m.* falling down; -**sramsana**, *n.* dissolvent; -**sramsini**, *a.* (1) mis carrying; -**sra**, *m.* flowing forth; stream, flow; flow of milk (*ie.* when the milk flows *pl.* gushing tears; -**sṛavana**, *n.* gushing or streaming forth, trickling, oozing; effusion, discharge (of, from, or into, *-*); spring, fountain; spout; -**sra**, *pp.* discharging milk (breasts), -**saṁyukta**, *pp. id.*; stream (tears); -**sṛavin**, *a.* pouring forth, discharging (*-*); discharging milk (cow), -**sṛāva**, *m.* urine; -**sruta**, *pp.* oozed, issued etc.

प्रस्वन *pra-svana, m.* sound, noise; (ā)-**svāda**, *a.* very sweet, highly pleasing; -**svāpa**, *a.* inducing sleep, soporific (missile); *m.* falling asleep; dream; -**svāpana**, *a.* (1) causing slumber; 1. *daśa*, *f.* condition of sleep, *n.* causing sleep; -**sveda**, *m.* perspiration -**svedin**, *a.* perspiring, covered with sweat

प्रहण *pra-hana, n.* striking; -**hata**, *pp.* (√*han*) struck, beaten, etc.; -**hata**, *f.* stroke blow; -**hanatavya**, *fp.* to be killed, -**hantri**, *a.* striking down (*ac.*); -**hara**, *m.* (stroke on a gong), watch (period of about three hours) -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**harana**, *n.* striking, beating; pecking; attacking; combat, removing, dispelling; weapon; -**haraniya**, *fp.* to be attacked; - removed or expelled, *n.* weapon, missile; -**hartavya**, *fp.* to be attacked; *n. imp.* one must strike or attack (*d. or lo.*); -**hartri**, *m.* sender; assailant, combatant, warrior; -**harsha**, *m.* great joy, rapture; -*m. kri.* delight in (*ie.*); -**harshaṇa**, *a.* causing (the hair of the body) to stand on end; making very glad, enrapturing, *n.* erection (of the hair of the body); joy, rapture; -**harsha-vat**, *a.* rejoicing; -**harshin**, *a.* gladdening; -**hasana**, *n.* laughter; derision; kind of comedy, farce; -**hasita**, (*pp.*) *n.* breaking out into a laugh; -**hasta**, *m.* hand with extended fingers; *a.* long-handed, *m. N.*; -**hāva**, *n.* 1. abstraction, speculation, 2. abandonment, avoidance, -**hāvi**, *f.* disappearance; -**hātavya**, *fp.* to be abandoned -**hāra**, *m.* stroke, blow, thump, cut, thrust, shot, kick (with, *-* or *on, lo., sis -*); -**da**, *a.* giving a blow to, striking (*-*), -**svarnan**, *m. N.* of a prince, -**hāra**, *pp.* wounded, -**hārin**, *a.* striking, with (*-*); fighting against (*g. or -*); *n.* good fighter -**hāsa**, *n.* laughter derision, *y* *a* laughing derisive.

प्रहि pra-hi, *n.* well; -huta, *pp.* (√dhā) sent, despatched, commissioned, etc.: -hitam-gama, *a.* going on a message to (*g.*).

प्रहुत pra-huta, *pp.* offered up; (ā)-huti, *f.* offering.

प्रहृत pra-hrta, *pp.* √hri; *n.* combat with (-°); -hrishita, *pp.* greatly rejoiced, delighted: -mannas, *a.* having a delighted mind or heart, exceedingly glad, -roman, *n.* having the hair of one's body erect, *m. N.* of an Asura, -ātman, *a.* having a joyful mind.

प्रहेला pra-helā, *f.* unconstrained behaviour: *m.* without constraint; -helikā, *f.* riddle, enigma.

प्रहाद pra-brāda, *m. N.* of the chief of the Asuras; -hrāsa, *m.* curtailment, diminution, wane.

प्रह्लाद pra-hlāda, *m.* pleasurable excitement, feeling of joy; *N.* of a pious Dasya (= Prahrāda): -ka, *a.* refreshing, gladdening; -hlādana, *a.* (i) cheering, gladdening; *n.* ā, *f.* refreshing, delighting; -hlādin, *a.* delighting.

प्रह्व pra-hva, *a.* inclined forward, sloping, slanting, bent; bowing before (*g.*); humble; -hvana, *n.* obeisance; -havya, *den. P.* humble (*ac*); -hvi-bhū, humble oneself.

प्रा PRĀ, *V.* (collateral form of √i. pri, only used in aor., *pf.*, and *pp.*) fill: *pp.* prātā, filled, full. ā, full. vi, id.

प्रांसु pra-amsu, *a.* [having its end raised up], lofty, high, tall; long; intense (brilliance); *m. N.* -ka, *a.* large (animal), -tā, *f.* height.

प्राक् prāk, *n.* (of prāñk) *ad.* before, in front of (*ab.*); before (in order: *ab.*); formerly, previously, to (*ab.*, rarely *g.*), to the east of (*ab.*); first, in the first place; henceforth; *prāg eva*, a short while ago; still more (*B.*). [festation.]

प्राकट्य prakat-ya, *n.* manifestness, mani-

प्राकराणिक prākaraṇ-ika, *a.* belonging to the matter in question; - to the chapter; - to the genus. [will]

प्राकाम्य prākām-ya, *n.* perfect freedom of

प्राकार prā-kara, *m.* [strewn along, mound], enclosing wall, rampart; -karna, *m.* Wall-ear, *N.* of a minister of the owl-king Arimardana, -sesha, *a.* having only his ram-parts left.

प्राकाश prākāś-ā, *m.* metal mirror; -ya, *n.* manifestness; notoriety, fame.

प्राकृत prākṛita, *a.* (ā, i) connected with nature (prākṛiti), natural, original; unaltered; usual, ordinary, common; low, vulgar; proceeding from or relating to nature (*phil.*); Prākṛitic; *m.* low or vulgar man, *n.* vernacular dialect (derived from Sanskrit and spoken by women and inferior characters in Sanskrit plays), Prākṛit; -bhāṣin, *a.* speaking Prākṛit, -śāstra, *n.* treatise on Prākṛit, -kāndrikā, *f.* Moonlight of Prākṛit, *T.* of Vararuci's Prākṛit grammar, -prākāsa, *m.* Illustration of Prākṛit, *id.*

प्राकृतिक prākṛit-ika, *a.* (i) natural; derived from nature.

प्राक्कर्मेण prāk-karman, *n.* preliminary procedure; action performed in a previous existence; *m.* former age *kṛita*, *pp.* i y done in a previous life *a.* not done in a previous life *ad.*

before it is too late, betimes; -kṛhāya, *n.* falling of the shadow towards the east.

प्राक्तन prāk-tana, *a.* (i) anterior, former, previous; ancient; -tanaya, *m.* former pupil; -tarām, *ad.* farther east; -tāla, *a.* having the tufts directed eastwards; -tā, *f.* eastward direction (of sacrificial utensils); -pada, *n.* first member of a compound (*gr.*); -pravāsa, *a.* sloping towards the east.

प्राक्रमिक prākram-ika, *a.* taking many things in hand (without finishing any of them).

प्राकश prāk-sas, *ad.* eastwards; -siras: -ka, *a.* having the head turned eastwards; -samastha, *a.* ending in the east; -samdhya, *f.* morning twilight; -soma, *a.* preceding the Soma sacrifice, -saumika, *a.* (i) id.; -srotas, *a.* flowing towards the east.

प्राखर्च prākhar-ya, *n.* sharpness (of an arrow).

प्रागग्र prāg-agra, *a.* having the point directed forwards or eastwards; -apavargam, *ad.* concluding in the east; -abhāva, *m.* previous non-existence; -abhihita, *pp.* previously discussed.

प्रागल्भी prāgalbh-ī, *f.* self-confidence, assurance; -ya, *n.* id.; -vat, *a.* self-confident, bold; boasting of (-°). [dition.]

प्रागवस्था prāg-avasthā, *f.* previous con-

प्रागाथ prāgātha, *a.* (i) belonging to the Prāgāthas, i.e. to the eighth Mandala of the RV.; *m.* put. descendant of Prāgātha.

प्रागायतन prāg-āyate, *pp.* extending towards the east; -ukti, *f.* previous utterance.

प्रागुण्य prāguṇ-ya, *n.* right position or direction.

प्रागुत्तर prāg-uttara, *a.* (east-northern, i.e.) north-eastern: *in. or -tas*, in the north-east, of (*ab.*, *g.*), -dig-bhāga, -dig-vibhāga, *m.* north-eastern side of (*g.*); -atpatti, *f.* first appearance; -udañ-mukha, *a.* facing north-eastwards or to the east or the north; -udāñik, *a.* (f. -udāñi) north-eastern; *n.* -udak, *ad.*; *f.* -udāñi, (east-north, i.e.) north-east; -udāñā, *pp.* *f.* formerly married.

प्रागङ्गम् prāg-gaṅgam, *ad.* on the east of the Ganges; -gamana-vat, *a.* going forward; -gāmin, *a.* preceding or intending to precede; -guna, *a.* having the previously mentioned quality; -griva, *a.* having the neck directed eastward; -ganman, *n.* previous birth or existence; -gāta, (*pp.*) *n.*, -gāti, *f.* previous existence; -gyotish-ā, *a.* lighted from the east; relating to the city of Prāgyotisha; *m.* prince or country of Prāgyotisha; *pl.* inhabitants of -; *n. N.* of a city supposed to have been inhabited by the demon Naraka; -dakṣhina, *a.* (east-southern, i.e.) south-eastern; ā, *f.* south-east; ā, *ad.* south-easterly; -pravāsa, *a.* sloping towards the south-east; -desa, *m.* eastern country; -dadhika, *a.* belonging to a former life; -dvār, *f.* door facing east; -dvāra, *n.* id.; space in front of a door; *a.* having a door facing eastward; -bhāra, *m.* [having the weight in front, inclined], declivity; inclination; (subsiding) mass, great quantity; -bhāva, *m.* previous existence.

प्राग्र prāgra, *n.* extreme point: -sara, *a.* going in the forefront; foremost, chief, in (-°), among (*g.*), -hara, *a.* (appropriating the best), chief, principal, among (-°).

प्राग्र्य prāgr-ya, *a.* foremost, best, most ex-

प्रागलज्ज prāg-lagya, *a.* ashamed at first, -vamsa, *i.* *m.* preceding race; *2. a.* having its beams directed eastward; *m.* space in front of the Veda; -vakana, *n.* previous utterance; -vat, *a.* as before, formerly, or at other times, as above (*in a book*); -vāta, *m.* east wind; -vritta, *n.* previous conduct, -vrittānta, *m.* previous event or adventure -vritti, *f.* conduct in a previous life; -vesha, *m.* previous attire

प्राघुण्य prāghuṇa, *m.* [dialectical for prāghuṇa] guest: -ka, *i-ka*, *m.* id.; i-kri, make a guest of, cause to reach (-°).

प्राघुण्य prāghuṇa, *m.* [going forth deviously, wanderer], guest: -ka, *m.* id.; i-ka, *m.* id; *n.* hospitable reception.

प्राङ् prāñ, *nm. sg. m.* of prāñk.

प्राङ्गण prāṅgana, *n.* court, courtyard -āṅgana (less correct), *n.* id.

प्राङ्नाय prāñ-nyāya, *m.* previous method a special plea that the prosecutor has previously brought and lost the same action -mukha, *a.* (i) facing or pointing forward or eastward; inclined towards, desirous of (-°) -āñāya, *a.* facing eastward. [sionateness]

प्राचण्ड prākand-ya, *n.* vehemence, pas

प्राचा prāñ-ā, *m. ad. v.* prāñk.

प्राचार prākāra, *m.* winged ant.

प्राचार्य prākārya, *m.* teacher of a teacher

प्राची prāk-ī, *f.* east.

प्राचीन prāñ-īna, *a.* turned frontways, eastward; eastern, living in the east; anterior, former, previous, old; -m, *ad.* for wards; in front of (*ab.*); eastwards, to the east of (*ab.*); previously to, before (*ab.*) -āvitin, *a.* -āvitin; -grīva, *a.* having the neck directed forward or eastward; -āritā, *n.* wearing of the sacred cord over the right shoulder; -āvitin, *a.* wearing the sacred cord over the right shoulder; -upavita, *pp.* id.

प्राचीमूल prāk-mūla, *n.* eastern horizon

प्राचीर prākīra, *m.* enclosure, fence.

प्राचुर्य prākur-ya, *n.* copiousness, abundance, plenty; amplitude, prolixity; prevalence, currency; *in.* for the most part, in detail.

प्राचितस prācetas-ā, *a.* relating to Varuṇa (*v. āśā, f.* west); descended from Prācetas, *m. pat.* of Manu, Dakṣa, and Vālmiki.

प्राच्य prāk-yā (or yā), *a.* being in front, situated, living, prevailing, or spoken in the east, eastern; prior, previous; preceding (*in a book*); former, ancient, old, *m. pl.* people of the east, eastern country; the ancients -pada-vritti, *f.* the euphonic combination -ratha, *m.* car used in the eastern country -udāñik, *a.* (f. -udāñi) running from east to west.

प्राङ् prāñ, *m. (nm. prāt)* questioner.

प्राजक prājaka, *m.* driver (of a waggon) -āṅgana, *m. n.* goad, whip.

प्राजापत prājāpat-ā, *a.* (i) = -ya; -yā, *a.* coming from, relating, or sacred to Prājāpati (*v. sakata, m. n.* car of Rohini); *m. pat.* descendant of Prājāpati; ± kṛikṛā or upavāsa, kind of penance; ± vivāha, *m.* Prājāpati form of *id.* in which the father gives away his daughter while at receiving is present from the bridegroom.

प्राजिक *prāg-ika, m.* [diving forward, pursuer], hawk.

प्राजिधर *prāgi-dhara, m. N.*; **-mathikā, f.** *N. of a locality.*

प्राज्ञ *prāṇā, a.* (relating to intellect, *prā-ñā*), intellectual, intelligent, wise, clever; *m.* wise or sensible man; intelligence associated with individuality (*phil.*): **-tva, n.** wisdom, intelligence, cleverness, **-mānin** or **-m-mānin, a.** considering oneself wise.

प्राज्य *prāṇya, a.* [having much ghee], copious, abundant; much; great, large, important; long: **-bhaga, a.** long-armed.

प्राञ्च *prāñc, a. (f. prāñi)* directed forwards; being in front, facing; eastward, eastern, easterly, being to the east of (*ab.*); inclined, willing; former, previous, prior: **-am kri**, bring; further; stretch forth; **-am kalpaya**, cause to be turned towards one, face; *in. prāñc*, forwards; eastwards.

प्राञ्जल *prāñjala, a.* [having the hands outstretched]; straightforward, candid, open, level (*voud*), straight: **-tā, f.** straightness, plainness (*of meaning etc.*); **-āṅgali, a.** having the folded hands outstretched (*in token of respect or humility*); **-i-bhū**, hold out the folded hands.

प्राड्विवाक *prād-vivāka, m.* [interrogating (*prāk*) and deciding], judge.

प्राण *prāṇā, m.* breath; vital spirit (*pl. life*); vital air (*five are generally assumed; but three, six, seven, nine, and even ten are also spoken of*); *sp.* inhaled air; breath of air, wind; breath as a measure of time (*requisite for pronouncing ten long syllables*); vigour, energy, power; soul (*in the Samkhya phil.*); intelligence associated with totality (*Vedānta*), sign of vitality (*pl.*); organ of sense (*mouth, nose, eyes, and ears: pl.*); *N.*; **-o, a.** = loving - as dearly as life, or having one's life dependent on -; **-kara, a.** avigoring; **-karma, n.** vital function; **-krikhara, n.** danger to life, **-ghna, a.** life-destroying, deadly; **-kha, a.** cutting life short, fatal: **-kha, m.** destruction of life, murder; **-tyāga, m.** abandonment of life, suicide; death.

प्राणय *prāṇā-tha, m.* respiration: **-da, a.** life-giving, saving the life of (*g.*); **-dak-shinā, f.** gift of life; **-dayita, (pp.) m.** husband loved as dearly as life; **-dāna, n.** gift or saving of life; abandonment of life; **-dyūta, n.** play or contest for life; **-droha, m.** attempt on the life of any one; **-drohin, a.** seeking the life of (-); **-dhara, m. N.; **-dhārana, n.** maintenance or preservation of life; means of supporting life; **-m kri, P.** support any one's life, **Ā.** support one's life, take food; **-dhārin, a.** preserving the life of (*g.*).**

प्राणय *prāṇāna, a.* [an] animating, quickening; *n.* respiration; animating.

प्राणनाथ *prāṇa-nātha, m.* lord of life, lover, husband; **-nāsa, m.** loss of life, death; **-ni-graha, m.** restraint of breath; **-pati, m.** lord of life, soul; **-parikraya, m.** staking one's life; **-parikshina, pp.** whose life is on the decline; **-parigraha, m.** possession of life, existence; **-parityāga, m.** abandonment of life; **-prada, a.** having restored or saved any one's life, **-pradāyaka, -pradāyin, a.** *id.*; **-prayāna, m.** departure of the vital spirit, death; **-priya, a.** as dear as life; *m.* lover, husband; **-prepsu, des. a.** wishing to preserve one's life in mortal terror: **-bāha, m.** danger to life, peril
m. feeding on breath only i.e. on the mere smell of food or air **k bhaya, a.** mortal

fear; **-bhāṣ, a.** possessing life; *m.* living being; **-bhāta, pp.** being the vital breath; **-bhrit, a.** life-preserving, possessing life, living; *m.* living being; man; **-maya, a.** consisting of vital air or breath; **-mokshana, n.** abandonment of breath, suicide, **-yātrā, f.** support of life, subsistence; **-yātrika, a.** requisite for subsistence. **-mātrāḥ syāt**, he should possess only as much as will support life; **-yuta, pp.** endowed with life, living, alive, **-yoni, f.** source of life; **-rakshā artham, ad.** for the preservation of life; **-rāg-ya-da, a.** having saved any one's life and throne; **-rodha, m.** suppression of the breath; **-lābha, m.** saving of life; **-vat, a.** endowed with life, living; vigorous, strong; **-vallabhā, f.** mistress or wife who is as dear to one as life; **-vināsa, m.** loss of life, death; **-viprayoga, m. ut.**; **-vittti, f.** vital activity or function; **-vyaya, m.** renunciation or sacrifice of life; **-viāyakkhana, n.** imperilment of life; **-sanyama, m.** suspension of breath; **-samaya, m.** risk or danger to life (*sts. pl.*); **-sankata, n. ut.**; **-santyāga, m.** renunciation of life; **-samdeha, m.** risk or peril to life; **-samdhārana, n.** preservation of life; **-samyāsa, m.** giving up the spirit; **-sama, a.** dear as one's own life; **Ā, f.** mistress, wife; **-sam-mita, pp.** dear as one's own life; reaching to the nose; **-sāra, n.** vital energy; *a.* full of strength, vigorous, muscular; **-hara, a.** taking away life, fatal to (-); capital (*punishment*); **-hāni, f.** loss of life; **-hāraka, a.** life-depriving, fatal, **-hārin, a. id.**; **-hina, pp.** bereft of life, lifeless.

प्राणाघात *prāṇā-ghāta, m.* destruction of life or of a living being; **-ākārya, m.** body physician; **-atipāta, m.** attempt on life; taking away life, killing a living being; **-atlobha, m.** excessive attachment to life; **-ātman, m.** breath-soul (*the lowest of the three souls of man; the other two being givātman and paramātman*); **-atyaya, m.** danger to life; **-ādhiika, a.** dearer than life; superior in energy, more vigorous; **-ādhipa, m.** lord of vital breath, soul; **-anta, m.** end of life, death, *a.* (ending life), capital (*punishment*); **-antika, a.** (2) destructive to life, fatal; capital (*punishment*); life-long; desperate, vehement (*love, desire*); **-m, ad.** till death; *n.* danger to life; **-ābādha, m.** injury to life; **-abhisara, m.** savor of life; **-ayana, n.** organ of sensation; **-āyama, m.** suspension of breath (*sts. pl.*); **-as, ad.** with frequent suspension of the breath; **-āyāmin, a.** suspending the breath.

प्राणाय *prāṇāy-ya, a.* suitable, proper.

प्राणार्थवत् *prāṇa-ārtha-vat, a.* living and rich; **-arthin, a.** eager for life; **-alābha, m.** loss of life; **-avarodha, m.** suspension of the breath.

प्राणिघातिन् *prāṇi-ghātin, a.* killing living beings; **-dyūta, n.** game with fighting animals (*such as ram-fighting etc.*)

प्राणिन् *prāṇ-in, a.* breathing, living; *m.* living creature; animal; human being.

प्रणिमत *prāṇi-mat, a.* supplied with living beings (*country*); **-vadhā, m.** killing of a living being.

प्राणेश *prāṇa-īsa, m.* lord of life, lover, husband; Lord of breath, *N. of a Manu*; **Ā, f.** mistress of one's life, wife; **-īvara, m.** lord of life, lover, husband, **Ā, f.** mistress, wife; **-utkrānti, f.** departure of the vital breath, death
m. giving up of life
m. touching of the
i.e. mouth nose ears and eyes
a. offering to life food

प्राणकु *prāṇi-kuṅga, n.* limb of an animal or of a human being.

प्रातःकल्प *prātaḥ-kalpa, a.* almost morning (*night*); **-kārya, n.** morning business or ceremony, **-kāla, m.** morning time, early morning, **-kritya, n.** morning ceremony, **-kshana, m.** morning time; **-prahara, m.** morning watch (*six to nine o'clock a.m.*)

प्रातर *prā-tār [p(a)]rā-tar(a), opt.* very early, *ad.* at dawn, early, in the morning, next or to-morrow morning, on the morrow **prātaḥ prātaḥ**, every morning.

प्रातर्धिय *prātar-adhyeya, fp.* to be recited early in the morning: **-anuvākā, m.** early recitation (*the litany with which the Prataḥ savana begins*); **-anta, a.** ending in the morning; **-apavarga, a. id.**; **-abhivada, m.** morning greeting; **-avanagā, m.** morning ablution; **-ahna, m.** early part of the day forenoon; **-āsa, m.** morning meal, breakfast, **-ā vita, pp.** having taken one's morning meal having breakfasted; **-āhuti, f.** morning sacrifice (*the second half of the daily Agnikūtra sacrifice*).

प्रातरिवन् *prātar-ī-tvan, a. (cc. -tvas)* going out or coming early; *m.* morning guest

प्रातर्जप *prātar-gapa, m.* morning prayer **-nādin, m.** (crowing early), cock; **-dugdha, (pp.) n.** morning milk; **-doha, m. ut.**; morning milking; **-yagña, m.** morning sacrifice **-yāvan, a.** going out early; **-yuktā, a.** yoked early (*car*); **-yūga, a.** yoking early; yoked early; **-vastri, a.** shining early; **-anta, n.** **-homa, m.** early sacrifice.

प्रातस्त्वन *prātas-tāna, a.* matutinal; *n.* early morning (*one of the five parts of the day the other four being forenoon, midday, afternoon, and evening*); **-tya, a.** matutinal, morning.

प्रातःसंध्या *prātaḥ-sandhyā, f.* morning twilight, dawn; **-sava, m.**, **-savānā, n.** early Soma libation (*the ritual of which consists of ten parts*); **-sāvā, n.** morning Soma libation; **-snāna, n.** morning ablution, **-snāyin, a.** bathing in the early morning.

प्रातिकामिन् *prāti-kām-in, m.* (acting according to one's desire: *prati-kamam*), servant, messenger; **-kūlika, a. (i)** resisting, hostile, contrary: **-tā, f.** opposition, hostility; **-kūliya, n.** unfriendliness, opposition; repugnant practice; disagreeableness; disagreement with (-); **-gña, n.** subject under discussion; **-daivas-ika, a.** occurring daily (*prati-divasam*); **-nidhi-ka, m.** representative; **-paksha, a.** belonging to the enemy or adversary; **-pakshya, n.** hostility, enmity, towards (*g.*); **-pada, a.** forming the complementment; *m. N.*; **-pad-ika, a.** express, explicit; *n.* crude base of a noun (*before it receives the case terminations or other suffixes*); **-paurush-ika, a.** relating to manliness or valour; **-bha, a.** intuitive; *n.* intuition; presence of mind; **-bhaṭ-ya, n.** rivalry; **-bhavya, n.** surety for (-), certainty, trustworthy news of (*g.*); **-bhās-ika, a.** existing only in appearance, apparent only; **-rup-ika, a.** counterfeit, spurious; using false measure or counterfeit coin; **-lom-ya, n.** inversion, inverse order; opposition, hostility; **-ve-ika, m.** neighbour; **-ve-m-ika, m.** neighbour; **1, f.** female neighbour; **-ve-ya, a.** neighbouring, *m.* opposite neighbour, neighbour; **-2 =** neighbouring; **-ka, m.** neighbour; **-ākhyā, n.** a grammatical treatise on the phonetic changes of words *a.* he ext of the Vedas *ling* to the *ve* on *prati ākham* *as a cf. a each treatise one fo the R*

two for the IT., and one for the AV.); -satvanam, ad. in the direction of the Satvan; -sv-ika, a. own, peculiar, not common to others; -hata, m. kind of svarita accent; -hartra, n. office of the Pratihartri; -hārika, m. door-keeper; -hār-ya, n. jugglery, performance of miracles; miracle.

प्रातीतिक prātik-ika, a. existing in the idea only, subjective.

प्रातीप prātipa, m. pat. of Samtanu.

प्रातीथ prātip-ya, n. hostility.

प्रात्यक्षिक prātyaksh-ika, a. capable of direct perception.

प्रात्यन्तिक prātyant-ika, m. neighbouring chief.

प्रात्यधिक prātya-ika, a. confidential; going bail for the trustworthiness of a debtor (surety); possessing the confidence of (sm.).

प्रात्यहिक prātyah-ika, a. daily.

प्राथमकल्पिक prāthama-kalpika, a. being something in the strictest sense of the term; m. beginner, tyro in study.

प्राथमिक prāthama-ika, a. primary, initial, first; happening for the first time; -ya, n. priority.

प्रादक्षिण prādakshin-ya, n. circumambulation while following one's (extended) right hand, keeping the right hand towards a person or object; respectful behaviour.

प्रादुर्भाव prādurbhāva, m. manifestation, appearance (also of a deity on earth).

प्रादुष्करण prādush-karana, n. manifestation; production, kindling (of fire).

प्रादुर prādūr [out of doors], ad. (only °- with the following three verbs or derivatives of the last two, forth, to view, manifest, visible; with as and bhū, become manifest, appear, reveal oneself; arise; resound; with kri, manifest, reveal; cause to appear, make to blaze (fire).

प्रादेश prādesā, m. span of the thumb and forefinger (also as a measure = 12 āngulas); (a) -mātrā, m. measure of a span; a. (i) a span long; -sama, -āyama, a. id.

प्रादेशिक prādes-ika, a. having precedents; local, limited, of limited scope; m. small landowner, chief of a district; -jivara, m. id.

प्रादेशिन prādes-in. a. a span long; -i, f. forefinger.

प्रादीष prādīsha, a. relating to or appearing in the evening; -ika, a. id.

प्राधनिक prādhan-ika, n. war-implement, weapon.

प्राधानिक prādhan-ika, a. pre-eminent, most excellent; relating to or proceeding from primordial matter or nature (prādhanā); -ya, n. preponderance, predominance, prevalence, prominence; ascendancy, supremacy; °-, in, ab., -tas, chiefly, mainly, with regard to the main or essential points, summarily; m. chief or most distinguished person.

प्राधीत prādhīta, pp. well-read in Vedic studies, proficient in Vedic knowledge; -adhyayana, n. commencement of recitation, reading, or study.

प्राध्व prādhva [fore-journey], m. start, precedence (e kri, place one at the head of °-m, ad. as away with kri, put aside after the preced. ut of (g) favourably kind y humbly

प्रान्त prānta, m. n. [extreme end], edge, border, margin, verge, skirt; end, extremity, tip; corner (of lips, eyes, etc.); °-, in the end, eventually; -virasa, a. tasteless in the end.

प्रान्तर prāntara, n. [long distance], long desolate road.

प्रापक prāpaka, (cs.) a. leading or conveying to (°-); procuring; making valid, establishing; -āp-ana, a. (i) leading to (°-); n. occurrence, appearance; reach, extension (of the arm); attainment, acquisition; arrival at (lc.); conveying; extension or reference to (lc.); making valid, establishment; presentation, elucidation.

प्रापणिक prāpan-ika m. [connected with trade; pra-pana], trader, merchant.

प्रापणीय prāp-aniya, fp. to be caused to reach, - brought or conveyed, to (ac.), attainable; -aya, cs. of prāp. -ayi-tri, m. (tri, f.) one who causes to obtain, bestower; -ita-tva, n. occurrence, attainment; -in, a. reaching, arriving at (°-).

प्राप्त prāpta, pp. (√āp) gotten, gained, obtained, reached, attained; met with, found; incurred, suffered; arrived, come; following from a rule (gr.); -karma, a. being the direct object (of an action) deduced from a rule (gr.); -karma-tva, n. abst. n.; -kārīn, a. doing what is right or suitable; -kāla, m. arrived time, fitting season, proper time, favourable moment; a whose hour has come; suitable to the occasion, opportune, seasonable; marriageable (f.); -m, ad. at the right time; -kāla-tva, n. opportuneness, seasonableness; -gīvana, a. having one's life restored, rescued from death, -tva, n. resultance from a grammatical rule; -dosha, a. having incurred guilt; -biṣa, a. sown; -yauvana, a. having the bloom of youth arrived, adolescent, marriageable; -rūpa, a. suitable, proper; learned, wise; -vat, pp. aot. (-i) obtained, incurred; -vikalpa, m. alternative to what follows from a grammatical rule; -tva, n. justifiableness of an alternative.

प्राप्तव्य prāp-tavya, fp. to be met with or found; - obtained or acquired; -m-ārtha, m. nickname of a man who always answered inquiries as to his name with the words 'prāptavyam artham labhate manushyaḥ' n. when used with nāman, n. name.

प्राप्त्यो prāpta-sri, a. possessed of fortune; -sūrya, a. with the sun quarter possessing the sun, i. e. in which the sun is at the time.

प्राप्तापराध prāpta-aparādha, a. having committed a fault; -ārtha, m. attained object; a. having acquired wealth; -agrahana, a. not securing of advantages gained; -avyasata, m. suitable occasion or opportunity.

प्राप्ति prāpti, f. advent, occurrences (of time); reach, range; arrival at (°-); power of obtaining anything one wants (one of the eight supernatural powers or siddhis); rescue from (ab.); attainment, acquisition, gain; occurrence; discovery, determination; attainment, validity (of a rule); lot, fortune, luck; joyful event (dr.); conjecture based on the observation of a particular thing (dr.).

प्राप्तोदक prāpta-udaka, a. having obtained water.

प्राप्त्याशा prāpti-āśa, f. hope of obtaining one's object d

प्राप्य prāp-ya f. o be each d o obtained at suitable.

प्राबल्य prābal-ya, n. predominance, ascendancy; validity, force (of a rule or argument)

प्रभञ्जनि prābhāṅgan-i, m. son of Wind pat. of Hummat.

प्रभवत्य prābhavat-ya, n. power, authority

प्रभाकर prābhākara, m. follower of Prābhākara (founder of one of the sects of the Pārva Mīmāṃsā school of philosophy) n the work of Prābhākara. [ing

प्राभातिक prābhāt-ika, a. matutinal, morn

प्राभृत prābhṛit-a, n. [relating to an offering: prābhṛiti], present, gift; -ka, n. id, i-kri, make a present of.

प्रामाणिक prāmāṇ-ika, a. constituting or passing as a measure; based on evidence or authority, authoritative; considering demonstrable; -tva, n. authoritativeness, cogency

प्रासाध्य prāmāṇ-ya, n. authoritativeness, authenticity; evidence.

प्रासादिक prāmād-ika, a. due to carelessness, erroneous, faulty, wrong (reading etc)

प्रासोदिक prāmōd-ika, a. charming.

प्राय praya, m. going forth (to battle) departure from life, seeking death by fasting; (what is prominent =) chief part, majority, °- a. 1. after a n., having - for the chief part, chiefly consisting of, in which predominates, abounding in, primarily meant for; frequently applying or inflicting (punishment); near, on the verge of (e.g. accomplishment); like, resembling; 2. after an a or pp, mostly; 3. after a pp, almost, as to speak; -m ās, upāśas, upa-viś, upa-i, āsthā, sam-āsthā, or kri, renounces life, seek death, esp. by means of fasting in order to extort something; -m kāraya, force any one (ac.) to resolve to die of starvation.

प्रायण prāgyana, n. entrance, commencement; course of life, career; departure from life, death; refuge; -m kri, seek death; -tas, ad. in the beginning; -anta, m. end of life -m, till death; lc. at the end of life.

प्रायणोय prāyan-īya, a. introductory, initial; m. initiatory libation or first day of the Soma sacrifice; ā, f. initiatory sacrifice.

प्रायत्य prāyat-ya, n. ritual purity.

प्रायदर्शन prāya-darśana, n. frequent phenomenon; -vidhāyin, a. resolved on dying of starvation.

प्रायश्च prāya-sas, ad. for the most part mostly, generally, as a rule; in all probability.

प्रायश्चित्त prāyas-kitta, n. [thought of death], atonement, expiation, penance; amends, satisfaction; -kitti, f. id.; a. expiating (Agni) -kittin, a. making atonement; -kittiya, i den. ā. be bound to perform penance; 2. a serving as an atonement; bound to perform penance; -tā, f. liability to perform a penance; -kotana, n. expiation, atonement.

प्रायस् prāy-as, ad. [precedingly; √i] for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule; in all probability.

प्रायाणिक prā-yān-ika, a. suitable or requisite for a march or journey; -yātr-ika, a. id

प्रायास prāyāsā m. great exertion

प्रायिक prāy-ka, a common usual contain ng the greater part (but not comprising tva, n. abst

प्रयत्नः *prāyena*, *in. ad.* for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule; in all probability. [played].

प्रयोक्तृ *prāyoktra*, *a.* (i) occasionally employed.

प्रयोगिक *prāyog-ika*, *a.* applicable.

प्रयोज्य *prāyog-ya*, *a.* belonging to what is requisite.

प्रयोपगमन *prāyopagamana*, *n.* going to death, starving oneself to death; -*upayog-ika*, *a.* most usual; -*upavishāta*, *pp.* sitting down to starve oneself to death; -*upavēsa*, *m.* -*na*, *n.* starvation by fasting; -*upavesin*, *n.* sitting down to starve oneself to death.

प्रयोभावि *prāyo-bhāvin*, *a.* occurring generally or regularly; -*vāda*, *m.* current saying, proverb.

प्रारम्भ *prā-ā-rambha*, *m.* beginning of a task, undertaking, enterprise; commencement.

प्रारोह *prā-roha*, *m.* shoot, sprout.

प्रार्थ *prārtha*, *a.* eager; *m.* equipment, implement. [m. wooer, suitor].

प्रार्थक *prārth-aka*, *a.* soliciting; courting;

प्रार्थन *prārthana*, *n.* solicitation, entreaty, prayer, request, desire, for (ic. or -); petition, suit; supplication of any one (-); *ā. f.* (more common), *id.* -*bhāga*, *m.* refusal of a request, -*abhāva*, *m.* absence of a suit, -*śiddhi*, *f.* fulfilment of a desire or request.

प्रार्थनीय *prārth-aniya*, *fp.* to be wished or solicited; desirable; to be asked (person); -*ayitavya*, *fp.* desirable; -*ayitri*, *m.* suitor, lover; -*ita*, *pp.* requested, solicited; desired, sought, required; *n.* wish, desire; -*durābha*, *a.* desired but hard to obtain, -*in*, *a.* wishing, desiring (-); -*ya*, *fp.* desired of *m.*, *g.* (-); desirable; *n.* *imps.* one should request.

प्रार्थय *prārthana*, *m.* arouser, author (V.); -*arpya*, *gd.* having roused.

प्रालम्ब *prālamba*, *a.* hanging down, pendant. *n.* (?) garland hanging down from the neck.

प्रालय 1. *prāleya*, *den.* P. resemble snow. etc.

प्रालय 2. *prāleya*, *n.* (?) hail; snow; rime; dew; -*bhūdhara*, *m.* snow-mountain, *ep.* of the Himalaya; -*rasmi*, *m.* cold-rayed, moon; -*rohis*, *m.* *id.* -*varsha*, *n.* (?) fall of snow; -*saila*, *m.* snow-mountain, *ep.* of the Himalaya; -*amsu*, *m.* cold-rayed, moon; -*adri*, *m.* snow-mountain, *ep.* of the Himalaya.

प्रावचन *prāvākana*, *a.* usual while reciting Vedic texts; *i-ka*, *a.* *id.*

प्रावरण *prā-vārana*, *n.* covering; cloak, upper garment.

प्रावर्षि *prā-varshin*, *a.* beginning to rain.

प्रावादक *prā-vādu-ka*, *m.* opponent (in a disputation).

प्रावार *prā-vāra*, *m.* cloak, upper garment; *N.* of a locality; *a.* infesting clothes; -*ka*, *m.* cloak, upper garment, -*kīṭaka*, *m.* clothes-louse. [garments].

प्रावारिक *prāvār-ika*, *m.* maker of upper

प्रावालिक *prāvāl-ika*, *m.* seller of coral.

प्रावितु *prāavitri*, *m.* protector of (g.); -*avī*, *a.* attent ve heedful

प्रावीक्ष *prā-ya-n-sk* lfulness dexterity proficiency in c or)

प्रावृत्त *prāvrit-kāla*, *m.* rainy season -*vaha*, *a.* flowing only during the rains (river).

प्रावृत्तय *prāvrit-maya*, *a.* (i) resembling the rainy season.

प्रावृत *prā-vrita*, *pp.* (✓ i. vri) covered. etc.; *n.* cloak, upper garment; covering, wrapping.

प्रावृष *prā-vriṣh*, *f.* rainy season, rains (as a division of the calendar embracing the month Āshādha and Śrāvana, which are the first half of the actual rains); -*viṣhi-ga*, *a.* produced or occurring in the rainy season; -*viṣhi-na*, *a.* belonging to or beginning the rainy season (day); -*viṣhi-nya*, *a.* referring or belonging to the rainy season.

प्राविप *prā-vepā*, *m.* hanging fruit swaying on a tree.

प्रावेशिक *prā-ves-ika*, *a.* (i) relating to entrance into the house or on the stage; -*viṣṭ-gya*, *n.* life of a religious mendicant.

प्राश *prāśa*, *m.* eating, tasting; food; first feeding of a child with rice; -*asana*, *n.* *id.*; feeding; -*arthiya*, *a.* intended for food; -*asaniya*, *fp.* serving as food.

प्राशस्त्य *prāśast-ya*, *n.* praiseworthiness, pre-eminence, excellence.

प्राशित *prāśita*, *pp.* eaten; -*asi-tri*, *m.* eater.

प्राशित्र *prāśitra*, *n.* [belonging to the Prāśitra], portion of sacrificial ghee eaten by the Brahman priest; -*hārana*, *n.* vessel for holding the Prāśitra.

प्राशु *prāśu*, *a.* very swift or agile.

प्राश्रिक *prāśn-ika*, *a.* containing many questions; *m.* (inquirer), arbitrator, umpire.

प्राश्वमेध *prāśvamedha*, *m.* preliminary horse sacrifice. [dart; N].

प्रास *prāśa*, *m.* throw, cast; sprinkling;

प्रासङ्गिक *prāśaṅg-ika*, *a.* (i) derived from close connection or attachment, relevant; incidental, episodic; casual.

प्रासह *prā-sāh*, *a.* mighty; *f.* might, force; *in.* forcibly; -*saha*, *m.* power, force; *ab.* forcibly.

प्रासाद *prā-sāda*, *m.* raised platform for sitting, terrace; top storey of a lofty building; edifice on high foundations, palace; temple, shrine; -*gata*, *pp.* gone to the flat roof of the palace; -*garbha*, *m.* inner apartment or sleeping chamber of a palace; -*talā*, *n.* flat roof of a palace; -*prishtha*, *n.* balcony on the top of a palace; -*stha*, *a.* standing on the top of the palace; -*agra*, *n.* top of a palace.

प्रासादिक *prāsād-ika*, *a.* gracious; lovely.

प्रासादिका *prāsād-ikā*, *f.* room on the roof of a house.

प्रासुक *prāsu-ka*, *a.* free from living creatures, clean.

प्रासाविक *prā-stāv-ika*, *a.* (i) introductory; -*sthān-ika*, *a.* referring to a journey or to departure; suitable or favourable for departure; *n.* preparations for a journey.

प्रास्थिक *prāsth-ika*, *a.* holding or weighing a prastha.

प्राहरिक *prā-harika*, *m.* probably = *hārika*; -*hārika*, *m.* watchman, beadle.

प्राहण *prāhṇa* *n.* [dialectical for *prā-ghṇa*] guess *i. f.* *ka*, *m.* *id.* *i-ka*, *f.* female guess *i-ka*, *m.* guess

प्राह्ण *prāhṇa*, *m.* forenoon: *ic.* in the forenoon.

प्रिय *priy-ā*, *a.* [✓ pri] dear, beloved. of (d, g, *ic.* -); favourite, cherished; pleasing agreeable; dear, expensive (very rare); fond of, prone or attached to (*ic.* or -); - of a *ep.* before a noun, fond of, devoted to; with *ab.* dearer than; -*na*, *ad.* agreeably, kindly *in.* gladly; *m.* friend; lover, husband; son-in-law; *n.* kindness, favour, pleasing or kind act; *ā. f.* beloved, mistress, wife; female (of an animal).

प्रियवद् *priya-m-vada*, *a.* speaking kindly, affable to (g. or -); *m.* N. : *ā. f.* N.; -*vada-ka*, *m.* N.

प्रियक *priya-ka*, *m.* kind of deer (with a very soft pile); kind of bird, a tree; -*kara*, *a.* pleasing, delightful; -*karman*, *n.* act of a lover; *a.* doing a service, kind; -*kalaha*, *a.* quarrelsome; -*kāma*, *a.* desirous of rendering a service to (g.); -*kām-yā*, *f.* desire of doing any one (g.) a service. -*kāra*, *a.* doing any one a service; -*kāraka*, *a.* causing pleasure; -*kārana*, *n.* occasion for kindness *ab.* in order to do one a kindness; -*kār-in*, *a.* (n-i) showing any one a kindness. (-i)-*tva*, *n.* *abst.* N.; -*krt*, *a.* doing a service.

प्रियकर *priya-m-kara*, *a.* (ā, i) doing a service or kindness to (g.); agreeable, delightful; *m.* N. of a Dānata.

प्रियङ्गु *priyāṅgu*, *m. f.* a creeper (said to blossom at the touch of a woman); black mustard (*Sinapis ramosa*): -*syāmā*, *f.* N. of *Noravāhana-datta's* wife.

प्रियचिकीर्षा *priya-kīrṣhā*, *f.* desire to do any one (g.) a kindness; -*kīrṣhna*, *des.* a wishing to do a service to any one (g), -*gana*, *m.* loved person (male or female), -*gāni*, *m.* gallant, lover; -*grivita*, *a.* to whom life is dear; -*tā*, *f.* attachment to life; (ā)-*ta-ma*, *pp.* very dear; *m.* lover, spouse; -*tara*, *ep.* dearer; -*tva*, *n.* being dearer to any one (*ic.*) than (*ab.*); (ā)-*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* popularity, affection; fondness or love for (-); -*darsa*, *a.* pleasant to look at; -*darsana*, *n.* sight of a dear friend; *a.* having a pleasing aspect, good-looking, handsome. to (g); *m.* N. of a prince of the *Gandharvas*; *ā. f.* N.; -*darsin*, *m.* (kindly-looking), *ep.* of *Asoka*; -*prasna*, *m.* friendly inquiry (after any one's health etc.); -*prāya*, *a.* exceedingly kind (speech); -*bhāshana*, *n.* kind words; -*bhāshin*, *a.* speaking kind words, -*bhogana*, *a.* fond of eating; -*mandana*, *a.* fond of ornaments, (ā)-*medha*, *m.* N. of a Rishi; -*vaktri*, *m.* one who says pleasant things (in a good or a bad sense); flatterer; -*tva*, *n.* kindly speech -*valana*, *n.* kind or endearing words; -*vak-as*, *n.* *id.*; *a.* speaking kindly; -*vasantaka*, *m.* pleasant spring and dear Vasantaka; -*vas-ta*, *n.* favourite object or topic; -*vāk-sahita*, *pp.* accompanied by kind words; -*vāk*, *f.* kind words; *a.* speaking kindly or affably; -*vāda*, *m.* kind words; -*vādika*, *f.* kind of musical instrument; -*vād-in*, *a.* speaking sweetly or kindly, saying pleasant things; flattering, *m.* flatterer; (-i)-*tā*, *f.* pleasing speech; flattery; -*vinākṛita*, *pp.* abandoned or deserted by one's beloved, (ā)-*vrita*, *a.* having desirable ordinances or loving obedience; *m.* N.; -*śravas*, *a.* fame-loving, *ep.* of *Krishna*, -*samvāsa*, *m.* society of loved ones; -*sakha*, *m.* (i, f.) dear friend; *a.* loving one's friends, -*samgamana*, *n.* meeting of beloved ones, *N.* of a place where *Indra* and *Krishna* a soul to have met her parents *Kaṣyapa* a d *Aditi* a pleasant as we as true a quarrelsome a

addicted to indiscretions: -*tva*, *n. abst. N.*; -*suhrid*, *m.* dear friend; -*sevaka*, *a.* kind to one's servants; -*hita*, *pp.* pleasant as well as salutary; *n.* what is agreeable and beneficial.

प्रियाख्य priyākhyā, *a.* announcing good tidings; called pleasure, *ā-yama*, *m. pl.* loved ones, mistresses; *ā-tithi*, *a.* fond of guests, hospitable; *ā-tman*, *a.* of an agreeable nature, pleasant; *ā-ganatva*, *n.* dearness of food; *ā-priyā*, *n.* (*sg.*, *du.*, *pl.*) what is agreeable and disagreeable, pleasure and displeasure, likes and dislikes; *ā-mukhi-bhū*, turn into the face of one's beloved; *ā-rtha*, *a.* worthy of love or kindness.

प्रियाल priyāla, *m.* a tree (*Buchanania latifolia*), commonly called Piyāl.

प्रियालापिन priyālapin, *a.* speaking pleasantly, amiable; -*asthya-mati*, *f. N.*

प्रियैश्चिन् priyāeshin, *a.* desirous of pleasing (-°); -*ukti*, *f.* kind or friendly speech.

प्री PRI, IX. *pri-nā*, *ni*, *n.*, *P.* please, delight, gladden; show kindness to, oblige; propitiate; be pleased with, delight in (*in*, *g.*, *l.*); *ā*, be glad, rejoice; *ps.* or *IV*. *ā-priyate* (*Epic* also *P.*), be satisfied, gratified, or delighted with (*in*, *ab.*, *l.*; also *g.* of person); love (*E*); *pr. pt.* *priyamāna*, delighted; kind (*speech*); *pp.* *prīta*, pleased, glad, delighted, gratified, satisfied (with, *in*, *l.*, -°; also *g.* of person); beloved, dear to (*g.* or -°); kind (*speech*); *cs.* *pri-n-aya*, *P.* gladden, delight; propitiate; *des.* *pīprisha*, *P.* (*V*.) wish to propitiate. *abhi*, *pp.* satisfied. *ā*, satisfy, delight; propitiate; consecrate with (*the Apri verses*); *ā*, be glad (*V*); *pp.* glad; consecrated with the *Apri verses*. *pari*, *pp.* treated kindly; dear; greatly rejoiced. *sam-priyate*, be pleased or delighted with (*ab.*, *l.*); *pp.* glad; *cs.* *P.* satisfy, gladden.

प्री pri, *a.* (only -°) kind; delighting in.

प्रीणन् pri-n-ana, *a.* pleasing, soothing; *n.* delectation, satisfaction; means of satisfying etc.

प्रीणय pri-n-aya, *cs.* of ✓ *pri*.

प्रीतर prita-tara, *cpv.* more pleased; -*manas*, *a.* delighted at heart; -*ātman*, *a. id.*

प्रीति pri-ti, *f.* satisfaction, gratification, joy, delight, pleasure (in or at, *l.* or -°); kindly feeling, favour; friendship with (*samam* or -°); affection, love, or fondness for (*g.*, *l.*, -°); Joy (*personified*, esp. as the daughter of Dakṣha and as one of the wives of Kāma); *in.* joyfully; in a friendly way; affectionately. -*kāra*, *a.* giving satisfaction to, pleasing (-°); -*karman*, *n.* act of love, friendly action; -*ktā*, *N. of a village*; -*datṭa*, *pp.* given through affection or love; -*dāna*, *n.* gift of love; -*dāya*, *m. id.*; -*dhana*, *n.* money given through friendship; -*pūrva-kam*, *ad.* kindly, affectionately; -*pramukha*, *a.* kindly (*speech*); -*mat*, *a.* glad; satisfied; feeling love or friendship for (*g.* or *l.*); kind (*word*); -*maya*, *a.* produced by joy; -*yug*, *a.* beloved, dear; -*rasāyana*, *n.* elixir of joy; -*vakas*, *n.* kind or friendly words; -*vardhana*, *m.* (increaser of joy). *N.* of the fourth month; -*visrambha-bhāgana*, *n.* repository of affection and confidence; -*sam-gati*, *f.* friendly alliance with (*in*).

प्रु PRU I *ā* *prava*, spring up *prāv* *ava*, *P.* reach to (*a*) *ad.* spring out *vi*, *pp.* cast away

प्रुथ् PRUTH, I. *P.* *prótha*, snort (of horses); *cs.* *prothaya*, employ force. *apa*, blow away. *prn*, snort aloud, inflate.

प्रुष् PRUSH, V. *prushnóti*, *prushnóte*, sprinkle; besprinkle; *pp.* *prushitá*, besprinkled, moistened. *abhi*, V. *ā* besprinkle *vi-prushya*, IV. *P.* squirt out.

प्रुषाय prushā-ya, *P. ā*, sprinkle; besprinkle. *abhi*, wet, moisten. *ā*, besprinkle.

प्रुष्वा prush-vā (or *ā*), *f.* rime, ice.

प्रुक्ष prajksh-āka, *a.* (ikā) looking on; looking at or intending to look at (*ac.*); considering, investigating, judging; *m.* spectator; -*ana*, *n.* viewing, looking at; looking on at a performance; view, look; eye; public show, spectacle; -*ka*, *a.* looking on; *m.* spectator; *n.* spectacle, show; comedy (*opp. reality*); -*aniya*, *fp.* to be seen, visible, to (*in*); to look at, looking like (-°); worthy to be seen by (-°); beautiful to look at; -*ka*, *n.* show, spectacle, -*tara*, *cpv.* more beautiful to look at, -*tā*, *f.* fitness to be seen.

प्रुक्ष prajksh-ā, *f.* seeing, viewing; looking on at a performance or entertainment; appearance; good looks, beauty, public spectacle, show; being regarded as or taken to mean (-°); reflexion, deliberation; understanding; -*agāra*, *m. n.*, -*grāha*, *n.* playhouse, theatre; -*pūrva*, - or -*m.* ad with deliberation; -*prapañka*, *m.* stage-play; -*vat*, *a.* circumspect, deliberate; -*vidhi*, *m.* stage-play; -*samāga*, *m. du.* public shows and assemblies.

प्रुक्षित prajksh-ita, *pp.* viewed, beheld. looked at, etc.; *n.* glance, look; -*i-tavya*, *fp.* to be seen or beheld; -*i-tri*, *m.* spectator; -*in*, *a.* beholding, looking on or towards; watching for; having a glance like (-°, e. g. a deer); -*ya*, *fp.* to be seen, visible; to be looked at or regarded; worthy to be seen, by (-°).

प्रुक्ष्ण prekhā-ā, *a.* rocking, swaying, pitching; *m.*, *ā*, *f.* swing; -*ana*, *n.* moving towards (-°); *n.* swinging; kind of minor play in one act.

प्रुक्ष्णोल prekhkhola, I. *den.* *P.* swing, oscillate; 2. *a.* swinging, oscillating, dancing; *m.* blowing (of the wind); swing; -*na*, *n.* swinging, rocking; swing; *ā*, *f.* blowing (of the wind); -*ya*, *den.* *pp.* ita, swung, rocked, oscillating.

प्रेत prajta, *pp.* gone forward, i. e. departed, dead; *m.* dead man, corpse; ghost, spirit; -*karman*, *n.* funeral ceremony; -*kārya*, -*kritya*, *n. id.*; -*gata*, *pp.* gone to the departed, dead; -*gopa*, *m.* guardian of the dead (*in Yama's realm*); -*kārin*, *a.* moving among the dead (*Siva*); -*tva*, *n.* condition of a dead man, death; condition of a ghost; -*dhūma*, *m.* smoke from a burning corpse; -*nātha*, *m.* Lord of the dead, *cp.* of Yama; -*paksha*; -*ta*, *m.* fortnight of the Manes, dark fortnight in the month Bhādra; -*patāka*, *f.* funeral flag; -*pati*, *m.* Lord of the dead, *cp.* of Yama; -*patāha*, *m.* drum of death (*fig.*); -*pinda-bhug*, *a.* partaking of the funeral feast; -*pitr*, *a.* whose father is dead; -*puri*, *f.* city of the dead, Yama's abode; -*prasādhana*, *n.* adornment of the dead; -*bhāva*, *m.* condition of one dead, death; -*medha*, *m.* funeral sacrifice; -*rāga*, *m.* King of the dead, *cp.* of Yama; -*loka*, *m.* world of the dead; -*vasa*, *m.* power of the dead; -*silā* *f.* stone of the dead a stone near Gaya on which *fr.* 1 cakes are offered) *f.* -*śauka*, *a.* purification for the

dead or after a death; -*sankhypta*, *pp.* prepared in honour of a dead person (*food*); -*apsarin*, *m.* corpse-bearer; -*dhara*, *m. id.*

प्रेताधिप pretaadhipa, *m.* Lord of the dead, *cp.* of Yama; -*magari*, *f.* city of Yama; -*adhipati*, *m.* Lord of the dead or the Manes; -*anna*, *n.* food offered to the Manes; -*āvāsa*, *m.* burial-place; -*asthi*, *n.* bone of a dead man.

प्रेति prāti, *f.* departure, flight.

प्रेतिश्च pretaścha, *m.* Lord of the dead, *cp.* of Yama; -*ivara*, *m. id.*

प्रेत्य prātya, *gd.* after dying, i. e. in the other world (*opp. iha*); -*yāti*, *f.* position in the next world; -*bhā*, *a.* enjoying the fruits of anything after death, -*bhāva*, *m.* condition after death, future life. -*i-ka*, *a.* relating to the condition after death.

प्रेलन् praj-tvan, *a.* (-i) wandering at large *m. cp.* of Indra.

प्रेप्सा prāpsā, *f.* wish to obtain; desire, assumption, supposition; -*īpsa*, *des. a.* wishing to obtain, seeking, longing for, aiming at, assuming, supposing.

प्रेम prema, -° = preman; *ā*, *f. id.*

प्रेमन् pre-mān, [*v'pri*] *m. n.* love, affection; tenderness, kindness, favour; predilection, fancy; fondness for (*l.* or -°); *m.* jest, fun, sport; *N*

प्रेमबन्ध prema-bandha, *m.* bond of love affection; -*na*, *n. id.*; -*bhāva*, *m.* affection; -*rāsi-bhū*, become a heap of affection, become intense (love); -*vat*, *a.* (-i) loving, affectionate; -*visvāsa-bhūmi*, *f.* object of love and confidence.

प्रेमाकर premaākara, *m.* wealth of love *ā-bandha*, *m.* bond of love, affection.

प्रेयस् pré-yas, *cpv.* (of priya) dearer, more agreeable, etc.; *m.* lover; *n.* flattery (*rh*); -*i*, *f.* mistress, wife; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* being dearer, greater dearness.

प्रेरक prāj-aka, *a.* urging, impelling; *m.* stimulator, instigator; -*ana*, *n.* (also *ā*, *f.*) stimulation, instigation, incitement, to (*prati*); activity, action; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be urged to (*d.*); -*ita*, *pp.* urged, instigated, etc.; sent, despatched; -*itri*, *m.* instigator, inciter.

प्रेषण prāishana, *n.* despatching (a messenger), to any one (*prati*); sending on a mission, charge, commission, order, rendering of a service; -*krīta*, *a.* executing an order or commission, -*adhyaksha*, *m.* head of the executive.

प्रेषित prāish-ita, *pp.* sent, despatched on an errand; -*itavya*, *fp.* *n. impl.* one should call upon.

प्रेष्ठ pré-śtha, *spv.* (of priya) dearest, most beloved; *m.* lover, husband; *ā*, *f.* mistress wife.

प्रेष्य prāishya, *fp.* to be sent or despatched *m.* servant, menial; *n.* servitude; behest, command; -*kāra*, *a.* performing the behests of (*g.*); -*gana*, *m.* domestics, household; servant; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* servitude, bondage, to (-°); -*bhāva*, *m.* condition of a servant, servitude, bondage; -*vadhū*, *f.* handmaid; -*varga*, *m.* body of servants, retinue.

प्रेष्या preshyā, *f.* handmaid; -*tva*, *n.* condition of a handmaid.

प्रेहि pra hi *a. sy* *impp.* *a.* depart

प्रेतोस praetos *g. inf.* of ✓ *Br*

प्रयमध praiyamedha, *m. pat.* descendant of Priyamedha.

प्रययूपक praiya-rūpa-ka, *m.* pleasant appearance.

प्रैष praesha, *m.* order, command; invitation (*esp. ritual*), to (-^o): -kara, -krit, *a.* performing behests; *m.* servant.

प्रैष्य praish-yā, *a.* menial (*ic. gana, m. servant*); *m.* servant, menial (*ā, f.*); *n.* servitude, -jana, *m. coll.* servants, train: -bhāva, *m.* condition of a servant, servitude.

प्रो pro, *V. pra+u* (not liable to euphonic combination).

प्रोक्त prayukta, *pp.* (✓*vah*) declared, etc.: -kārīn, *a.* doing what he is told.

प्रोक्ष pra'uksha, *n.* besprinkling with water; consecration by sprinkling; vessel for holy water, *i. f. pl.* water for sprinkling, holy water (containing grains of rice and barley); *q.* vessel for holy water: -i-ya, *n. sg. & pl.* holy water.

प्रोक्षण्ड pra'ukkhanda, *a.* extremely violent or powerful; -*ukkhātānā, f.* scaring away; -*ukkhāis, in. ad.* exceedingly loud; in a very high degree: -*uggāṭitum, inf.* (✓*uggā*) to escape, evade; -*ukkhāna, n.* wiping away or off; -*utta, pp.* (✓*vā*, weave), woven, sewn, etc.; -*utkāṭa, a.* very great: -*bharitya, m.* high official; -*utkanta, a.* stretching out the neck far, at the top of one's voice (*shout etc.*); -*utkrusha, (pp.) n.* loud noise, uproar; -*uttāna, a.* far-extended; -*uttāla, a.* very loud; -*uttūga, a.* very high: -*utphulla, a.* full-blown, fully expanded (*flower*); *v. de open (eyes)*; -*utsārita, cs. pp.* (✓*sri*) relinquished, given up, etc.; -*utsāha, m.* great exertion; -*utsāhana, n.* instigation, stimulation, invitation, to (-^o).

प्रोथ PROTH, I. P. *Ā. protha*, be a match for any one (*d., g.*); *P.* be full.

प्रोथ proth-a, *n.* (?) nostrils (*of a horse*); snout (*of a boar*); buttocks (*of a man*).

प्रोदक prayudaka, *a.* dripping, wet; from which the water has run off; -*udakti-bhāva, m.* dripping off of water; -*udgārīn, a.* giving forth (-^o); -*udghoshā, pp.* resonant, resounding; -*udghoshanā, f.* proclaiming aloud; -*uddanda, a.* prominent, swollen; -*uddāma, a.* extraordinary, prodigious; -*uddipta, pp.* blazing; -*uddhūshita, pp.* incorrect for -*uddhriṣita* (*pp.* ✓*hrish*); -*udbodha, m.* awaking, appearance; awakening (*tr.*); -*unmāthin, a.* destroying (-^o); -*pranunavishu, des. a.* wishing to cover or conceal; -*ushita, pp.* ✓*vas*, dwell: -*bhartrikā, a. f.* whose husband is away from home.

प्रोथ prōshtha, *m.* [pra-ava-stha, standing out below], bench, stool: *pl. N. of a people*: e-sayā, *a.* lying on a couch.

प्रोष्ण prayushna, *a.* burning hot.

प्रौढ prāḍha, *pp.* (✓*vah*) full grown, fully developed; mature, middle-aged (*woman*); luxuriant (*of plants*); large, great; strong, impetuous, violent; thick, dense; full of (-^o); self-confident, bold, saucy, pert (*esp. of girls*): -*tva, n.* boldness, pertness; -*pāda, a.* having the feet raised (*i. e. resting on a bench*); -*pushpa, a.* having full-blown flowers; -*yauvana, a.* being in the prime of youth: -*vāda, n.* bold or arrogant assertion

ad with a or d voice
f. b d w *āḍāra, m. b d or*
behaviour (*pl.*)

प्रौढि prāḍhi, *f.* growth, increase; maturity, perfection; self-confidence, boldness, assurance.

प्रौढीभू prāḍhī-bhū, grow up; reach maturity.

प्रौढोक्ति prāḍhaukti, *f.* bold assertion.

प्रौष्ठपद prauṣṭha-pada, *a.* (i) relating to the lunar mansion Prōṣṭhapada; *m. a month* (= Bhādrapada); *ā, f. pl. a certain double lunar mansion*; *i. f.* day of full moon in the month Prāuṣṭhapada.

प्लक्ष plakshā, *m.* wavy-leaved fig-tree (*Ficus infectoria*): (a)-*prastavana, -rāga, m.* *N. of a locality where the Sarasatī rises, -savana, n. id.*

प्लव play-ā, *a.* [✓*plu*] swimming, floating; inclined or sloping, towards (-^o); transient; *m. n.* boat, skiff; *m. kind of duck* (Kāraṇadava); swimming; bathing; overflowing of a river, flood; leaping, bound; -*ga, m.* (moving by leaps), frog; monkey: -*indra, m.* Lord of the Monkeys, *eg. of Hanumat.*

प्लवंग plava-m-ga, *a.* moving by leaps, *eg. of fire*; *m.* monkey, ape; -*gama, m.* frog; ape, monkey.

प्लवना play-ana, *a.* inclined or sloping towards (-^o); *n.* swimming; bathing, in (-^o); flying; leaping, over (-^o); trotting (*of horses*).

प्लवत् plava-vat, *ad.* as with a boat; *a.* possessing a boat.

प्लवित play-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* swimming or leaping; -*itri, m.* one who leaps (*with g. of distance*).

प्लक्ष plāksha, *a.* relating or belonging to the wavy-leaved fig-tree (*Ficus infectoria*).

प्लत plāta, *m. pat.* son of Plati.

प्लाय plāya, I. *Ā.* (=pra-ya) go away (*V.*).

प्लव plāv-a, *m.* [✓*plu*] flowing over; leaping; -*ana, n.* ablution, bathing; filling to overflowing (*for the purification of fluids*); protracted pronunciation of a vowel; -*ayitri, m.* ferryman; -*ita, cs. pp.* ✓*plu*; *n.* inundation, deluge; -*in, a.* spreading, divulging (-^o); flowing from (-^o), -*ya, pp.* to be immersed in (*m.*).

प्लशि plāsi, *m. sg. & pl.* one of the intestines.

प्लसुक plāsu-ka, *a.* [=pra-āsu-ka] rapidly growing up again.

प्लिहन् plih-an, *m.* spleen.

प्लिहन् plih-ān, *m. id.*; disease of the spleen.

प्लिहा plih-ā, *f.* spleen: -*udara, n.* disease of the spleen; -*udarīn, a.* suffering from disease of the spleen.

प्लु PLU, I. *Ā. plāva* (rarely *P.*), float, swim; bathe; sail, navigate; cross in a boat to (*ac*); sway to and fro, hover, fly; blow (*wind*); fly away (*of time*); be prolated (*rowel*); skip, leap, from (*ab.*), to, into, upon, over (*ac*): *pp.* *pluta*, swimming, floating (*in or on, ic.*); bathed, overflowed, covered or filled, with (*in. or -^o*); prolated to three morae (*rowel*); flown, to (-^o); leaped, leaping; *cs. plāvaya, P.* (*metrical also* *Ā.*) cause to swim or float; bathe, wash; flood, inundate, submerge; overwhelm (*i. e. present in abundance*) with (*in*); wash away, *a. ga itate* purify prolate a vowel
pp. plāvita, safi poplāyate, swim about
ana, follow (tr & nt) be addicted to ac.
abhi, sail or betake f to (ac.) over

whelm; leap towards *pp. gone to (w. act or ps. mg)*, overwhelmed by (*in. or -^o*): *ragasā -*, = menstruating. *sam-abhi*, wash, overwhelm; *pp.* overwhelmed by (*in*), eclipsed (*moon*); *ragasā -*, = menstruating *ava*, submerge; leap down, from (*ab*); hasten away, from (*ab*). *ā*, bathe, perform ablutions; wash (*tr.*); overflow, inundate; immerse oneself in water (*ac*); leap up to, upon, or over (*ac*); spring down from (*ab.*), *pp.* having bathed; having performed a ritual ablution (*avabhrīta, -^o*); overflowed or covered with (*in*); overwhelmed with or by (*in. or -^o*) *cs.* bathe, wash (*tr.*); be-prinkle, inundate, deluge; immerse. *upa-niā*, swim up to (*ac*) *sam-ā*, bathe (*tr. & id.*); inundate; suffused, swim upwards, emerge; rise (*of clouds*), leap up, from (*ab.*); jump out of (*ab.*); leap over (*ac*); fly up into the air (*ac*). *upa*, swim on the surface, float; sail or be wafted towards (*ac*); inundate, submerge; ed pse (*moon*); fall from (*ab*), upon (*ic.*): *pp.* as sailed, beset, overwhelmed; eclipsed; suffused (*eye*); troubled, distressed *upa-ni*, come near = resemble. *pari*, swim about; bathe (*int*); inundate, deluge; water; cover with, assail, overwhelm; fluctuate; wander about, be scattered; *pp.* bathed, watered, overwhelmed etc., with (*in or -^o*) *abhi-pari*, *pp.* covered, filled, overwhelmed with (*in. or -^o*) *vi*, float asunder, drift about, be dispersed be thrown into confusion; go astray, be ruined or lost; *pp.* disordered, gone astray, vicious immoral; committing adultery with (*sah*), ruined; confused (*speech*); dimmed (*eye*), troubled (*voice*); agitated; broken, violated (*row*); *cs.* cause to swim or float; make known, divulge; ruin, destroy, confuse, confound (*-playaya, on account of metre*). *sam*, flow together, meet (*waters*); be massed together (*clouds*); founder (*ship*); fluctuate, waver (*mind*); *pp.* flowed together; having bathed in (-^o); overflowed, covered, or filled, with (*in or -^o*); *cs.* cause to flow together, inundate. *abhi-sam*, bathe (*int.*); over-spread, overflow; *pp.* covered or filled with (*in. or -^o*).

प्लुत plu-ta, *pp.*; *n.* leap, bound: -*gati, f.* moving by leaps.

प्लुति plu-ti, *f.* overflowing, inundation, flood; protracted pronunciation of a vowel, prolation; leap, bound.

प्लुश PLUSH, I. P. *plusha, ps* plushyate, burn, be scorched or singed; *pp.* *plush-ta*, burned, scorched; frozen. *ā, pp.* slightly scorched. *nis* (*nish-*), *pp.* burnt. *vi, pp.* scorched, burnt.

प्लेङ्ग pleikha, *m.* swing.

प्लोत plotā, *m. or n.* cloth, bandage, rag

प्लोष plōsha, *m.* burning, combustion, conflagration: -*ana, a.* burning, scorching (-^o), -*in, a. id.* (-^o); *n.* scorcher (-^o).

प्लर psara, -^o, shame (*in a-psarā and sa-psarā*).

प्लरस 1. psaras, *n. id.* (*in a-psarā*).

प्लरस 2. ps-ar-as [bh(a)s-ar-as], *n.* feast, enjoyment.

प्लसा PSĀ, II. P. *psā-ti* [bh(a)s-ā], chew, consume, devour; *pp.* *psāta, sam*, chew or bite to pieces.

प्लु 1. psu [bh(a)s-u], victuals (*only in ā-psu*).

प्लु 2. psu [bh(ā)s-u] ap only ^o

प्लुरस ps-ūr-as [bh(a)s-ur-as], *n.* crop

फ़ PH.

फ़क्क PHAKK, I. P. *phakka*, swell (very rare).

फ़क्कि phakkikā, *f.* provisional statement, thesis to be proved; *T* of a commentary.

फ़ट् phāt, *ij.* crack! also a mystical syllable.

फ़टा phatā, *f.* hood of a serpent; -*āstapa*, *m.* expansion of a serpent's hood.

फ़रा PHAN, I. P. *phāna*, move (*int.*); *cs.* *phānaya*, *P.* cause to bound; draw off, skim; *intc.* only *pr. pt.* *pamphanat*, bounding. *ā*, *intc.* only *pt.* *ā-pāniphana*, *id.*

फ़रा phan-ā, *m.* froth (*V.*); stick shaped like a serpent's hood; *m.* nostril; hood of a serpent (*ordinary mg.*); -*dhara*, *m.* hooded serpent; snake; -*dhara*, *m.* *ep.* of Siva; -*bhrit*, *m.* (hooded) snake; -*vat*, *a.* hooded (serpent); *m.* hooded snake; serpent.

फ़रा phan-ā, *f.* nostril; hood of a serpent; -*bhrit*, *a.* hooded (serpent); -*vat*, *m.* hooded snake; kind of genius.

फ़रा phan-ā, *m.* serpent (*only g. pl.*); -*kan-yā*, *f.* serpent maiden; -*in*, *m.* hooded snake; serpent; *ep.* of Rāhu and of Pataṅgali.

फ़रिनायक phari-nāyaka, *m.* chief of the serpents, *ep.* of Viśuki; -*pati*, *m.* chief of snakes, gigantic serpent; lord of serpents, *ep.* of Sesha; *ep.* of Pataṅgali; -*bhāshita-bhāshya* *abhi* or -*bhāshya*, *abhi*, *m.* ocean of comments uttered by Pataṅgali (*designation of Pataṅgali's Mahābhāshya*); -*bhug*, *m.* (serpent-eater), peacock; -*mukha*, *n.* snake-face, a kind of burglar's implement; -*lātā*, -*valli*, -*vallika*, -*virudh*, *f.* betel pepper.

फ़रीन्द्र phariṇdra, *m.* Lord of serpents, *ep.* of Sesha and of Pataṅgali; -*iva*, -*ivara*, *m.* *ep.* of Pataṅgali. [*phar-at*, scatter.

फ़र PHAR [= SPHAR], *only intc.* phar-

फ़रारय phar-phar-āya, *intc.* *ā*. dart about.

फ़ल् 1. PHAL, I. P. *phala*, burst, lie broken or rent; rebound; be reflected, ud, spring up, break forth; *cs.* -*phālaya*, *P.* open wide (*the eyes*). *prati*, rebound, be reflected. *vi*, burst asunder, be rent.

फ़ल् 2. PHAL, I. P. (*ā*) *phala*, bear or yield fruit; ripen; produce consequences; be fulfilled; result; obtain fruit or reward; yield (*fruit*: *ac.*, rarely *in.*); fulfil (*wishes*); *pp.* *phālita*, bearing fruit, fruitful; having borne fruit; successful; fulfilled (*wishes*); fully matured; following as a result; *n.* things fruit has been borne by (*in.*). *vi*, bear fruit.

फ़ल phāl-ā, *n.* (-*ā* *a.* *ā* or *i*) fruit (*esp.* of a tree); kernel of a fruit (*rare*); fruit = consequence, effect, result; reward, recompense, advantage; retribution, punishment, loss, disadvantage; gain, enjoyment; compensation; result of a calculation, product, quotient etc. (*in mathematics*); interest (*on capital*); gaming-board; blade; arrow-head.

फ़लक phala-ka, -*ā* *a.* (*ikā*) success, advantage, gain, *n.* board, plank; slab, tablet (*for writing or painting on*); gaming-board; base, pedestal; wooden bench; flat surface (*often* -*ā* *in flat parts of the body, esp. bones*); palm of the hand; arrow-head; shield; bast (*as a material for clothes*); core of the lotus flower; -*kāṅkshin*, *a.* desirous of a reward; *kāma*, *m.* desire of a reward; -*kona*, *m.* *ay d. m.* *ac.* *ot m.* *n.* *as to fruit or reward* *a.* deriving advantage from anything *m.* obtain-

ment of an advantage; -*grāhi*, *a.* fruitful; -*tantra*, *a.* having advantage *only* as one's standard, inspired by interested motives *only*; -*tas*, *ad.* with regard to the reward; -*tā*, *f.* condition of a fruit; -*śa*, *a.* fruit-bearing, productive; advantageous, profitable; rewarding, with (*g.* or -*ā*); -*dharman*, *a.* having the nature of a fruit (*i.e. rapidly ripening and decaying*); -*nishpatti*, *f.* production of fruit, appearance of consequences; -*parivritti*, *f.* productive harvest; -*pāka*, *m.* ripening of fruits; appearance of consequences; -*nish-thā*, -*antā*, *a.* *f.* perishing after the ripening of the fruit; -*yādāya*, *m.* fruit-tree, -*pura*, *n.* *N.* of a town; -*pushpa* *upasobhita*, *pp.* adorned with fruits and flowers; -*prāpti*, *f.* success; -*bandhin*, *a.* bearing fruit; -*bhāksha*, *a.* living on fruit; -*tā*, *f.* subsistence on fruit; -*bhāga*, *m.* participation in the result or advantage; -*bhāgin*, *a.* partaking of the reward; -*bhāg*, *a.* *id.*; -*bhug*, *m.* (fruit-eating), monkey; -*bhūti*, *m.* *N.* of a Brahman; -*bhūmi*, *f.* place of reward or retribution; -*bhūyas-tva*, *n.* greater reward; -*bhrit*, *a.* fruit-bearing; -*bhogya*, *a.* of which the usufruct may be enjoyed (*pledge*); -*māya*, *a.* consisting of fruit; -*mūla-māya*, *a.* formed of fruits and roots; -*mūla-asana*, *a.* feeding on fruits and roots; -*mūlin*, *a.* having esculent roots and fruits (*plant*); -*yukta*, *pp.* joined with a reward; -*yoga*, *m.* remuneration, wages; -*vat*, *a.* fruitful, laden with fruit; successful, profitable; -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* advantage, success; -*vikrayinī*, *f.* female fruit-seller; -*ālin*, *a.* producing a reward; experiencing or participating in the consequences; -*sanyukta*, *pp.* joined with a reward; -*sanyoga*, *m.* connexion with a reward; -*sahasra*, *n.* a thousand fruits; -*sādhana*, *n.* production of a consequence, realization of an object; -*siddhi*, *f.* success.

फ़लहक phala-ha-ka, *n.* board, plank; -*hina*, *pp.* destitute of fruit and paying no wages.

फ़लागम phala-āgama, *m.* advent of fruit, *i.e.* time when the fruit is ripe, autumn; -*ādhyā*, *a.* rich in (= thickly bestrewn with) fruit; -*anubandha*, *m.* consequences of (-*ā*).

फ़लाय phalā-ya, *den.* *ā*. be the reward or consequence of (-*ā*).

फ़लाथि phala arthin, *a.* desirous of fruits; -*ālin*, *a.* subsisting on fruit; -*āhāra*, *a.* *id.*

फ़लित phal-ita, *pp.* *√* phal; -*itavya*, *fp.* *n.* fruit should be borne by (*in.*); -*in*, *a.* bearing or yielding fruit, fruitful; reaping advantage (*V.*); iron-headed (arrow); *m.* fruit-tree; -*i*, *f.* *a.* plant.

फ़लीकरय phali-kāraṇa, *n.* cleansing of grain, *m.* *pl.* chaff (*of rice*) or smallest grains (*according to commentator*); -*kri*, cleanse grain from chaff; -*bhā*, obtain a reward.

फ़लेग्रहि phale-grāhi, *a.* bearing fruit; successful. [*absence of fruit.*]

फ़लेतर phala-jitara, *n.* (?) no fruit; -*tā*, *f.*

फ़लोदेवा phala-utprekshā, *f.* a kind of simile; -*udaya*, *m.* appearance of consequences, retribution, recompense, punishment, for (*g.* *lc.* -*ā*), attainment of success; -*udgama*, *m.* development of fruit; -*udbhava*, *a.* obtained from fruit; -*namukha*, *a.* on the point of yielding fruit; -*upagama*, *a.* fruit-bearing; -*upagāvin*, *a.* living by the sale of fruit; -*upabhoga*, *m.* enjoyment of the fruit, participation in the consequence or reward of anything

फ़लु phalgū, (*ū*, *ū*, or *v-i*) reddish (*V.*) pitiless, feeble; insignificant, worthless, vain minute, tiny; -*tā*, *f.* insignificance; worthlessness, vanity.

फ़लुग phālguna, *a.* (i) reddish, red; *i*, *f.* *N.* of a double lunar mansion (*parvā* and *uttarī*); -*ka*, *m.* *N.* of a people (*pl.*); *N.*

फ़लुग्रासह phalgū-prāsuha, *a.* having little strength.

फ़ाणित phāṇita, *cs.* *pp.* (*√* phan) *m.* thickened juice of the sugar-cane, syrup.

फ़ाण phāṇa [*phān(i)ta*], *a.* obtained by filtered infusion, *m.* filtered infusion of pounded drugs with four parts of hot water; *n.* first particles of butter obtained by churning.

फ़ाल phāl-ā, *m.* [render], ploughshare; kind of shovel; *m.* *n.* tuft, nosegay; *m.* leap; core of a citron; -*kṛishā*, *pp.* ploughed; growing on ploughed land; *n.* (3) ploughed land; *n.* produce of ploughed land; -*ghata*, *pp.* ploughed

फ़ालुग phālguna, *a.* (i) belonging to the lunar mansion Phalgun; *n.* month of which the full moon is in the asterism Phalgun (February-March); *ep.* of Arjuna, *n.* kind of grass used as a substitute for the Soma plant; *N.* of a place of pilgrimage; *i*, *j* day of full moon in the month Phālguna, the asterism Phālgunā.

फ़िटसूत्र phit-sūtra, *n.* the Phit-sūtras, *T* of a grammatical work.

फ़िरङ्ग phiraṅg-ā, *n.* belonging to the Franks, European; *n.* Europe; -*in*, *m.* European

फ़ुट phuta, *n.* (?) hood of a serpent; -*āstapa*, *m.* expansion of a serpent's hood.

फ़ुत् phut, onomatopoeic *ij.* always with *kr*, puff, blow; shriek, yell; -*kāra*, *m.* puffing blowing, hissing; shriek, yell; -*kṛita*, (*pi* *n.* sound of wind instruments; shriek, yell -*kṛiti*, *f.* blowing, hissing; blowing of a wind instrument.

फ़ुल्ल PHULL, I. P. *phulla*, expand, bloom

फ़ुल phulla, *pp.* (*√* *phal*) expanded, blown (*flower*); wide open, dilated (*eyes*) puffed, inflated (*cheeks*), beaming, smiling (*face*); -*na*, *n.* inflating (-*ā*); -*pura*, *n.* *N.* of a city; -*utpala*, *n.* (having blooming lotuses), *N.* of a lake.

फ़ुत् phūt, onomatopoeic *ij.* = phut.

फ़ेन्नक pheṇṇa-ka, *m.* a bird.

फ़ेत्कार phet-kāra, *m.* howl, yell.

फ़ेण phena, *incorrect* for pheṇa.

फ़ेण्ट phenta: -*ka*, *m.* a bird.

फ़ेत्कार phet-kāra, *m.* howl, yell; -*kṛta*, *n.* *id.*; -*kārin*, *a.* howling, yelling.

फ़ेन pheṇa, *m.* (*n.* ¹) foam, froth; moisture of the lips; *n.* cattle-fish bone; -*ka*, *m.* ground rice soup; -*giri*, *m.* *N.* of a mountain at the mouth of the Indus; -*dharman*, *a.* having the nature of foam, transient; -*pa*, *a.* frothy, drinking, living on froth; -*vat*, *a.* frothy, foamy

फ़ेनाय phenā-ya, *den.* *ā*. foam.

फ़ेनाहार phenā-āhāra, *a.* subsisting on froth

फ़ेनिल phen-ila, *a.* foaming frothy with *m.* a tree [*m.* jackal.

फ़ेव phe rava, *a.* jackal rākshasa *m.*

ब B.

बह् BAMH, बह् BAH, pp. bādha, q. v.;
cs. bamhaya, *ā.* strengthen, increase.
ava, pp. āvabādha, disclosed. ni, pp. nī-
bādha, covered up, buried. sam, cs. P.
strengthen, increase.

बहिष् bāhish-ishtha, spv. (of bahula) strong-
est, most secure, very powerful or deep (tone);
very stout or fat; -īyas, cpa. (of bahula) more
numerous or extensive, etc.

बक baka, m. a kind of heron (*Ardea nivea* -
regarded as a type of circumspection as well
as roguery and hypocrisy); rogue, cheat;
hypocrite. N: -**kakkha**, m. Heron-bank, N.
of a locality; -**mūrkha**, m. fool of a heron

बकबकाय baku-bakā-ya, den. *ā.* croak.

बकरिपु baka-ripu, m. foe of Baka (a *Rāk-
shasa* conquered by him), ep. of Bhīmasena;
-**vati**, f. N. of a river; -**vritti**, a. behaving
like the heron, hypocritical; m. hypocrite;
-**vrata**, n. action of a heron; -**kara**, a. act-
ing like a heron, hypocritical; -**vratika**, a.
hypocritical; -**vratin**, a. *ūl*; -**sahavāsin**,
m. fellow-lodger of the heron = lotus; -**ari**,
m. foe of Baka (an *Asura*), ep. of Krishna;
-**āli**, pp. lurking like a heron.

बकुल bakula, m. a tree (*Mimusops Elenqi*;
said to blossom on being sprinkled with wine
from the mouth of young women); n. Bakula
flower; -**mālā**, f. N.; -**āvalikā**, f. N.

बकेश baka-isa, m. N. of a shrine erected by

बकोट bakota, m. kind of heron. [Baka.

बट् bāt, ad. (V.) truly.

बटु batu, m. boy, lad, sp. of the *Brāhma-
n* caste; fellow (used contemptuously of adults);
-**ka**, m. id.; -**nātha**, m. N. of a pupil of
Sankarācārya.

बडा badā, **बठा** baṭā, ad. (V.) = bāt.

बडाह badāha, m. N. of a prince.

बण्ड bandā, a. mutilated (hands, feet,
tail), maimed.

बत 1. bata, ij (of astonishment or regret),
ah! alas! (following the idea producing the
emotion at the beginning of a sentence; in
C. often in the middle of a sentence); ba-
tare, id.; aho bata and ahi bata, id. (C.
at the beginning of a sentence).

बत 2. batā, m. weakling (RV.¹).

बदर badāra, n. the esculent fruit of the
jube tree (*Zizyphus Jujuba*): -**kā**, f. ju-
jube; i, f. jube tree (*Zizyphus Jujuba*);
N. of a source of the Ganges and of a
hermitage of Nara and Nārāyaṇa situated
near it; -**tapovana**, n. penance grove at
Badari; -**phala**, n. fruit of the jube tree.

बद्ध baddha, pp. (√bandh) bound, etc.:
-**ka**, m. prisoner (V.); -**kadambaka**, a. form-
ing groups; -**kālāpin**, a. having his quiver
tied on; -**graha**, a. insisting on something;
-**hita**, a. having one's thoughts fixed on (lc.);
-**trishna**, a. longing for (-°); -**arishiti**, a.
having one's gaze fixed on (lc.); -**divesha**, a.
entertaining hatred for any one; -**niskaya**,
a. firmly resolved; -**netra**, a. having the
eyes fixed on anything, gazing steadfastly;
-**pratigya**, a. having made a promise;
-**pratiṣrut**, a. echoing; -**bhāva**, m. having
the affect one fixed on enamoured of lc
-**bhīman** a. wrapped in terrible
gloom **ala**, a. having axes formed,

ranged in circles; -**mushā**, a. having the
fist clenched; close-fisted; -**mula**, a. having
taken root, firmly rooted; having gained a
firm footing; -**tā**, f. firm footing; -**mauna**, a.
observing silence; -**rabhasa**, a. impetuous,
passionate; -**rāga**, a. having one's desire
fixed on, enamoured of (lc.); -**rāga**, a. hav-
ing gained the sovereignty, having succeeded
to the throne; -**laksha**, a. having the gaze
fixed on, gazing steadfastly at (-°); -**vasati**,
a. having one's abode fixed in, dwelling in
(lc.); -**vāh**, a. obstructing speech; -**vepathu**,
a. trembling; -**vaira**, a. having contracted
hostility with (in. or -°); -**sikha**, a. having
one's hair tied in a top-knot; -**rotra-manas-
lakshu**, a. having ears, mind, and eyes fixed
on (lc.); -**sneha**, a. entertaining affection
for (lc.); -**sprha**, a. feeling a longing for
(-°); -**āgāli**, a. holding one's hands joined
together (in supplication or as a mark of
respect); -**ādara**, a. attaching great value to
(-°); -**ānanda**, a. having joy attaching to
it, joyful (day); -**aurāga**, a. conceiving an
attachment, enamoured; -**annaya**, a. con-
ceiving an unconquerable hatred; -**andha-
kāra**, a. wrapped in darkness; -**avasthiti**,
a. constant; -**āsa**, a. entertaining hope of
(-°); -**āśāka**, a. conceiving anxiety; -**ut-
sava**, a. entering upon a festival; -**udyama**,
a. making efforts or prepared to (inf.).

बद्ध badva, (m.¹) n. host (designating a very
high number).

बध् BADH = बध् VADH.

बधिर badh-irā, a. deaf; -**tā**, f. deafness.

बधिरय badhira-ya, den. P. deafen: pp.
ita, deafened.

बधिरिक्क badhiri-kri, make deaf, deafen.

बन्धिरय bandi-graha, m. taking prisoner,
capture; -**grāha**, m. burglar.

बन्दिन् band-in, m. 1. prisoner, slave; 2.
bard of a prince; panegyrist (-i-tā, f. ab. d. N.).

बन्दिपुत्र bandi-putra, m. son of a bard,
panegyrist; -**stri**, f. female panegyrist;
-**sthita**, pp. imprisoned.

बन्दी bandi, f. prisoner (male or female):
prey; -**kṛita**, pp. taken prisoner; m. pri-
soner, captive; seized, overpowered.

बन्ध् BANDH, IX. badhnā, badhni, bind,
tie, fasten, fix, attach; fetter; snare,
catch, capture; captivate; punish, chastise;
bind = sacrifice (a victim) to (d.); put or
fasten on oneself, gird on (Ā., P.; C.);
put together, join; clench (the fist), fold
the hands (āgāli, āgāli-putam); set up
(limit); construct (a bridge or dam); bridge
over (± setana); dam, embank (river); close;
check, hold back, restrain; rivet, fix (eyes,
ears, mind) on (lc. or inf.); compose (verses,
a poem); arrange, assume (a posture); take
up (one's abode); produce, make; bear (fruit),
strike (roots); manifest, conceive, entertain,
have, conclude (friendship), contract (hos-
tility); ps. badhyāte, be bound; be caught;
be bound by the fetters of existence or of evil.
be bound = affected by, experience, suffer pp.
baddhā, bound, fastened, fettered; caught;
bound by the fetters of existence or evil; im-
prisoned, confined; tied up (brand of hair);
combined, united, joined, studded or inlaid
with, set in (in. -°); restrained; produced;
obscured, entertained, ved
feared, visible ca ya, P
bind, capture, or mp to be con

structed; -embanked or dammed up. ann,
tie or fasten on; fetter (also fig.); unite,
combine; attach to one, attract (pupils),
attach oneself to, follow closely, run after,
attend (fig.); *resemble; produce, bring
about, display, entertain, cherish, have (feel-
ings, emotions, etc.); cohere; last, continue
its effects; insist on anything; urge, importu-
ne; ps. result; be attached as an anubandha
or indicatory letter (gr.); pp. bound,
fastened; embraced; captivated (heart),
connected with anything. api, put on one
self. abhi, ps. be fixed, become enduring.
ava, tie on; *ā.* fasten or put on oneself
pp. fastened, tied on, captivated (with, by,
in. or -°); sticking fast, sticking in (-°
attached to some one (lc.), anxious about
something (lc.). ā, fasten, tie, or put on
oneself (Ā.; E. also P.); unite, join, bring
or put together, mass (clouds); hold fast
(any one) by (in.); engage in (a conversation),
gain a footing (padam), be lasting: pp. fixed
(gaze or mind) on (-°); produced, displayed,
formed; ° = forming, exhibiting, sitting in
(a circle). sam-ā, put on oneself. nd, tie
up (i.e. at the top of the head); tie up tight
(neck); draw forth; check, suspend; *ā.* - or
P + ātmānam or sarīram, hang oneself: pp.
suspended from, hanging to (lc.); strangled,
firm (calves etc.). sam-ud, tie fast pra-ud,
pp. firm (calves). upa, bind (by the hands
or feet); combine. ni, tie up, secure, to or
in (lc.), string on (lc.), fasten or put on one
self; fetter (fig.), to (lc.); catch; gain; join,
clench (fist); stop up; erect; pitch (a camp),
restrain, check, confine, place the foot (pa-
dam) on (lc.) = undertake; fix or rivet on,
direct towards (lc.); record, compose, edit,
discuss (ps. be mentioned); display: with
bhrukutim, knit the brows, frown: pp. ni-
baddha, bound to (lc.), dependent on (in.),
composed of, accompanied by, provided with
(-°); ob-cured by, covered with (in.); en-
closed or bordered with (stone), inlaid, stud-
ded, or adorned with (-°); formed or being
upon or in, contained in, coming under (lc. or
-°); formed or consisting of (-°); connected
with, relating to (lc. or -°); erected, built,
fixed or rivetted on (lc. or -°); employed,
used (word, letter); forbidden. upa-ni, pp.
attached to (-°); recorded, written down,
composed, edited; discussed. vi-ni, fasten
on both sides. sam-ni, pp. planted or dot-
ted with trees (-°); attached to, dependent
on (lc.). nis, urge, importune. pp. nir-
baddha, fixed on (lc.); pressed, importuned
pari, put on oneself; fasten, tie up; surround
pp. obstructed, checked; cs. encircle, clasp
pra, tie, fasten, bind: pp. chained to, de-
pendent on (-°); obstructed, checked. pra-
ti, tie or fasten, to (lc. or -°); bind (ac.) one's
(Ā.); set (a jewel) in (lc.); connect, join,
fix, direct; obstruct, bar; restrain any one
disclaim, repudiate: pp. fastened or attached
to (-°); dependent on (-°); connected, joined
studded or provided, with (in. or -°); har-
monizing with (lc.); fixed on or directed to-
wards (-° or upari); kept aloof from; com-
plicated. vi, bind on different sides; un-
yoke; obstruct. sam, bind together, connect,
attach; bring together, combine; ps. be
united, adhere; be attached or belong to
(in.); to be supplied in (lc. gr.); pp. sam-
baddha, bound together; closed; connected,
coherent; connected with (in. or -°); covered
with (in. -°) filled with (-°) combined with
containing (?) contracted = p e-
sent, existing or to be bound to lc)

insist on one's connecting with (m.). **anu-sam**, pp. combined or accompanied with (-°). **abhi-sam**, connect with, mean by: ps. be connected with (m.); **pratyekam** -, be connected or to be supplied with each. **prati-sam**, pp. connected.

बन्ध bandh-a, m. tying, fastening, bandaging; catching, capturing; fettering; arrest; connexion with (-°), intercourse with (-°); putting together, joining (the hands etc.); posture, position of the hands and feet; construction, building (of a bridge etc.); damming up (of a river); bridging; fixing on, directing towards (loc.); assumption or obtaining of a body (-°); manifestation, display, or possession of (-°); bond, deposit, pledge; *mundane* bondage (opp. *final emancipation*), bond, tie; band, fillet; bandage; fetter; sinew, tendon; receptacle; combination of words or letters: **-ka**, m. hinder (of animals); catcher (-°); rope, thong, fetter; part (-° with an ordinal, e.g. *teuth*); n. (?) pledging: i, f. unchaste woman; **-karana**, m. fettering or checking by magic: **-karti**, m. binder, fetterer, restrainer (Siva)

बन्धन bandh-ana, a. (i) binding, fettering; captivating; n. binding, tying, fastening; bandaging, tying on (of a giraffe etc.); entwining, clasping; capture; confinement, imprisonment, captivity; construction (of a bridge etc.); embanking or damming up (water); bridging over; connexion; fixing upon, directing towards (loc.); checking, suppressing; *mundane* bondage (opp. *final liberation*); bond, fetter; rope, cord, thong, halter, tether; fig. bond = that which holds anything (g.) together; prison; sinew, muscle; embankment; stalk, stem (of flower or fruit): **-a** bound to (loc.); fettered by (-°): **-kār-in**, a. (-°) fettering, clasping: (-i)-tā, f. abstr. s.; **-stha**, a. being or living in confinement or captivity, imprisoned; m. captive, prisoner; **-agāra**, m. house of bondage, prison.

बन्धनिक bandhan-ika, m. gaoler.

बन्धनीय bandh-anīya, fp. to be taken prisoner; to be embanked.

बन्धपाश bandha-pāśa, m. fetter; **-mokaṇ-ika**, **-mokaṇi**, f. (freeing from bonds), N. of a Yogi.

बन्धयितु bandh-ayitri, m. binder.

बन्धिन bandh-in, a. (-°) binding; catching; forming, producing; displaying, showing.

बन्धु bandh-u, m. connexion, relation; kinship, kindred; (maternal) kinsman; relative; friend; husband; **-a**, relation of = extremely like; friend of = visited by or favourable for; **-a** (ū), coming under the head of, i.e. being only in name: **-kṛtya**, n. duty of a kinsman; business of a friend, friendly service; **-ksit**, a. dwelling among kinsmen (RV.); **-gana**, m. kinsfolk; relative; friend; **-giva**, m. (living in the family), a tree (*Pentapetes phoenicea*); it has a beautiful red flower which opens at noon and falls off next morning at sunrise): **-ka**, m. id.; N. of a *kakravartin*; (ū)-tā, f. connexion, relation; kinship; **-tva**, n. kinship, relationship; **-datta**, pp. given by relatives; m. N. of a man: ā, f. N.; **-pāla**, m. N.; **-prīṭh**, a. seeking one's kin (RV.); **-prabha**, m. N. of a fairy; **-prīti**, f. love of one's friend; **-bhāva**, m. relationship

बन्धुमत bandhu-mat, a. possessed of kinsfolk; surrounded by kinsmen: **-i**, f. N.; **-mitra**, m. N.

बन्धुर bandhu-ra, a. charming, lovely, beautiful, handsome, inclined. bent: addicted.

-a = adorned with: **-gātri**, a. f. having lovely or curved i.e. rounded limbs; **-komala**, **-aguli**, a. having rounded and delicate fingers (hand). [bent; curved.

बन्धुरित bandhur-ita, (den.) pp. inclined, **बन्धुल bandhu-la**, m. bastard.

बन्धुवत् bandhu-vat, ad. like a relative (= *ana* or *ac*); **-varga**, m. whole body of one's kinsmen; **-hina**, pp. destitute of kindred; friendless

बन्धुक bandhū-ka, m. a tree (*Pentapetes phoenicea*), n. its flower: **-pushpa**, n. flower of the *Bandhūka*.

बन्धुक्र bandhū-kri, make a friend of; bring into connexion with (-°). **-bhū**, become a relative of = become like.

बन्ध्य bandh-ya, fp. deserving to be bound, fettered, or imprisoned; to be constructed; -stopped up (cp. *vandhya*).

बण्नील bapyanila, N. of a country.

बप्स baps, v. √bhas. [crackle (of fire).

बबवा bababā, onomatopoeic ij. with kri =

बभस ba-bhas-a, m. devourer.

बभ्रि ba-bhr-i, a. (V.) bearing (ac.); being carried; nourishing.

बभ्रु ba-bhr-u, a. (ū or ū) reddish-brown, brown, tawny; having reddish-brown hair; m. kind of large ichneumon; ep. of Kṛishna, Vishnu, and Siva; N., f. u. reddish-brown cow: (u)-**loman**, a. (mni) brown-haired; **-vāhana**, m. N. of a son of Arjuna.

बभ्रालि bambharaḥ, f. fly.

बरासी barāśī, f. kind of garment.

बरु baru, m. N. of a Rishi. [kinds

बर्करकर्कर barkara-karkara, a. (i) of all वर्जह **bārgaha**, m. udder (RV.).

बर्बर bar-bar-a, a. stammering; curly; m. non-Āryan, barbarian; low fellow, clown (or used as a term of contempt). [a knot.

वर्से harsā, m. n. knot: **-naddhi**, f. tying of

वर्ह r. BARH, वर्ह VARH, VI. P. brīhā,

vrihā, pull out (root): pp. **brīhā**, **vrihā**, ā, pull or tear out or away; cs. pp. **ā-varhita**, uprooted. **ud**, pull out, draw forth. **sam-ud**, draw out. **ni**, hurl down, dash to the ground; cs. **barhaya**, P. id.; destroy, remove (sin). **pra**, tear off, out, or away, pluck out; destroy; **ā**, draw to oneself; ps. break off (cut): pp. **pra-vrihā**, torn off. **vi**, tear or break in pieces; tear away.

वर्ह 2. BARH, VI. P. -brīhā; of simple vb. only pr. pt. **brīhāt**; cs. **brīhaya**, P. **ā**, fatten; strengthen; increase, augment; promote: pp. **vrihita**, increased by = endowed with. **ati**, cs. pp. strengthened. **abhi**, cs. strengthen. **upa**, cs. P. id., increase: pp. increased by, provided, accompanied, or agreeing with (in. or -°): **into. barhrih**, press vehemently or repeatedly. **pari**, P. **ā**, surround; make strong: pp. **vrihā**, **brīhā**, firm, solid; cs. P. strengthen: pp. strengthened by = accompanied or provided with (in. or -°). **vi**, hug one another closely. **sam**, join firmly; cs. **-barhaya**, P. join or unite with (d.). **-brīhaya**, P. strengthen, encourage.

वर्ह 3. BARH, VI. P. brīhā, roar, scream, trumpet (of elephants): pp. **brīhita**, a. trumpeting of an elephant

वर्ह barh-a, m. n. [plucking], tail-feather tail of a bird, esp. of a peacock; leaf; **-ana**, a. plucking out (-°), dazzling the eyes (g. n. plucking out (-°): **-kakra**, N. of a mountain village.

वर्हया barh-dān, in. ad. (V.) firmly, strongly, powerfully; very, really, certainly (emphaticizing): **-vat**, a. (V.) mighty, ardent; n. ad.

वर्हभार barha-bhāra, m. [burden of feathers], peacock's tail; **-āpīḍa**, m. wreath of peacocks' feathers worn on the crown of the head.

वर्हय barhā-ya, den.: pp. **ita**, resembling the eyes on a peacock's tail.

वर्हिषा barhiṣa, a. adorned with peacocks' feathers; m. peacock. **-lakshana**, a. adorned with peacocks' feathers: **-vāṇa**, m. arrow adorned with peacocks' feathers; **-vāsa**, a. provided with peacocks' feathers.

वर्हिषज barhi-dhvaja, m. (peacock-bannered), ep. of Skanda.

वर्हिर् barh-in, m. peacock.

वर्हियान barhi-yāna, m. (having a peacock for his vehicle), ep. of Skanda.

वर्हिरथ barhi-uttha, m. (arising from grass), fire.

वर्हिवाहन barhi-vāhana, m. (having a peacock for a vehicle), ep. of Skanda.

वर्हिषद् barhi[h]-shād, a. seated on the sacrificial grass; m. pl. a class of Munes.

वर्हिष्क barhiṣ-ka, a. strewn with sacrificial grass, n. sacrificial grass.

वर्हिष्ठ barh-ishtha, spv. mightiest, strongest, highest: **-m**, ad. loudest.

वर्हिष्मत barhiṣ-mat, a. accompanied or provided with sacrificial grass; having: a. strewn sacrificial grass = sacrificer; **-yā** a. belonging to or suitable for the sacrificial grass or the sacrifice.

वर्हिःषद् barhiḥ-shad = **barhi-shad**; **-shtha**, a. standing on the sacrificial grass; m. sacrificial offering; **-shthā**, a. standing on the sacrificial grass.

वर्हिस् barh-is, (m.) n. [what is pulled up plucking], sacrificial grass (guly. kusm.) strewn on the place of sacrifice, esp. the Veda, and forming a layer on which the offerings are placed and the gods as well as the sacrifices are supposed to sit; n. Sacred Grass personified among the *Prayāga* and *Anugda* divinities: sacrifice.

वल BAL, only into **balbalati**, whirl (SB.).

वल 1. bāl-a, n. (sg. & pl.) night, power, strength, vigour; forcible means, force; validity; power of, expertness in (te); forces, troops, army (sg. & pl.). **in**, **ab**, **as**, **as**, **as**, force of = by virtue or by dint of (g. or -°) **ab**, forcibly; against one's will, involuntarily without being able to help it.

वल 2. bala, m. crow; N. of a demon (in *Veda* spell *Vala*), brother of *Vritra* and slain by *Indra*; N. of an elder brother of *Krishna* also called *Paladeva*, *Balabhadra*, *Balarama* etc.: ā, f. kind of spell; N.

वलकर bala-kara, a. strengthening; **-kāma**, a. desiring strength; **-kṛit**, a. strengthening, **-kriti**, f. mighty deed.

वलक balāksha, a. (i) white: **-ga**, m. (white-ayal) n.

बलबोध *bala-bhobha, m.* disturbance among the troops, mutiny; -*gupta, m. N.*; -*kakra, n.* [circle of power or of troops], sovereignty; army; -*ga, m., ā, f.* heap of corn; -*da, m. ox*; -*darga, m.* pride of strength; -*dā, a.* strength-giving; -*di-bhū, become an ox*; -*deva, m. N.* of Krishna's elder brother (who has white hair, having been produced from a single white hair), *N.*; -*dhara, m. N.*; -*nāsana, nishūdāna, m. ep.* of Indra; -*pati, m.* lord of might; commander of an army, general; -*pura, n.* Bala's citadel; -*prada, a.* strength-giving; -*bandhu, m. N.*

बलम *bala-bha, m.* a poisonous insect.

बलभद्र *bala-bhadra, m.* (excelling in strength), *N.* of a divine being, later identified with Baladeva; *N.*; -*bhaid, m.* destroyer of Bala, *ep.* of Indra; -*bhrit, a.* strong, powerful; -*mukhya, m.* leader of an army; -*yukta, pp.* endowed with strength, powerful; -*yuta, pp. id.*; -*rāma, m.* Rāma the Strong, *N.* of Krishna's elder brother.

बलवत् *bāla-vat, a. i.* strong, powerful, mighty; vehement (*desire etc.*); dense (*darkness*); stout, weighty; prevalent, predominant; of more weight or importance than (*ab.*); *ad.* strongly, powerfully; heavily, stoutly; greatly, lustily; 2. accompanied by an army; -*tara, epv.* stronger; -*vargita, pp.* destitute of strength, weak; -*varman, m. N.*; -*virya, n. sg.* strength and valour; -*vritra-ghna, vritra-nishūdāna, vritrahan, m. ep.* of Indra; -*vyasana, n.* disorder in the army; -*samīha, m.* assemblage of forces, army; -*sena, m. N.* of a warrior; -*senā, f.* army; -*stha, a.* strong, powerful, mighty (*of persons*); *m.* (standing in the army), warrior, soldier; -*han, a.* defeating armies; -*hantri, m.* Slayer of Bala, *ep.* of Indra; -*hara, m.* (strength-depriving), *N.*; -*hina, pp.* destitute of strength, weak; -*tā, f.* weakness.

बलाक *balāka, m., gny.* ā, *f.* kind of crane (the flesh of which is eaten); *N.*

बलाकिन् *balāk-in, a.* attended by or abounding in cranes; *N.* of a son of Dīrtarāśāstru.

बलाग्र *bala-agra, n.* excessive strength; head of an army.

बलात्कार *balāt-kāra, m.* employment of force, violence: ° or *in* by force, forcibly; strongly, vehemently; -*m, abs.* forcibly; -*kṛta, pp.* forced, overcome, by (*m. or °*).

बलाधिक *bala-adhika, a.* superior in strength (*e.g. in running*); -*adhikarana, n. pl.* affairs of the army; -*adhyaksha, m.* inspector of the forces, minister of war; -*anuga, m.* younger brother of Baladeva, *ep.* of Krishna; -*anvita, pp.* endowed with power, mighty; suggestive of power; -*abala, n.* strength or weakness, comparative strength, importance, or significance; relative highness (*of price*); a now strong, now weak; -*abhra, n.* army in the shape of a cloud.

बलाय *balā-ya, den.* ā. exhibit strength.

बलारि *balāri, m.* foe of Bala, *ep.* of Indra; -*avastha, a.* strong, powerful.

बलास *balāsa, m.* kind of disease; swelling in the throat, which prevents swallowing.

बलासुर *bala-asura, m. N.* of a washerman.

बलाहक *balāha-kā, m.* rain or thunder-
cloud and loud one of the clouds appearing at the death of the world kind of serpent *N.* of a mountain.

बलि *bali, m.* tax, impost, tribute; offering, gift, oblation; offering of food (generally rice, grain, or ghee) thrown up into the air and made to living creatures, esp. birds (also called *bhūta-yajña*); very often ° with the object, the time, the place, or material of the offering, handle (*of a fly-whisk*), *N.* of a Dāitya, a son of Virocana, who obtained the sovereignty of the three worlds, but was deprived of it by Vishnu in the form of a dwarf after promising the latter as much land as he could measure in three steps; he was cast down by Vishnu to Pātāla, which he was allowed to rule, *N.*; incorrect for *vali*, fold; -*kara, m. pl.* taxes and duties; -*karmān, n.* performance of the Bali or food offering; -*kṛit, a.* paying taxes; -*dāna, n.* presentation of an offering or oblation.

बलिन् *bal-in, a.* strong, powerful, *m.* soldier; *N.*

बलिनियमनोद्यत *bali-niyamaṇudyata, pp.* bent on vanquishing Bali; -*putra, m.* son of Bali, *pat.* of the Asura Bāna; -*push-ta, (pp.) m.* (fed on the rice-offering), crow; -*bhūg, a.* eating the food-offering; *m.* crow; -*bhrit, a.* paying tribute; -*bhoyana, m.* crow; -*māt, a.* receiving tribute; attended with food oblations.

बलिवर्द *balivārda, m.* bull.

बलिव्याकुल *bali-vyākula, a.* engaged in offering oblations; -*śhaṇḍ-bhāga, m.* sixth part as tribute; -*hārin, a.* taking the sixth part as tribute.

बलिष्ठ *bal-ishṭha, spv.* strongest, mightiest; most powerful; stronger than (*ab.*) -*tama, dbl. spv. id.*

बलिहरण *bali-harana, a.* (i) suitable for presenting an offering, *n.* presentation of an offering; -*hāra, a.* paying taxes; *m.* presentation of offerings; -*kṛit, a.* paying tribute.

बलीक *bali-kri, turn into or intend as an offering.*

बलीयस् *bāl-īyas, epv.* stronger, more powerful or important; very strong or powerful; turning the scale: -*tara, dbl. epv.* excessively powerful, -*tva, n.* superior or excessive power; predominance, greater importance.

बलीवर्द *balivārda, m.* bull.

बलोत्साह *balāutsāha, m.* ardour of the forces; -*gunmatta, pp.* frenzied with power.

बल्वज *balva-ga, m.* sort of coarse grass (*Eleusine indica*).

बल्वलाकार *balbalā-kāra, m.* stammer; -*kṛi, pronoun* with a stammer (*Br.*).

बल्य *bal-ya, a.* invigorating.

बल्लव *balla-va, m.* cowherd; *i, f.* cowherdess; (*a*)-*yuvati, f.* young cowherdess.

बल्लाल *ballāla, m. N.*: -*sena, m. N.*

बल्लिह *balhi-ka, m. N.*: *pl. N.* of a people (probably in the west of the Arjan territory).

बल्लय *balbhāya, a.* (*RV.*¹) being in its first year (*calp*); -*mā, f.* cow having a young calf.

बल्ल *balā, m.* he-goat - *agānā, n.* goat-skin (*V.*).

बल्लि *balsti, m.* bladder - *śirāha, n.* sy - *m. du.* neck of the bladder

बल्लि *bālśi ad RV*) quickly

बहु *BAH, r. बहु BAMH.*

बहुल *bah-ala, a.* thick, dense: bushy (shaggy tail); wide, extensive; deep (colour, tone); manifold, copious, abundant; °, filled with, chiefly consisting in, °, *ad.* greatly -*tā, f.* thickness.

बहिरङ्ग *bahir-aṅga, a.* external; unessential; -*tā, f.* -*tva, n.* *abst. N.*; -*argala, °*, *a.* external bolt; -*artha, m.* external object -*gata, pp.* come forth: -*tva, n.* appearance -*giri, m.* (country beyond the hills), *N.* of a country; *pl. N.* of a people; -*geham, ad.* outside the house; -*grāmān, ad.* outside the village; -*grāma-pratiraya, a.* dwelling outside the village; -*dris, a.* looking at the outside, superficial (*person*); -*dvāra, n.* outer door; space outside the door; -*dvārin, a.* being outside the door; -*dhā, ad. prp.* with *ab.* outside, away from (*V.*); -*nirgamana, n.* going out of (*ab.*); -*nīksarana, n.* taking out, removal; -*bhava, a.* external; -*bhāga, m.* exterior; -*manāla-stha, a.* being out side the circle; -*mukha, a.* issuing from the mouth; averting one's face, averse from (°) having one's mind outward, *i.e.* directed towards the external world. -*dyāna, n.* going out; (*ir*)-*loma, a.* having the hair turned outwards. -*loman, a. id.*; -*vāsas, n.* upper garment; -*vikāram, ad.* apart from individual existence (*Samkhyā ph*); -*vritti, f.* occupation with external matters; -*veda, i.* *f.* space outside the Vēdi; 2. *ad.* (*i*) outside the Vēdi; -*vedi-ka, a.* being outside the Vēdi

बहिरु *bahis-kara, a.* moving or appearing outside, external: *m.* *prāna, m. sg. & pl.* or *hrīdaya, n.* one's external breath or heart, *i.e.* dear to one as one's own life or heart, *m.* external spy.

बहिःशाला *bahih-sālā, f.* outer hall; -*sita, a.* cold outside, cool to the touch.

बहिष्करण *bahish-karana, n.* 1. external organ; 2. exclusion from (*ab.*); -*kārya, fp.* to be banished; -*excluded from (ab.)*; -*kṛta, pp.* ejected, expelled; -*kṛiti, f.* exclusion; -*kṛiya, a.* excluded from sacred rites; -*kṛiyā, f.* external action (such as bathing etc)

बहिष्ठात् *bahish-tāt, ad.* outside (*V.*).

बहिष्पट *bahish-pata, m.* upper garment -*paridhi, ad.* outside the enclosure; -*pavamāna, m. n.* a Stoma or Stotra generally consisting of three triplets, chanted outside the Vēdi during the Prātahsavana: 1. *f. pl.* its single verses; -*prāna, i.* *m.* external breath, *i.e.* what is dear to one as one's own life gold; 2. (*bahish*)-*prāna, a.* whose breath or life is outside (*V.*).

बहिस् *bah-is, ad.* outside (the house, town, country, etc.); out of doors (*go, etc.*); *prp.* from without, outside or out of (*ab. or °*); -*ishkṛi, expel, banish, exclude from (ab. or lo)*, put aside, abandon, renounce; *pp.* -*kṛita, taken out of, expelled from (ab.)*; abandoned by (*°*); shut off by = dwelling beyond (*in*) excluded from (*ab. or °*); free from, destitute of, refraining from (*in. or °*); become apparent, manifested, embodied; *r gata, pp. id.*; *r bhū, come forth, from (ab.)*.

बहिस्तपस् *bahis-tapas, n.* external asceticism.

बहिःसंस्थ *bahih-samstha, a.* lying or situated outside (the town).

बहु *bah-ū, a.* (°-ā) abundant, much; numerous repeated, frequent abounding or rich *n. m.* त्वयि hi me bahu kr tam yad, you have done me a great service

in -; *tasmin bahu etad agi*, even this was much for him (i.e. more than could be expected); *kim bahunā*, what need of much talk? in short; *n. ā*, *ad.* much; often, repeatedly; greatly, exceedingly, very, highly; *-sta*, = for the most part, almost, tolerably: *bahu man*, think much of, esteem highly, value; hold dearer than (*an.*); *n.* plural.

बहुकर bahu-kara, *a.* doing much, for any one (*g.*); *-kalpa*, *a.* of many kinds, manifold; *-kalyāna*, *a.* very noble; *-kāma*, *a.* having many wishes; *-kṛtvā*, *ad.* oftentimes, frequently; *-kṣama*, *a.* bearing much, of great forbearance; *-gama*, *a.* having many goings or courses; *-garhya-vāk*, *a.* talking much that is censurable, garrulous; *-guna*, *a.* many-stranded (rope); manifold, much; possessing many virtues; *-gotra-ga*, *a.* having many blood relations; *-graha*, *a.* holding much (*pot.*); taking much (*minister*); *-kṛta*, *a.* extremely manifold or various; *-khalā*, *a.* abounding in fraud, deceitful; *-tva*, *n.* deceitfulness; *-gana*, *i. m.* the great multitude; *2. a.* having many people about one; *-galpa*, *a.* garrulous, *-galpita*, *n.* chatterer; *-tanaya*, *a.* having many sons.

बहुतम bahu-tama, *pp.* remotest: *ā bahutamāt puruṣhāt*, down to the remotest descendant; *-tara*, *cpv.* more numerous, more, than (*ab.*); more extensive, greater (*fire*); too or very much; several: *etad eva asmāka m bahutaram*, *ya*, it is already a great thing for us that -; *-m*, *ad.* more; repeatedly; *-tara-ka*, *a.* very much or numerous; *-tarām*, (*ac. f.*) *ad.* highly, greatly, very; *-tā*, *f.* abundance, multitude; *-titha*, *a.* (having many tithis or lunar days), long (time); much, manifold: *-m*, *ad.* greatly; *-e-hani*, on many a day - for many days; *-trina*, *n.* almost grass, a mere straw; *-trishna*, *a.* suffering from great thirst; *-trivarsa*, *a.* almost three years old; *-tva*, *n.* multiplicity, multitude, majority, opinion of the majority; plural; *-dakṣiṇā*, *a.* accompanied by many gifts (sacrifice); *-dāna*, *n.* bounteous gift; *2. a.* (ā) munificent; *-dāyin*, *a. id.*; *-dṛisvan*, *m.* great observer, very learned man; *-devata*, *a.* addressed to many deities (*verse*); *-devatā*, *a.* belonging to many gods; *-daiyata*, *a.* relating to many gods; *-dosha*, *i. m.* great harm or disadvantage; *2. a.* having many drawbacks (*forest*); *-dhana*, *a.* possessing much wealth, very rich; *-śvara*, *m.* very wealthy man; *-dhā*, *ad.* in many ways, parts, or places; variously; many times, repeatedly; very: *-kṛi*, multiply; spread abroad; *-nāman*, *a.* having many names; *-patnīka*, *a.* having many wives; *-tā*, *f.* polygamy; *-pada*, *a.* many-footed; *-parṇā*, *a.* many-leaved; *-paṇa*, *a.* rich in cattle; *-pāda*, *a.* many-footed; having several pādas (*verse*); *-putra*, *a.* having many sons or children; *-pushpa-phala*, *pp.* having many flowers and fruits; *-prakāra*, *a.* manifold: *-m*, *ad.* variously; repeatedly; *-prakṛiti*, *a.* consisting of several nominal bases (*compound*); *-praja*, *a.* rich in children; *-pragña*, *a.* very wise; *-pragñāna-sālin*, *a.* possessed of much knowledge; *-pratiṣṭhā*, *a.* involving several charges or counts (*leg.*); *-prapañka*, *a.* of great diffuseness, prolix; *-pralāpīn*, *a.* garrulous; *-bhāṣin*, *a. id.*; *-bhāṣhya*, *n.* loquacity; *-bhug*, *a.* eating much; *-bhūmika*, *a.* consisting of many stories (*building*); *-bhoktr*, *m.* great eater; *-bhogya*, *f.* harlot; *-bhogaka*, *a.* eating much; *-bhogin*, *a. id.*; *-bhā*, *f.* voracity; *-bhauma*, *a.* many-storied (*building*); *-mati*, *f.* high opinion, esteem respect *a.* place abounding in *a.* belonging to many

-mantavya, *fp.* to be highly thought of, prized or esteemed; *-māna*, *m.* high opinion or regard, esteem, respect, for (*loc. of prs or thing, rarely g. of prs.*); attaching great importance to (*loc.*); *-puraḥ-saram*, *ad.* with respect; *-mānin*, *a.* held in esteem, respected; *-mānya*, *fp.* to be highly thought of, estimable; *-māya*, *a.* having many wiles, artful, treacherous; *-mitra*, *a.* having many friends; *-mukha*, *a.* many-mouthed, talking of many things; *-mūla-phala-savita*, *pp.* furnished with many roots and fruits; *-mūlya*, *i. n.* large sum of money; *2. a.* of great price, costly; *-yāgin*, *a.* having offered many sacrifices; *-ragas*, *a.* very dusky and having much pollen; *-ratna*, *a.* abounding in jewels.

बहुमध्य bahura-madhya, *a.* thick in the middle (*Soma*).

बहुस bahu-rasā, *a.* juicy; *-ripu*, *a.* having many foes; *-rūpā*, *a.* many-coloured, variegated, multiform, manifold, various.

बहुल bahu-lā, *a.* thick, compact; broad; dense (*darkness*); wide, ample, capacious, extensive, large; abundant, copious, numerous, much; abounding in, full of, attended or accompanied by (*in or -*); *-m*, *ad.* often; *m.* dark half of a month; *N.*: *-tā*, *f.* abundance of (*-*); *-tva*, *n. id.* (*-*); multiplicity, multitude; *-parṇa*, *a.* many-leaved; *-palāśa*, *a. id.*

बहुलायास bahula-āyāsa, *a.* involving much trouble; *-ālāpa*, *a.* loquacious; *-āviṣṭa*, *pp.* inhabited by many, thickly populated.

बहुलित bahul-ita, *pp.* increased.

बहुलीकृ बहूली-kṛi, *only pp.* made close or dense; increased, enlarged, extended; divulged, made public; distracted, by (*in.*); *-bhāva*, *m.* notoriety, publicity; *-bhū*, become abundant, multiply, increase; spread: *pp.* spread abroad, become public or notorious.

बहुलेतरपक्ष bahula-itarā-pakṣa, *m. du.* the dark and the (opposite =) light half of a month; *-ośadhika*, *a.* having abundant herbs, overgrown with herbs.

बहुवक्तव्य bahu-vaktavya, *fp.* about which much can be said; *-vakana*, *n.* plural; case and personal terminations of the plural; *-vat*, *a.* in the plural; *-varna*, *a.* many-coloured; *-valkala*, *m.* = Priyāla tree (*Buchanania latifolia*); *-vādin*, *a.* talking much, loquacious; *-vāra* = *-ka*, *m.* a small tree (*Cordia Myca*); *-phala*, *n.* its fruit (= *Selu*); *-vāram*, *ad.* frequently, often; *-vārshika*, *a.* (i) many years old; lasting many years; *-vāla*, *a.* hairy, shaggy (*tail*); *-vighna*, *a.* attended with many difficulties; *-vid*, *a.* knowing much; *-vidya*, *a.* having much knowledge, learned; *-vidha*, *a.* of many sorts, manifold, various: *-m*, *ad.* variously, repeatedly; *-vistara*, *m.* great extension; *a.* wide-spread; manifold, various; very detailed; *-vistāra*, *a.* of wide extent; *-vistirna*, *pp.* wide-spread; *-virya*, *a.* of great strength, very efficacious; *-velam*, *ad.* oftentimes, frequently; *-vyālanishevita*, *pp.* infested by many beasts of prey; *-vrihi*, *m.* (having much rice), possessive adjective compound: the last member is a substantive, the whole compound becoming an adjective qualifying another substantive and agreeing with it in gender; these possessives often become substantives to designate a species (a generic term being understood) or an individual as a proper name (a specific term being understood): e.g. *bahuvrīhī* (*ac.*) *m.* a much rice compound *m.* Many horse *ac.* *m.* *cp* *Gr* *Philippus*, horse-loving and

Engl. Great-head). The term *bahuvrīhī* being an instance is used to designate the whole class.

बहुशक्ति bahu-sakti, *m.* (possessing great power), *N.* of a prince; *-sattu*, *a.* having many foes; *-sabda*, *m.* (many-word), plural; *-śas*, *ad.* abundantly, in great numbers; frequently, repeatedly; *-sākhā*, *a.* having many branches; widely ramified (*family*); manifold; *-śākin*, *a.* having many branches; *-subhā-ya*, *den* *Ā.* become a great blessing; *-śruta*, *pp.* very learned; *-śruta*, *f.* occurrence of the plural in the text.

बहुसंख्याक bahu-samkhyā-ka, *a.* numerous; *-sattva*, *a.* abounding in animals; *-sadrūsa*, *a.* very suitable; *-sava*, *a.* sacrificing often or doing anything for many years; containing many sacrifices or years; *-sasya*, *a.* abounding in corn; *m. N.* of a village; *-sādhana*, *a.* having many resources: *-tā*, *f.* possession of many resources; *-sādhāra*, *a.* having many supports, i.e. knowing what one has to go on; *-sāra*, *a.* stout-hearted (*tree*); *-sāhasra*, *a.* consisting of or amounting to many thousands: *i, f. sg.* many thousands; *-suvarṇa*, *a.* rich in gold: *-tā*, *f. abst. s.*; *-suvarṇa-ka*, *a.* possessing many pieces of gold; *m. N.* of a prince; *N.* of an *Agṛahāra*; *-sya*, *a.* touching many things; *-svara*, *a.* polysyllabic; *-hasti-ka*, *a.* abounding in elephants; *-hiraṇyā*, *a.* rich in gold

बहुदक bahu-udaka, *a.* abounding in water, *m.* mendicant ascetic frequenting sacred bathing-places; *-upamā*, *f.* comparison with many things (*rh.*); *-upāya*, *a.* having many resources, powerful.

बहुशर bahu-akṣhara, *a.* polysyllabic; *-ag-ai*, *a.* mentioning many Agnis (*certain verses*); *-āṅkana*, *a.* having many goings or courses; *-annā*, *a.* abounding in food; *-apatya*, *a.* promising numerous offspring; *m. (?)* mouse; *-apāya*, *a.* attended with many dangers; *-abaddha-pralāpīn*, *a.* talking much meaningless chatter; *-ābhidhāna*, *n.* (many designation), plural; *-amitra*, *a.* having many enemies; *-artha*, *a.* having many meanings; *-avarodha*, *a.* having many wives; *-śva*, *a.* rich in horses; *m. N.*; *-āgya*, *a.* abounding in ghee; *-ādin*, *a.* eating much, voracious; *-āsin*, *a. id.*; *m. N.*; *-ākārya*, *a.* containing many marvels; *-māya*, *a. id.*; *-rik*, *a.* abounding in verses (a term esp. applied to the *Rig-veda*); *-rikā*, *a. id.*; *m.* (knowing many verses), knower or follower of the *Rig-veda*; *-enas*, *a.* having committed many sins.

बहुद bahv-oda, *m.* [for *bahu-uda*, *cp.* *ba hūdaka*] kind of ascetic regarding knowledge (as opposed to works) as the chief thing; *-auśadhika*, *a.* [for *-ośha*] abounding in herbs.

बाकुर bākura, *a.* with drōti, *m.* bagpipe (*& P.*); [tree]

बाकुल bākula, *a.* belonging to the Bakula

बाह bādā, **बाह् बāhā**, *pp.* √ bah: *lc* mightily (*RV.*); (*a*)-*m*, *ad.* (*O.*) certainly, assuredly, really, indeed; exceedingly; only used as a *pcl.* of consent: very well, confirmation: so it is, or assent: yes.

बाह bāna (or *ā*), *m.* (reed), shaft, arrow the number five (because *Kāma* has five arrows); mark or aim (*of an arrow*); *m. N.* of the author of the *Kādambarī* and the *Harṣakarita* century A.D. *N.* of an *Arū* a *N.* m. blue Barlaam a *rh.* flower *m.* range of an

arrow-shot (*distance*); -*tā*, *f.* state of an arrow; -*tāhī-kri*, turn into a quiver; -*āhi*, *m.* (arrow-case), quiver; -*patha*, *m.* range of an arrow, arrow-shot (*distance*); -*pāta*, *m.* arrow-shot; range of an arrow (*distance*); -*patha*, *m.* arrow-shot (*distance*); -*bhātā*, *m.* Bāha (*the author*); -*mayā*, *a.* consisting or formed of arrows; -*yogana*, *n.* quiver.

बाणवत् bāṇa-vat, *m.* (made of a reed), arrow; (containing arrows), quiver; -*varsh-in*, *a.* showering arrows; -*vāra*, *m.* multitude of arrows; cuirass, doublet (protecting from arrows); -*samāhāna*, *n.* adjustment of the arrow (*to the string*); -*siddhi*, *f.* hitting of an arrow.

बाणावली bāṇāvalī, *f.* combination of five verses forming one sentence; -*āsana*, *n.* bow; bowstring.

बाणिन् bāṇ-in, *a.* provided with an arrow.

बादर bādara, *a.* belonging to or coming from the jujube tree; coarse, gross (*opp.* minute, subtle); *n.* jujube; *ā*, *f.* cotton-shrub.

बादरायण bādaraḥyana, *m. pat.* (son of Bādara), *N.* of the reputed author of the *Sāyiraka Sātras* of the *Uttara-mīmāṃsā*; *a.* composed by Bādaraḥyana.

बादरि bādari, *m. pat.* descendant of Bādara.

बाध् BĀDH, I. *Ā.* (*metr.* also *P.*) *bādha*, *repe*, drive away, dispel; force asunder (*V.*); harass, press hard, beset; oppress; damage; annoy, trouble, disturb, vex; grieve, torment; hurt (*persons and things, e.g. the tongue*); thwart, check; influence, affect; remove; annul, set aside; *ps.* *bādhyate*, suffer; *pp.* *bādhi*, harassed, etc.; absurd; *cs.* *bādhiya*, *P.* harass, trouble, vex, torment; *des.* *bibhatsate*, have an aversion for, loathe, shrink from (*ab.*); *pp.* *bibhatsita*, disgusting, loathsome; *intv.* *bādhāhe*, *bādhadhē*, press hard, drive into straits; *p.* *bādhadhānā*, pent up. *ati*, greatly distress (*acc.*, *g.*); *adhi*, harass, annoy. *ann*, vex, torment, torture. *apa*, drive away, dispel, remove, *cs.* drive away; *des.* have an aversion for (*ab.*); *abhi*, fall upon (*an enemy*); check; distress. *ava*, restrain. *ā*, harass, torment; declare to be false. *ni*, press down, - heavily; harass, trouble. *pari*, keep or ward off, exclude from (*ab.*); prevent from (*g.*); protect from (*ab.*); vex, trouble, hurt. *pra*, urge forward; further; repel, drive away, disperse; harass, distress, torment; hurt, injure; set aside, annul. *sam-pra*, beat back, repel; distress, torture. *prati*, repel; restrain; vex, torment. *vi*, force asunder; drive away; distress, torment; injure, violate. *sam*, press down, weigh heavily on; distress, torment.

बाध bādha, *m.* tormentor; resistance; *m.*, *ā*, *f.* pain, affliction, distress, suffering, annoyance, from (*ab.* or *-*); injury, damage, hurt, prejudice to (*-*); exclusion from (*-*); obstruction, annulment, suspension; contradiction, absurdity; -*aka*, *a.* (*ikā*) distressing, harassing; injuring, prejudicing; setting aside, annulling; *m.* a tree: -*tva*, *n.* annulment; -*ana*, *a.* harassing, distressing; *n.* annoyance, molestation, pain (*sts. pl.*); annulment; removal; hindrance to (*d.*); *ā*, *f.* trouble, affliction; -*anīya*, *fp.* to be removed; -*avitrī*, *m.* *tri*, *f.* injurer, oppressor; -*itavā*, *n.* annulment; -*itavya*, *fp.* to be distressed or troubled annulled or
vot *iti*, *a.* troubler

बाधिर्य bādhirya, *n.* deafness

बाध्य bādha-ya, *fp.* to be annoyed, distressed, or afflicted; allowing oneself to be troubled by (*-*); being checked; to be set aside, removed, or annulled: -*ya-māna-tva*, *n.* condition of being annulled, set aside, or refuted.

बाधव bādhav-a, *m.* (having relationship: bandhu), kinsman, relation; maternal relative; friend: *i*, *f.* female relative; -*a-ka*, *a.* concerning relations; -*dhurā*, *f.* friendly service.

बाधव bādhav-a, *m. pat.* descendant of Bādhav; -*ya*, *m. id.*; *N.* of various men.

बाह्यत bārhata, *a.* (*i*) relating to the metre *brihātī*; -*ka*, *m. N.*; -*ānushubha*, *a.* consisting of a *brihātī* and an *anushubh*.

बाह्यैवत bārhad-daivata, *n. T.* of a work = *Bṛhaddevatā*; -*ratha*, *a.* relating to *Bṛhad-ratha*.

बाह्यसत bāhaspat-a, *a.* (*i*) relating to or descended from *Bṛhaspati*; -*yā*, *m. pat.* descendant of *Bṛhaspati*; pupil of *Bṛhaspati*; unbeliever; *n.* the *Ārtha-sāstra* of *Bṛhaspati*.

बाल 1. *bāla*, *a.* young, not yet full-grown; recently risen (*sun*), early (*rays*), new, crescent (*moon*); childish, puerile, foolish; *m.* child, boy; minor (*under sixteen years of age*); simpleton, fool, *N.*: *ā*, *f.* girl, young woman; cow one year old.

बाल 2. *bāla*, *m.* = **वाल** *vāla*, hair of the tail, etc.

बालक *bāla-ka*, *a.* (*ikā*) young, childish, not yet full-grown; *m.* child, boy; young of an animal; five-year-old elephant; *N.* of a prince, -*kānda*, *n.* Boy-section, *T.* of the first book of the *Rāmāyana* treating of the boyhood of *Rāma*; -*kunda-anuvāḍha*, *pp. n.* spray of young jasmine intertwined (*in their hair*); -*krishna*, *m.* the boy *Krishna*; -*kelī*, *f.* children's game; -*kriyā*, *f.* doings of children; -*kridana*, *n.* child's play; -*ka*, *m.* children's toy; *n.* child's play; -*kridā*, *f.* child's play, childish sport; -*ghna*, *m.* child-murderer; -*kandra*, *m.* young or crescent moon; breach of a peculiar shape; -*kandramas*, *m.* young moon; -*kandrikā*, *f. N.*; -*karita*, *n.* early life of a god, etc.; -*karyā*, *f.* doings of a child; -*tantra*, *n.* midwifery; -*tā*, *f.* childhood; -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*darsam*, *abs.* on seeing a boy; -*patra*, *m.* a tree; -*putra*, *a.* having young children, having young; -*ka*, *m.* little son; -*bandhana*, *m.* binder of children (*a demon of disease*); -*bhaṅga*, *m. N.*; -*bhāva*, *m.* childhood; recent rise of a planet; -*bhāritya*, *m.* servant from childhood; -*mati*, *a.* of childish intellect; -*mandāra-vriksha*, *m.* young coral tree; -*rāmāyana*, *n. T.* of a play; -*roga*, *m.* children's disease; -*jīta*, *f.* child's play; -*vinashta*; -*ka*, *m. N.*; -*valdhavya*, *n.* child-widowhood; -*sringa*, *a.* having young horns; -*sakhi*, *m.* friend from youth; friend of a fool; -*tva*, *n.* friendship with a fool; -*suhrīd*, *m.* friend from childhood; -*han*, *a.* (*ghni*) child-murdering. [year old.]

बाला *bālā*, *f.* girl; young woman; cow one

बालातप *bālātapa*, *m.* morning sun, early sunshine (*also pl.*); -*āditya*, *m.* newly-risen sun; *N.* of two princes, -*nāhyāpa-ka*, *m.* teacher of boys; -*tā*, *f.* tutelage of boys; -*apatya*, *n.* young offspring; -*āmaya*, *m.* children's disease; -*aruna*, *m.* (red of) early dawn; -*avabodhana*, *a.* instruction of the young or inexperienced; -*avastha*, *n.* young, juvenile.

बालिका *bālīkā*, *f.* of *bāla ka*) girl

बालिश *bāl-isa*, *a.* young, childish; silly foolish; *m.* fool, blockhead: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* (*is*); -*ya*, *n.* childishness, folly.

बालिन्दु *bālīndu*, *m.* young or crescent moon.

बालिय *bāleya*, *a.* suitable for an oblation (*bali*); descended from *Bali*; *m.* ass.

बालोपचरण *bālāupakaraṇa*, *n.* medical treatment of children: *i-ya*, *a.* relating to the: -*upakāra*, *m.* medical treatment of children.

बाल्य *bāl-ya* (or *-yā*), *n.* infancy, childhood, crescent state (*of the moon*); childishness, immaturity of mind, puerility, folly: -*tā*, *f.* childhood.

बालिह *bālhi*, **बाल्हि** *bāhli*, *m.* (?) *N.* of a country, *Balkh*; -*ka*, *i. m. N.* of a people (*pl.*); prince of the *Bālīhikas*; 2. a bred in *Balkh* (*horses*); -*ga*, *a.*, -*gāta*, *pp.* bred in *Balkh* (*horses*).

बाल्हिक *bālhi-ka*, **बाल्हिक** *bāhlika*, *m. N.* of a people (*pl.*); prince of the *Bālīhikas*, *N.*: *i*, *f.* princess or woman of *Bālīhika*.

बाष्कल *bāshkala*, *m. N.* of a *Daitya*; *N.* of a teacher; *a.* belonging to *Bāshkala*; *m. pl.* school of *Bāshkala*: -*śākha*, *f.* *Bāshkala* reversion (*of the Rig-veda*).

बाष्प *bāshpa*, *m.* tears; steam, vapour -*kala*, *a.* indistinct or choked with tears (*voice*); -*pihita-lokana*, *a.* having eyes suffused with tears; -*pāra*, *m.* flood of tears, -*moksha*, *m.* shedding of tears; -*salila*, *n.* tears; -*ākula*, *a.* indistinct or choked with tears (*voice, speech*); -*ambu*, *n.* tears.

बाष्पाय *bāshpā-ya*, *den. Ā.* shed tears. *ati*, weep excessively.

बाष्पिन् *bāshp-in*, *a.* shedding (*-*) as tears

बाष्पोत्पीड *bāshpa utpīda*, *m.* gush of tears

बास *bāsa*, *m. N.* incorrect for *bhāsa*.

बास्त *bāsta*, *a.* coming from the he-goat (*basta*).

बाहव *bāhva-a*, *m.* arm (*V.*).

बाह्वि *bāhvi-i*, *m. pat.* (*fr.* *bāhu*) *N.* of a teacher.

बाह्विक *bāhi-kā*, *m.* (frequently confused with *bālhi-ka* or *bālhi-ka*), *N.* of a despised people (*pl.*); man of the *Bālīhikas*; cowherd

बाहु *bāh-ū* [strong; ✓ *bah*], *m.* arm; *sp.* fore-arm; fore-foot of an animal; *sp.* upper part of the fore-foot; post of a door; arm as a measure (= 12 *āṅgulas*); *N.*

बाहुक *bāhu-ka*, *a.* *-* = *bāhu*, *arm*; a dwarfish; *m. N.*; *N.* assumed by *Nala* when *charioteer* of *Rituparna*. [excellences]

बाहुगुण *bāhu-guṇ-ya*, *n.* possession of many

बाहुयुत *bāhū-tyuta*, *pp.* fallen or dropped from the arm or hand; (*u*)-*tarana*, *n.* crossing with the arms, i.e. swimming across a river; (*ā*)-*tā*, *ad.* in the arms (*V.*); (*u*)-*dan-da*, *m.* long arm; -*danta-ka*, *a.* with *śāstra* *n. N.* of a treatise on jurisprudence abridged by *Indra*; -*daṇṭ-in*, *m. ep.* of *Indra*; (*ā*)-*putra*, *m.* *Indra's* son (*as the author of a Tantra*); -*pāra*, *m.* fetter of the arms, encircling arms; a certain attitude in fighting -*prasāra*, *m.* extension of the arms; -*bandha-ana*, *n.* clasped or encircling arms; -*bala*, *n.* strength of arm; *m.* (Arm-strong), *N.*; -*bali-in*, *a.* strong armed; -*madhya*, *a.* middle most with the *ā-ni* - *actions* with the *are* *mīla*, *n.*

root of the arm, shoulder; -yuddha, n. hand to hand fight, pugilistic encounter; -yodha, -yodhin, m. pugilist.

बाहुल्य bāhula, m. N. -ka, n. multiplicity; *ab.* owing to the various applicability (of a rule).

बाहुलता bāhu-latā, f. creeper-like arms; -antara, n. interval between the arms, chest, breast-bone.

बाहुल्य bāhul-ya, n. abundance, plenty; quantity, large number; multiplicity, variety; usualness, ordinary course or order of things; *in.* for the most part, mostly, generally; *ab.* *id.*, in all probability.

बाहुविक्षेप bāhu-vikshepa, m. movement of the arms, -vimarda, m. hand to hand fight, pugilistic encounter; -virya, n. strength of arm; a. strong of arm; -sakti, m. (strong of arm), N. of a prince; -sālita, a. possessed of powerful arms, valorous, warlike; m. N. of a Dānava and of various men.

बाहुश्रुत्य bāhu-shrutiya, n. learning.

बाहुविक्षेप bāhu-vikshepam, *abs.* throwing or tossing up the arms; -upapadam, *abs.* pressing with the arms.

बाहुबाहुविबाहु bāhū-bāhavi, *ad.* hand to hand, in close encounter.

बाह्य bāhya [fr. bāhi(s)]. a. being outside (the door, house, village, etc.); situated outside (*ab.* or -^o); outer, external; strange, foreign; excluded from caste or the community, outcast; lying outside anything (*ab.* or -^o) = diverging from, conflicting with, beyond the pale of, having nothing to do with; with taddhita, m. secondary taddhita suffix (added after another taddhita); w. artha, m. meaning external to and having no immediate connexion with the letters forming a word; -m kri, expel, eject; -m, *in.*, *lc.*, -^o, *ad.* or *pp.* outside (*ab.* or -^o); -m, *ad.* (go) out (of doors); *ab.* from without; m. corpse.

बाह्यकरण bāhya-karana, n. external organ of sense; -tara, *opp.* external etc.; outcast; -tas, *ad.* *pp.* outside, without (*ab.*, *g.*); -tā, f. deviation or divergence from (*ab.*); -prakriti, f. pl. constituent parts of a foreign state (except the king).

बाह्यांस bāhyāṃsa, a. holding the hands outside (not between) the knees; -antara, *ad.* from without and within; -artha-vada, m. doctrine that the external world is real; -artha-vādin, a. maintaining the reality of the external world (ph.); -ālaya, m. abode of the outcast = country of the Bāhikas; -jandriya, n. external organ of sense.

बाहुच्य bāhuvrik-ya, n. traditional teaching of the Bahvrūkas, the Rig-veda.

बाहुजस bāhujas, n. strength of arm; a. strong in the arm.

बिडाल bidāla, m. cat: -ka, m. *id.*, i-ka, f. kitten, cat; -pada, m.: -ka, n. a certain measure of weight (= a karsha or 16 māshas); -putra, m. N.; -banig, m. cat-dealer, nickname of a man; -aksha, a. (i) cat-eyed; m. N. of a Rikshaksha.

बिदल bidala, v. vidala: -samhita, *pp.* composed of halves.

बिन्दु bind-ū, m. drop, globule; dot, spot; mark of the anusvara (supposed to be of great magical import and connected with Śiva zero or ophar dot made above a letter to cancel or erase or apparently

incident the effects of which spread like a drop of oil on water (*dr.*); spot or mark of paint on the body of an elephant; N.: -ka, m. drop; -ki-ta, *den. pp.* dotted over, covered with drops of (*in.*).

बिन्दुमत् bindu-mat, a. having bubbles or clots; m. N. of a son of Marīki: -i, f. kind of verses, N.; -rekha, f. line of dots; -saras, n. N. of a sacred lake; -sāra, m. N. of a prince, son of Kandra-gupta.

बिब्लोक bibboka, m. haughty indifference; amorous gesture.

बिभक्षिषा bi-bhaksh-ay-i-shā, (*des. cs.*) f. desire to eat; -sha, *des.* a. wishing to eat, hungry. [speak.]

बिभक्षिषु bi-bhaksh-i-shu, *des. a.* wishing to

बिभिक्षता bi-bhit-sā, f. desire to pierce, break through, or destroy (*ac.* or *g.*); -sa, *des. a.* wishing to break through or rout.

बिभेदयिषु bi-bhed-ay-i-shu, (*des. cs.*) a. wishing to set at variance.

बिम्ब bimb-a, m. n. disc of the sun or moon; sphere, orb, disc, *esp.* of any rounded part of the body (hips, buttocks); mirror; image, reflexion; object compared (in comparisons). *opp.* prati-bimba, that with which it is compared; m. lizard, chameleon; N.; n. fruit of a tree (Momordica monodelpha); as it is of a ruddy colour when ripe, the lips of beautiful women are often compared with it; ā, f. N. of a princess.

बिम्बकि bimbaki, m. N. of a prince.

बिम्बप्रतिबिम्बता bimba-prati-bimba-tā, f. condition of an object of comparison and that with which it is compared; -tva, n., -bhāva, m. *id.*; -phala, n. the Bimba fruit; -adharoshtha, a. (i) having lips red like the Bimba fruit; -adharā, m. nether lip red like the Bimba fruit.

बिम्बित bimb-ita, *den. pp.* reflected.

बिम्बिय bimbiya, m. N.

बिम्बिसार bimbi-sāra, m. N. of a prince of Magadha, contemporary with Buddha.

बिम्बिष्वर bimbāṣvara, m. N. of a temple erected by the princess Bimbā; -oshtha, m. lip like the Bimba fruit; a. having lips like the Bimba fruit.

बिल bil-a, n. cave; cavity, hole, burrow; aperture, opening; mouth (of a vessel, spoon, etc.); m. Indra's horse Uktakharas; -yonī, a. of the breed of Bila (horse); -vāsa, a. dwelling in holes; m. animal living in holes; -vāsin, a, m. *id.*; -vaya, -sāyin, a., m. *id.*; -svarga, m. (subterranean heaven), hell.

बिलेशय bile-saya, a. lurking in holes; m. animal living in holes

बिलौकस bilaukas, a., m. *id.*

बिल bil-ma, n. chip (RV. 1).

बिल्व bilvā, m. a tree (Aegle Marmelos) bearing delicious fruit (which when unripe is used medicinally); n. Bilva fruit; a certain weight (= 1 pala); (a) -danda, a. having a staff of Bilva wood; -dandin, a. *id.*; -patra-maya, a. consisting of Bilva leaves; -mātra, n. weight of a Bilva fruit; a. of the size of a Bilva fruit; having the weight of a Bilva fruit; -vana, n. a Bilva forest.

बिलहस bilhara, m. N. of a minister and poet

बिस bīsa, n. root or on a large ground still k of the lotus

a. having as provisions for the journey pieces of young root-fibres of the lotus; -granthi, m. knot on a root-fibre of the lotus; -tanta, m. fibre of the lotus root; -maya, a. made of the fibrous root of the lotus; -prasunu, n. flower of the lotus; -latā, f. lotus (Nelumbium speciosum); -vat-i, f. place abounding in fibrous roots of the lotus.

बिसिनी bis-in-i, f. lotus (Nelumbium speciosum). the whole plant; -pattra, n. lotus leaf

बीज bīja, n. seed (of plants and animals) seed-corn, grain; runner of the Indian fig tree; germ, element; source, origin, beginning; germ of a poem or play (from which the plot is developed); algebra; quicksilver -^o a. caused or occasioned by: -ka, m. citron, n. seed; list; -kānda-prarohin, a. springing from seed or from elips; -kānda-ruha, o. *id.*; -koṣṭi, f. seed-vessel (*esp.* of the lotus); -kriyā, f. algebraic solution; -gaṇita, n. algebra; -dravya, n. elementary substance; -phra: -ka, m. citron tree; -phra, m. *id.*, n. citron; -mātra, n. only what is necessary for the preservation of seed or the race; -ruha, a. springing from seed; -vat, a. provided with seed or corn; -vāpa, m. sowing of seed; -śeṣa-mātra, n. even their seed as a remainder; -samhriti-mat, a. containing the germ and the catastrophe (of a play).

बीजाक्षर bīja-akshara, n. initial syllable of a mantra or spell; -āṅkura, m. seed-sprout *du.* seed and sprout: -nyāya, m. principle of seed and sprout (each of which in turn the cause of the other) = relation of mutual causation; -āṅhya, m. (abounding in seeds), citron, -asva, m. stallion.

बीजिन bīj-in, a. seed-bearing (plant); being of the seed or blood of (-^o); m. owner or giver of seed, actual begetter (*opp.* nominal father or husband).

बीजोत्क्रष्टु bījauṭkrashtri, m. one who takes out or exhibits good seed corn (to produce the impression that the rest is of the same quality).

बीमत्स bī-bhat-sa [des. √bādḥ], a. loath some, disgusting, revolting; w. rasa, m. sentiment of disgust (in poetry); -tā, f. loath someness; -sū, *des. a.* (f. *id.*) feeling disgust or repugnance; coy; m. *ep.* of Arguna.

बुक्का bukkā, f. heart.

बुद्ध bud-dha, *pp.* (√budh) awakened, fully awake; expanded (flower); enlightened, wise known, observed; m. enlightened person who is qualified by good works and knowledge of the truth for Nirvāna and reveals the true doctrine of salvation to the world before his (re)birth (B.); the historical Buddha, named Sākya-muni Gautama, the founder of the Buddhist religion, who was born in Magadha and died about 477 B.C.; -gayā, f. Buddha's Gayā, the Buddhist name of the town of Gayā (so called because Buddha obtained true knowledge there); -ghoṣha, m. N. of a celebrated Buddhist scholar who lived at the beginning of the fifth century A.D. (the N. is not quotable in Sanskrit); -tva, n. Buddha hood; -datta, m. N. of a minister, -dhama, m. Buddha's law; -pālita, m. N. of a pupil of Nāgārjuna; -mārga, m. way or doctrine of Buddha; -rakshita, m. N.: ā, f. N. -āgama, m. Buddha's doctrine; -anta, m. waking condition.

बुद्धि bud-dhi, f. intelligence, understanding; p. intellect mind judgment p. of mind ready w. perception comprehension opinion view

be a o n v e on suppo s t on though abou
(l) feelings of e g p y corrac o
ea nable view effect n or med ta on on
(l) ntent on pu p se n w th a v ew to
from thr u h m p es n bel f
no tion (o f, e.g. a wal = ha, som. th ng. a
wall); in. under the impression, in the belief
of (e.g. a tiger = that it was a tiger. obtain-
ment = that something has been obtained);
-m kri, make up one's mind, form a resolu-
tion, to (inf., i.e. or prati with ac. of vbl. n.);
-m pra-kri, set a purpose before one, make up
one's mind, decide.

बुद्धिज्ञतु buddhi-jñat, a. producing the im-
pression of (-°); -krita, pp. wisely acted;
-kintaka, a. thinking wisely; -givin, a. sub-
sisting by intelligence; -tattva, n. the tattva
of intellect (produced from Prakriti and
Purusha); -pūrva, a. premeditated, inten-
tional; -m, ad. intentionally; -pūrvaka, a.
r. -m, ad. purposely; -prabha, m. N. of
a prince; -prāgālbhi, f. soundness of judg-
ment; -mat, a. intelligent; shrewd, wise;
-tva, n. wisdom; -matikā, f. N.; -maya, a.
consisting of intellect; -moha, m. confusion
of mind; -vara, m. N. of a minister of Vikra-
māditya; -vargita, pp. destitute of under-
standing, foolish; -vriidhi, f. increase of
understanding or wisdom; -kara, a. produc-
ing; -sarira, m. N.; -sastra, a. armed
with wisdom; -sālin, a. possessed of under-
standing, intelligent, wise; -suddha, pp. pure
of purpose; -suddhi, f. purification of the
intellect; -śreṣṭha, sp. best through intel-
lect: ā-ni karmāni = the works of the intel-
lect are best; -sampanna, pp. endowed with
understanding, intelligent, wise; -sammita,
pp. commensurate with reason; -sāgara, m.
N.; -stha, a. present to the mind, conscious;
-hina, pp. destitute of intellect, dull-witted;
-tva, n. deficiency of intellect, stupidity.

बुद्धीन्द्रिय buddhi-indriya, n. organ of per-
ception: pl. the five organs of hearing, sight,
touch, taste, and smell.

बुद्धोपासक buddha-upāsaka, m., ikā, f. wor-
shipper of Buddha.

बुद्द bud-bud-a, (onomatopoeic) m. bubble
(emblem of perishableness).

**बुध BUDH, I. P. bōdha (usual form in
V.), IV. Ā. (metr. also P.) būdhyā**
(common in C.; almost invariably used in
E.), awake (also fig. of the Dawn); regain
consciousness; be awake or wakeful; be-
come aware of or acquainted with; notice,
give heed to (g.); perceive, understand, learn,
know; know to be, recognise as (2 ac.); deem,
regard as (2 ac.); think of any one = present
with (in; V.); awaken, arouse: pp. bōdha,
g. v.; cs. bōdhāya, P. awaken, arouse, re-
vive, restore to life; cause to open or expand
(flower); elicit (a perfume): remind or put
in mind of, admonish; attract any one's at-
tention; bring to one's senses; make known,
communicate, or impart to (2 ac.); inform of,
acquaint with (2 ac.); cause to be under-
stood, render intelligible: pp. bōdhita, in-
structed in (l.); informed about (prati); des.
bōdhutsa, Ā. wish to know; intv. bōbōdhiti,
understand something (ac.) thoroughly. auu,
IV. Ā. become aware of, learn; think of, re-
gard; cs. remind of, inform. aya, IV. Ā.
awake; perceive, observe; know, understand;
cs. awaken, rouse; remind; cause to be un-
derstood; inform; des. wish to know. sam-
aya, become aware of, learn ā, I. P. give
heed to (RV.). ud, awake: pp. expanded,
blooming; manifested. pratiyud, pp. awak-
ened (int). sam-ud, cs. excite, arouse. ni.
I. P. pay heed to or mark (g. V)

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me o e f o b o hat som one s 2 a
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ma k ac) pra IV Ā awake o be
wakened, expand, open (flower), I. P. re-
cognise, ac.) as; pp. awake; blown (flower);
developed, manifested; begun to take effect
(spell), recognised; enlightened (mind); clear-
sighted; wise; cs. waken, rouse; cause to
expand or open (flower); inform, admonish;
teach, instruct (2 ac.). auu-pra, cs. remind.
vi-pra, pp. awakened; cs. discuss. sam-pra,
IV. Ā. begin to take effect (spell): pp.
awakened; cs. waken, rouse; persuade; dis-
cuss. prati, IV. Ā. awake; expand (flower);
perceive, observe (ac. or g.): pr. pt. bōdh-
yamāna, awakened again; pp. (prāti-),
awakened (also of the dawn); enlightened
(person, mind); cs. waken, rouse; inform, in-
struct, enlighten. vi, IV. Ā. awake; hear
of, learn: pp. awakened; expanded (flower);
enlightened, wise, experienced, in (l.); cs.
waken, rouse; restore to consciousness; in-
struct, bring to one's senses. sam, IV. Ā.
awake; perceive, become aware of, recognise;
pr. pt. acting consciously; pp. intelligent,
wise; perceived, recognised; cs. awaken,
arouse (also fig.); inform, instruct, enlighten
(2 ac.); address. abhi-sam, IV. Ā. awake
fully to, thoroughly grasp (knowledge); be
thoroughly understood or recognised: pp.
enlightened; versed in (l.); fully under-
standing; fully recognised. prati-sam, pp.
restored to consciousness.

बुध 1. budh-a, the root budh (gr.).

बुध 2. budh-a, a. intelligent, clever, wise;
m. man of sense, wise man, sage; god; N. of
a son of Soma = the planet Mercury; N.:
-ka, m. N.; -dina, n. Day of Mercury, Wed-
nesday; -vāra, m. id.

बुधान budh-ānā, aor. pt. (RV.) awaking,
rousing; being heeded.

बुध budh-nā, m. n. bottom, depth, lowest
part; bottom of a vessel; foot of a tree; root.

बुध्य budhu-yā, a. coming from or belong-
ing to the depths; nearly always in RV. with
āhi, m. dragon of the deep (dwelling in the
depths of the atmosphere or on the firm-
ament); in E. Ahubudhya is an epithet of
Siva or the N. of a Rudra.

बुद्ध bundā, m. arrow (RV.).

बुबोधयिषु bu-bodhay-ishu, des. cs. a wish-
ing to inform or bring to one's senses (ac.).

बुभुषा bu-bhuk-shā, f. wish to enjoy (-°);
desire to eat, appetite, hunger: -apanayana,
m. remedy of hunger, food; -sh-ita, pp. hun-
gry, famishing; -shu, des. a. hungry; wish-
ing for worldly enjoyment (opp. desiring
final liberation).

बुभुत्सा bu-bhnt-sā, f. desire to know (ac.
or -°); -s-ita, (pp.) n. desire of knowing or
knowledge; -su, des. a. wishing to know
(-°); inquisitive; desiring to know every-
thing (ep. of the gods).

बुभूषा bu-bhūr-shā, des. f. desire to sup-
port any one (g.); -shu, des. a. wishing to
support any one (-°).

बुभूषक bu-bhū-sha-ka, a. desiring the wel-
fare of (g. or -°). -shā, des. f. wish to be or
live; -shu, des. a. desiring power; wishing
any one's welfare.

बुरर burudā, = maker of baskets or mats.

बुल BUL Y P bolaya bre e

बुल bulā, m. N.

बुल busa and बुष b sha aco fo बुस sa
बुस busā, n. vapour, dust (R.), refuse
chaff.

बृहण brimh-ana, a. fattening, nourishing
n. fattening, invigorating: -tva, n. quality
of strengthening; -an-ya, a. fattening, nour-
ishing; -ayitavya, fp to be strengthened
-ita, pp. n. trumpeting of an elephant; roar
of a lion.

बृगल briga-lā, n. piece, morsel (only -°)

बृव brivū, m. N.

बृसय brisaya, m. N. of a demon (RV.).

बृसी brisī, f. roll of twisted grass, pad
cushion.

बृह brīh, prayer, in brīh-as-pati.

बृहत्तण्य brihat-kānakya, n. the great
collection of aphorisms by Kānakya: (-ākt)-
khandas, a. having a high roof, (-ākt)-kha-
rina, a. having a large body, tall, -kha-
m. kind of woodpecker; -kha, a. greatly
afflicted, -khravas, a. loud-sounding; fa-
famed; -kha, a. far-famed; m. N.; -gyot-
is, a. far-shining; m. N. of a grandson of
Brahman.

बृहट्ठिक brihat-tika, m. N.

बृहत् brih-āt, pr. pt. (-ī) lofty, long, tall,
vast, abundant, extensive; much: strong,
mighty; big, large, great (fig. in all mgs.),
full-grown, old; far-extending, bright (light),
high, loud, clear (sound); ad. widely, on high,
firmly, compactly: brightly; aloud; mightily
very; n. height; N. of various Sāmanas having
the metrical form of the Brihatī; m. or n
speech (brihatām patih = Brihaspati); -ā, f
a metre of 36 syllables (8 + 8 + 12 + 8 syl-
lables); later, every metre of 36 syllables; the
number thirty-six.

बृहत्तया brihat-kathā, f. the Great His-
tory, T. of a collection of tales ascribed to
Gurudhyā and the source from which Soma
deva is supposed to have abridged his Katho
saritāgara: T. of a work ascribed to Kā-
mendra; -kapala, a. fat-cheeked; -karmān,
m. N.; -kirti, a. far-famed; m. N.; (-āt)-
ketu, a. of great brilliance (RV.); m. N.,
-trina, n. strong grass, -tegas, m. (of great
brilliance), the planet Jupiter; -tva, n. large
ness; -pāda, a. large-footed; -prishtha, a.
having the Brihat Sāman as the basis of the
Prishtha-stotra; -phala, m. pl. a class of
gods among the Buddhists; -samhitā, f. the
Great Collection, T. of a work on astronomy
and astrology by Vardhamānīra; T. of two
other works; -sahāya, a. having a powerful
companion; (-āt)-sāman, a. having the Bri-
hat Sāman as a Sāman; m. N. of an Āṅgi
rasa; -sena, m. (having a large army), N
of various princes; -sphig, m. (having large
buttocks), N.

बृहद्वृ brihad-āṅga, a. large-bodied, -asva,
m. (having many horses), N. of the sage who
relates the story of Nala to Fuhi-hihira,
-āranyaka, n. title of an Upanishad form-
ing the last six sections of the last book of the
Satapatha-brāhmaṇa: -upanishad, f. the
Brihadāranyaka Upanishad.

बृहदुक्त्य brihad-uktha, a. far-praised: m
u certain Agni; N.; (-ād)-diva, a. belong-
ing to high heaven, heavenly; m. N. of a son
of Atharvan and composer of RV. X, 120,
the hymn composed by Brihaddiva; -devatā,

f Index of the many gods of the RV) title of an *Anukramanī* ascended to Saunaka -*dyuti* a shining brightly *ād bhānu* a of great brilliance *m a c tūn Agn N* *rāthā* m. (hav_n a great chariot) mighty hero (RV) (-*ād*) *rāthā m N* *ratham tara*, *n. du.* the Sāmans Brihat and Ratham-tara; (-*ād*) *rayi*, *a.* having abundant wealth (RV.); -*vrata*, *n.* the great vow of chastity; *a* practising the great vow of chastity.

बृहत्सल brīhan-nala, *m.* kind of tall reed; *m. or ā, f. N.* assumed by Arguna when he entered into the service of Virāta as an hermaprodite; -*manu*, *m.* the large (= detailed) Manu.

बृहस्पति brīhas-pāti, *m.* Lord of devotion, *N.* of a god (the outcome of theological speculation) in whom piety towards the gods is personified; in *C.* he is accounted the god of wisdom and eloquence (to whom various works are ascribed); the planet Jupiter; *N.*

बृहस्पतिमत brīhas-pati-mat, *a.* accompanied by Brīhaspati; -*vat*, *a. id.*

बैजिक baig-ika, *a.* relating to seed, seminal; inherited from one's father (guilt).

बैडाल baidāla, *a.* peculiar to the cat: -*vrata*, *ika*, -*vratin*, *a.* following the ways of the cat, deceitful.

बैद baida, *m. pat. fr.* Bida.

बैम्बिक baimbika, *m.* (one addicted to Bimba-lips), gallant, lover.

बैल bailva, *a.* coming from the Bilva tree, made of Bilva wood.

बैष्क baishka, *n. (?)* flesh of an animal killed by a beast of prey or by a trap.

बैहिनरि baihinari, *m.* (irreg. *pat. fr.* baihinara) *N.* of a chamberlain

बोद्धव्य bod-dhavya, *fp.* to be attended to; to be noticed, observed, considered, understood, comprehended, or known; - recognised; - enlightened or instructed; - informed; *n. imp.* one should watch or be awake; -*āhri*, *m.* one who perceives or comprehends; one who knows; person versed in (*lc.*).

बोध bodh-ā, *a.* understanding, knowing; *m.* awaking (*int.*); waking state, consciousness; expanding, blooming (*of flowers*); calling forth (*a perfume*); beginning to take effect (*of a spell*); apprehension, knowledge, understanding; designation; *N.*; -*aka*, *a.* (*ikā*) awakening, rousing; causing to know, teaching, explaining; designating, indicating (-*ā*); enlightening, instructing; *m.* teacher, instructor; *N.*; -*ana*, *a.* (*i*) causing to awake, *i. e.* to expand (*of a flower*); arousing, exciting; instructing, informing, teaching; *m.* planet Mercury; *n.* awaking, waking; perceiving, understanding, knowledge; arousing; causing to take effect (*spell*); causing to perceive or understand; instructing, informing, enlightening; designating, indicating; *ninth day of the dark fortnight in Bhādra*, on which Durgā awakes; *i. f.* *eleventh day of the light fortnight of the month Kārttika*, on which Vishnu awakes from his sleep; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be admonished; - understood; - regarded as.

बोधमय bodha-maya, *a.* consisting of pure knowledge.

बोधयितव्य bodh-ay-i-tavya, *fp.* to be informed (*of*); -*ay-i-tri*, *m.* awakener, teacher; -*ayishnu*, *a.* intending to waken (*tr.*).

बोधि i. bodhi, *2 sg. impv. aor. of* √ budh (*for* bod-dhi) and of √ bhā (*for* bho-dhi).

बोधि 2 bodh *m* perfect enlightenment *b/* *wh* *h* a man *b* come a Bud *ha* or *J* a enlightened intellect of a Buddha or *J* na (*B* o *J* a *n* e *m* the tree of knowledge and *der* *wo* *sch* *Buddha* *ob* *ta* *ne* *d* *er* *pe* *fe* *te* *n* *g* *h* *n* *ment* (*Ficus relig* *osa*) *ita* *s* *pp.* √ budh) made known, *etc.*; -*i-tavya*, *fp.* to be made known or communicated; -*in*, *a.* (-*ā*) regarding, careful of; knowing; causing to know or perceive; awakening, enlightening.

बोधिमण्ड bodhi-maṇḍa, *n.* (?) seat of knowledge, which is said to have risen from the earth in the shadow of the tree under which Buddha obtained perfect enlightenment; -*maṇḍala*, *n.* place where Buddha obtained complete enlightenment; -*sattva*, *m.* (whose nature is knowledge), Buddhist saint in the last stage before attaining to complete knowledge or Buddhahood.

बोध्य bodh-ya, *fp.* to be understood, regarded, or recognised as (*nm.*); - made known; - instructed or brought to one's senses; *n. imp.* one should understand.

बौद्ध bauddha, *a.* kept in the mind (bud-dhi), mental (= not uttered); relating to the understanding; belonging to or connected with Buddha; *m.* Buddhist: -*darsana*, *n.*, -*mata*, (*pp.*) *n.* Buddhist doctrine.

बौध baudha, *a.* relating or belonging to Mercury; *w. ahan*, *n.* day of Mercury, Wednesday.

बौधायन baudhāyana, *m. pat. N.* of an ancient teacher: *pl.* his race; *a.* (*i*) relating to or composed by Baudhāyana: *pl.* school of Baudhāyana; *i-ya*, *m. pl.* a school of the Black Yagur-veda.

ब्रध्न bradh-nā, *a.* ruddy; *m.* sun; *N.*; *n.* lead: -*bimba*, *n.* disc of the sun; -*maṇḍala*, *n. id.*; (*ā*)-*loka*, *m.* world of the sun (*AV.*).

ब्रवस् brav-a-s, *2 sg. subj. pr.* √ brū.

ब्रह्म brah-ma, *m.* priest (only -*ā* with asura-); *n.* metrical for brahman, the Absolute: -*ka*, -*ā*, = brahman, *m.* the god Brahman; -*kara*, *m.* tribute paid to Brahmins; -*karma*, *n.* function of a Brahman; office of the Brahman priest; -*karma-samādhi*, *a.* intent on Brahman in action; -*kalpa*, *a.* resembling Brahman; *m.* age or cosmic period of Brahman (*a* primeval age); -*kānda*, *n.* the Brahman section = the dogmatic part of the scriptures; *T.* of a work or part of a work by Bhartrihari; -*klibishā*, *n.* sin against Brahmins (*RV.*); -*kūrka*, *n.* a kind of penance in which the five products of the cow are eaten (= *pañka-gavya*); -*krīt*, *a.* offering prayers; (*brāhma*)-*krīti*, *f.* prayer, devotion; -*kosā*, *m.* treasury of prayer; -*kshatra*, *n. eg. & du.* Brahmins and nobles: -*sava*, *m. pl.* sacrifices offered by Brahmins and Kshatriyas; -*kshetra*, *n. N.* of a sacred locality; -*gavī*, *f.* cow of a Brahman; -*gatikā*, *f.* Brahman's song, *N.* of certain verses; -*gupta*, *m. N.* of a son of Brahman; *N.* of an astronomer born 598 *a. v.*; *N.*; -*gola*, *m.* universe; -*ghātaka*, *m.* Brahman-killer; -*ghātin*, *m. id.*; -*i*, *f.* woman on the second day of her menses; -*ghoṣa*, *m.* murmur of prayer (*sts. pl.*); sacred word, Veda (*coll.*); -*rava*, *m.* sound of murmured prayer; -*ghna*, *m.* Brahman-slayer; -*ghni*, *f.* of -han, *g. v.*; -*kakra*, *n.* Brahman's wheel; kind of mystical circle; -*hārya*, *n.* religious study; religious student-ship (*of a Brahman* youth, passed in celibacy, being the first stage in the religious life of a Brahman); *sp.* self-restraint, continence, chastity: -*m* *upā*, -*ā* *gam*, *grah*, *kā* or *vas*, chastity *ā*, *f* chastity *a* *tra*,

a continence *chas* *ty* *vat* *a* *pats* *ng* *chas* *ty* *ārama* *a* *order* *of* *re* *gous* *stu* *lents* *h* *ārin* *a* (*a* *i*) *p* *a* *s* *n*, sacred knowledge *sp* *prac* *sng* *cont* *nence* *o* *has* *tty* *m* *re* *g* *o* *s* *tudent* *kari* *vasa* *m* *ng* *a* *s* *e* *gous* *sudent* *kari* *vrata*, *n.* vow of chastity; -*ganman*, *n.* Veda-birth, regeneration by sacred knowledge; -*gvin*, *a.* subsisting by sacred knowledge; -*gña*, *a* knowing the scriptures or Brahman; -*gñāna*, *n.* knowledge of the Veda or of Brahman, -*gṛā*, *a.* oppressing Brahmins; -*gyotis*, *n.* splendour of Brahman; *a.* having the splendour of Brahman or of the Veda.

ब्रह्मयसति brāhmanas-pāti = brīhas-pati -*pātni*, *f.* wife of the Brahman priest.

ब्रह्मय 1. brahman-ya, *den. only pr. pt.* brahman-yāt, praying, devout.

ब्रह्मय 2. brahman-yā, *a* devoted to sacred knowledge, religious, pious; friendly to Brahmins: -*tā*, *f.* graciousness to Brahmins

ब्रह्मयत् brāhmaṇ-vat (or -vāt), *a.* accompanied by prayer, devout, practising a holy work and having a Brahman; accompanied by or representing the priesthood; containing the word Brahman.

ब्रह्मता brahma-tā, *f.* nature of the absolute deity; -*tegas*, *n.* glory or power of Brahman; *a.* having the glory or power of Brahman; -*tego-maya*, *a.* formed of Brahman's glory; -*tva*, *n.* office of the Brahman priest, rank of a Brahman; position of Brahman; -*da*, *a.* giving the Veda, imparting sacred knowledge; -*danda*, *m.* Brahman's staff (*a* kind of mythical weapon); curse of the Brahman; -*dandin*, *m. N.* of an ancient sage -*dattā*, *m.* given by the god Brahman; *N.*; -*dātri*, *m.* impartor of the Veda, spiritual teacher; -*dāna*, *n.* gift of the Veda, imparting of sacred knowledge; -*dāya*, *i. a* imparting the Veda; *2. m.* sacred knowledge as a heritage; inheritance of a Brahman; -*dāya-hara*, *a.* receiving the Veda as an inheritance from (*g.*); -*dāyāda*, *a.* enjoying sacred knowledge as his inheritance or *m.* son of Brahman; -*dūshaka*, *a.* falsifying the Veda, -*dēya*, *a.* being given in marriage after the manner of Brahman or the Brahmins: with *vidhi*, *m.* marriage of this kind; *n* instruction in the Veda, imparting of sacred knowledge; -*anusantāna*, *a.* in whose family teaching of the Veda is hereditary; -*āviśh*, *a.* hostile to devotion or religion, impious, *m.* hater of Brahmins; -*āvesha*, *m.* hatred of religion, impiety; -*dharma*, *a.* possessed of sacred knowledge; -*dharma-āviśh*, *a.* hating the Vedas and the law; -*dhātu*, *m.* component part of Brahman.

ब्रह्मन् 1. brāh-man, *n.* [√ 2. barh] (*pious* swelling or fulness of soul), devotion; pious utterance, prayer; Vedic verse or text; spell sacred syllable 'om'; holy scriptures, the Vedas; sacred learning, theology, theosophy, holy life, *sp.* continence, chastity; the supreme impersonal spirit, the Absolute (exceptionally treated as *m.*); class who are the repository of sacred knowledge, theologians, Brahmins (*coll.*, rarely used of individual Brāhmins)

ब्रह्मन् 2. brah-mán, *m.* devout man, one who prays, worshipper; priest, Brāhman; knower of Vedic texts or spells; one versed in sacred knowledge; *sp.* chief priest who directs the sacrifice and is supposed to know the three Vedas (his assistants being the Brāhma nāikhamins, the Agnidhra, and the Potri) supreme universal soul, the chief god of the Indian pantheon being the laior personal

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ब्रह्मनिर्वाण brahma nirvāṇa, n. extinct on
or absorption in Brahman (n.); -*nirvāṇa*, a.
absorbed in the contemplation of Brahman
(n.); -*nāda*, n. resting-place of Brahman (n.);
-*patra*, n. Brahman's leaf=leaf of the Palasa
tree (*Butea frondosa*); -*patha*, m. path to
Brahman (m. or n.); -*pada*, n. place of Brah-
man (n.); -*pārāyana*, n. complete study or
entire text of the Veda; -*putra*, m. son of a
priest or Brāhman; son of the god Brahman;
kind of vegetable poison; N. of a large river
rising in the eastern Himalayas and fall-
ing into the bay of Bengal; N. of a lake,
-*pura*, n. Brahman's citadel (in heaven); N.
of a city (Theopolis); i. f. id.; ep. of the city
of Benares; -*puraka*, m. pl. N. of a people;
-*purāṅkya*, a. named Brāhmaṇapura; -*pu-
rāṇa*, n. T. of a Purāṇa; -*puruṣa*, m. ser-
vant of the Brahman priest; servant of the
god Brahman; -*prakṛti-ka*, a. having Brah-
man as its source (world); -*tva*, n. origina-
tion from Brahman; -*priya*, a. fond of de-
votion; -*pri*, a. id. (RV); -*bandhava*, n.
function of a priest's assistant; -*bandhu*, m.
priest fellow (used contemptuously); unworthy
Brāhman; Brāhman in caste only, nominal
Brāhman; ep. Brāhman who does not per-
form the morning and the evening Samdhya
ceremony (according to Sāyana); -*bindu*, m.
Dot (Anuvāra) of Brahman. T. of an *Upa-
niṣad*; -*biga*, n. seed of the Veda, the sacred
syllable 'om'; -*bruvāṇa*, pr. pt. A. calling
himself or pretending to be a Brāhman;
-*bhavana*, n. abode of Brahman; -*bhāga*, m.
share of the Brahman priest; -*bhāva*, m. ab-
sorption in the Absolute; -*bhāvana*, a. mani-
festing or teaching the Veda; -*bhid*, a. divid-
ing the one Brahman into many; -*bhuvana*,
n. world of Brahman; having become one
with, i.e. absorbed in Brahman or the Abso-
lute; -*bhūya*, n. identification with or ab-
sorption in Brahman; rank of a Brāhman,
Brāhmanhood; -*bhūyas*, a. becoming one
with Brahman; n. absorption in Brahman;
-*bhrashta*, pp. having forfeited sacred knowl-
edge; -*maṅgala-devatā*, f. ep. of Lakṣmi;
-*matha*, m. N. of a monastic school or col-
lege; -*maya*, a. (i) consisting or formed of
Brahman; -*maha*, m. festival in honour of
Brāhman; -*mimāṃsa*, f. inquiry into the
nature of Brahman, the Vedānta philosophy;
-*yaṅtā*, m. sacrifice of devotion = Vedic reci-
tation or study (one of the five daily sacri-
fices of the householder); -*yaśas*, n. : -*a*, n.
glory of Brahman; -*yaśas-in*, a. possessing
the glory of Brāhman; -*yūg*, a. yoked by
prayer = bringing the god in answer to
prayer; -*yoni*, f. home of Brahman (n.);
a. having one's home in Brahman; sprung from
Brahman; -*stha*, a. abiding in Brahman (n) as
one's source; -*rakṣas*, n. kind of evil demon;
-*ratna*, n. valuable present bestowed on Brāh-
mans; -*ratha*, m. Brāhman's cart; -*rākṣasa*,
m. kind of evil demon; -*rāga*, m. N.; -*rāta*,
m. given by Brahman, ep. of Suka; N. of
Xāṅvalukya's father; -*rāsi*, m. entire mass
or circle of Vedic texts or sacred knowledge.

ब्रह्मर्षि brahmaṛṣi, m. priestly or Brāh-
man sage (term applied to ancient sages such
as Vasistha and others); -*deśa*, m. country
of the Brahmarshis (a tract comprising the
Doab from near Delhi to Mathurā).

ब्रह्मलोक brahma-loka, m. world or heaven
of (see pl.) la a inhabit-
ing the wor of Brahman m. ex-
pounder of the Vedas -*vrat*, ad. m.
with or like the Vedas n.

recitation of Vedic texts -*vadha* m. mur-
der of a Brahman -*vadhya* f. kr ta
n. perpetrated murder of a Brāhman -*vark-
asa* n. pre-eminent n. sa red knowledge
sanc y -*varāṇas* in a pre-n nnt d
vine knowledge, holy; -*varāṇas-vin*, a. id.;
-*vāda*, m. discourse on sacred matters; -*vād-
in*, a. discoursing on sacred matters; m.
theologian, Vedāntin; -*vāsa*, m. Brahman's
abode or heaven; (brāhma)-*vāhas*, a. to
whom prayer is offered; -*vit-tva*, n. sacred
knowledge, theology, philosophy; -*viā*, a.
knowing the Vedas; versed in magic; m.
theologian, philosopher; -*vidyā*, f. knowledge
of Brahman or of sacred things; -*vidvas*, pt.
knowing Brahman; -*vivardhana*, a. increas-
ing sacred knowledge, ep. of Viṣṇu; -*vrū-
sha*, m. Brahman as a tree; -*vrīti*, f. sub-
sistence of a Brāhman; -*veda*, m. Veda of
Spells, Atharva-veda; -*vedi*, f. N. of a local-
ity; -*vedin*, a. knowing the Brahman or the
Vedas; -*vaivarta*; -*ka*, n. T. of a Purāṇa;
-*vratā*, n. vow of chastity; -*dhara*, a. prac-
tising; -*śayin*, a. resting in Brahman;
-*sāla*, f. Brahman's hall; N. of a sacred
locality; -*siras*, -*sirṣha*, n. kind of mythi-
cal missile; -*samsad*, f. Brahman's audience-
chamber; -*samsthā*, a. devoted to sacred
things; -*samhitā*, f. collection of prayers;
-*sattva*, n. sacrifice of prayer; -*sattvin*, a.
offering a sacrifice of prayer; -*sadana*, n.
seat of the Brahman priest; abode or heaven
of Brahman; -*sabhā*, f. hall or audience-
chamber of Brahman; -*sambhava*, a. sprung
from Brahman; -*saras*, n. N. of a bathing
place; -*savā*, m. purification of prayer; kind
of sacrificial rite; -*sāt-kri*, bring into har-
mony with Brahman; -*sāmā*, -*sāmān*, n.
Sāman chanted after a verse recited by the
Brahman priest; -*sāyugya*, n. complete union
or identification with the universal soul;
-*sārśhi-tā*, f. equality with Brahman; -*sā-
varna*, m. N. of the tenth Manu; -*sāvarni*,
m. id.; -*siddhānta*, m. T. of various astrono-
mical works; -*siddhi*, m. N. of an ascetic;
-*suta*, m. son of Brahman; -*suvarakalā*, f.
kind of plant; decoction of this plant (drunk
as a penance); -*sūtra*, n. sacred cord worn
by Brāhman over the shoulder; sacred or
theological Sūtra; T. of a Sūtra work on the
Vedānta philosophy ascribed to Bāddāryana
or Vyāsa; -*pada*, n. statement of a theolo-
gical Sūtra; a. (i) consisting of the state-
ments of a theological Sūtra; -*sūtrin*, a.
wearing the sacred cord; -*śrig*, m. creator
of Brahman, ep. of Śiva; -*soma*, m. N. of a
saint; -*stamba*, m. universe, world; -*stena*,
m. (thief of=) one in unlawful possession of
the Veda; -*steṇa*, n. (theft of=) unlawful
acquisition of the Veda; -*sthala*, n. N. of a
town and of various villages; -*sva*, n. pro-
perty of a Brāhman; -*hatyā*, f. murder of a
Brāhman; -*hān*, m. murderer of a Brāhman;
-*hrīdaya*, m. N. of a star (Capella)

ब्रह्मक्षर brahma akshara, n. the sacred syl-
lable 'om'; -*maya*, a. consisting of sacred
syllables; -*āṅgali*, m. folding of the hands for
Vedic study; -*kṛta*, pp. folding the hands
for Vedic study.

ब्रह्मणी brahmāṇī, f. wife or female energy
of Brahman, ep. of Durgā.

ब्रह्माण्ड brahmaṇḍa, n. egg of Brahman,
universe, world (see pl.); -*kapāla*, m. hemi-
sphere of the world = inhabited earth; -*ādya*,
1. fp. eatable for Brāhman; 2. a. beginning
with Brahman; -*adhigamika*, a. relating to
Vedic study; -*ānanda*, m. rapturous joy in
Brahman -*apeta*, (pp.) m. N. of a Hāt
shasa 3 m Vedic study

ब्रह्मय brahma-ya, den A Brahman

ब्रह्मायुः brahma-āy s n Brahman's life
time a l ng as on, as Brahman m. N
of a Brāhman -*arāya* n. N. of a fo es
-*arambha* m. began n. of Vedic recitation
-*ārpaṇa* n. offering of sacred knowledge
-*āvarta*, m. N. of the sacred tract between
the Sarasvati and the Drishadvati, north
west of Hastinapura; -*āsana*, n. seat of the
Brahman priest; a sitting posture suitable
for sacred meditation; -*astra*, n. Brahman's
missile (a mythical weapon); -*āśya*, n. a
Brahman's mouth; -*āhuti*, f. offering of
devotion.

ब्रह्मिन् brahm-in, a. relating to Brahman

ब्रह्मिष्ठ brāhm-istha, (sp.) m. Brahman of
the highest degree; very learned or pious
Brāhman; N. of a prince; -*īyas*, (cpv.) m.
more worthy or learned Brāhman.

ब्रह्मिष्य brahme-saya, a. resting in Brahman

ब्रह्मोच्च brahma uggaha, a. having abandoned
Vedic study; -*tā*, f. forgetting the Veda;
-*uttara*, m. pl. N. of a people (consisting
chiefly of Brāhman); n. T. of a section of
the Skanda-purāṇa (treating chiefly of Brah-
man); -*udumbara*, n. (?) N. of a place of pil-
grimage; -*ūdyā*, n. discussion of theological
problems, giving of riddles from the Veda;
-*odana*, m. rice pap boiled for Brāhman,
esp. officiating priests.

ब्रह्म brāhmā, a. (i) relating to Brahman

belonging, peculiar, or favourable to or con-
sisting of Brāhman, Brāhmanical; bestowed
on Brāhman (money); prescribed by the
Veda, scriptural; spiritual (birth); sacred,
divine; sacred to Brahman; with tirtha, n.
part of the hand under the root of the thumb
ie. vivāha, m. Brahman form of marriage (the
highest of the eight forms, in which the bride
is given to the bridegroom without any pre-
sent in return on his part); m. pat. N.; n
study of the Veda.

ब्रह्मण 1. brāhmaṇā, m. (having to do with
Brahman or divine knowledge), one learned
in the Veda, theologian, priest, Brāhman, man
of the first of the four castes; ep. of Agni.

ब्रह्मण 2. brāhmaṇa, a. (i) belonging to a
Brāhman, Brāhmanic; i. f. woman of the
priestly caste; kind of red-tailed lizard; n
Brahman (n.), the divine (V.); divine power,
dictum of a Brahman or priest, theological
exegesis relating to matters of faith and
cult; N. of a class of works containing such
disquisitions, a Brāhmaṇa; passage in a
Brāhmaṇa; Soma-vessel of the Brahman
priest; -*ka*, m. wretched or merely nominal
Brāhman; -*kalpa*, a. resembling a Brāhman,
-*kumāra*, m. Brāhman boy; -*kula*, n. house
of a Brāhman; -*grīha*, n. house of a Brah-
man; -*gāna*, m. slayer of a Brāhman; -*kāṇḍā-
āla*, m. (kāṇḍāla of a=) contemptible Brāh-
man; -*gātā*, n. Brāhman race; -*gushta*, pp
pleasing to Brāhman; -*tā*, f. rank or con-
dition of a Brāhman; -*tva*, n. id.; -*darika*,
f. Brāhman girl; -*patha*, m. Brāhmaṇa text,
-*putra-ka*, m. Brāhman boy; -*prasanga*, m.
applicability of the term Brāhmaṇa, notion
of Brāhman; -*prāṭivesya*, m. neighbouring
Brāhman; -*priya*, m. friend of Brāhman,
-*bruva*, a. calling himself a Brāhman, Brāh-
man only in name; -*bhāva*, m. condition or
rank of a Brāhman; -*bhoyana*, n. feeding of
Brāhman; -*yaṅtā*, m. sacrifice meant for or
offered by Brāhman; -*vakana*, n. statement
of a Brāhmaṇa text; -*vadha*, m. murder of a
Brāhman.

ब्राह्मणवत् b - vat a furnished or
m with an explanation,
1 (-vat) a. with a

vara *N* of a *p* **varakasa** *n* *ds*
n on ank *o* a *B* hman **vakya** *n*
s a *men* a *B* hman a *vidhi* *n* *un*
t n *f* a *B* mama *vi* *ta* *pp* *esc.* *bed*
n a *B* hma *r* *rama* a *nyaya* *ab* *n*
 the way one understands Brahmana-Sramana
 to have the meaning of Brāhman ascetic (the
 term strictly speaking implying a contradic-
 tion as it expresses a Brāhman Buddhist).

ब्राह्मणसत्त्व brāhmanasāt-kṛ, bestow on
 Brāhmins; -sāt *as*, belong to Brāhmins.

ब्राह्मणसत्य brāhmanasatyā, *a.* sacred to
 Brāhmanaspati.

ब्राह्मणस्व brāhmaṇa-sva, *n.* (pl.) property
 of Brāhmins; -sva, *m.* accent usual in a
 Brāhmana.

ब्राह्मणाच्छंसिन् brāhmanāt-sams-in, *m.* (re-
 citing after the Brāhmana), priest who assists
 the Brahman at the Soma sacrifice; -iya, *n.*
 -iyā, *f.* office of the Brāhmanāḥkhamsin; -yā,
a. relating to the Brāhmanāḥkhamsin priest;
n. office of the Brāhmanāḥkhamsin.

ब्राह्मणातिक्रम brāhmanātikrama, *m.* dis-
 respect towards Brāhmins; -abhyupapatti,
f. protection of or kindness to a Brāhman.

ब्राह्मणीभू bahman bhū become a B ah
 man a B anma a

ब्राह्मणोक्त brāhmanā ukta *pp* *esc* *bel*

ब्राह्मण्य bāhman va *a* *s* *talle* *fo* *B* *n*
 mans; *n.* Brahmanhood, priestly charac.,
 dignity of a Brāhman; company of Brāhmins.

ब्राह्मी brāhmī, *f.* (of brāhma), female energy
 of Brahman; goddess of speech, Sarasvatī
 (Brahman's wife); speech; narrative; wife
 espoused according to the Brāhma form. *N.*
of various plants; N. of a river: -putra, m.
son of a woman married according to the
Brāhma rite.

ब्राह्म्य brāhm-ya, *a.* relating to Brahman or
 the Brāhmins: -tirtha, *n.* a part of the hand.

ब्रुव bruva, *a.* (-^o) calling oneself -, merely
 nominal.

ब्रुवत् bruv-at, *pr. pt. P.* √brū; -āna, *id.* *Ā.*

ब्रु BRŪ, II. brāv-i-ti, brū-té (only used in
 the present stem, √vak being employed for
 it in the general forms), say, utter, tell, im-
 part, mention anything (ac.) to (d., g., l.);
 speak to (ac., sts. y); address (words etc.)
 to (2 ac.); call, declare or pronounce to be

2 a peak about refe to *a* *p* *a*
adh *ya* *ans* *ver* *a* *ue* *t* *o* *w* *pun* *ar*
p *d* *p* *ocla* *m* *A* *cal* *on* *e*
be *ca* *ed* *m* *a* *l* *t* *t* *V* *d* *E* *A*
des *gna* *e* *for* *n* *self* *cho* *e* *B* *adhi*
peak *y* *t* *n* *e* *any* *o* *e* *d* *v*
anu, (say after any one), repeat, recite, teach,
 impart to (it.); address any one (d.); respect
 fully, invite any one (d.) to (g.); say, speak,
 declare; regard as, *Ā.* repeat after any one
 learn by heart, learn. *apa*, (talk away), con-
 sole (ab.) for the loss of (ac.). *upa*, *Ā.* speak
 to (ac.); beseech for (d., rarely ac.); invoke
 implore. *nis*, utter aloud or distinctly ex-
 plain. *pra*, exclaim; declare, announce be-
 tray; impart, teach, proclaim; inform against
 betray; praise; speak kindly to (d.); call any
 one, describe as (2 ac.); offer, present to (d
prati, speak back to, answer any one (ac.)
 give an answer to (2 ac.); refuse (rare)
Ā. pay (injuries etc.) back to (ac.; V). *vi*
 express oneself, declare, depose, state; express
 one's opinion about anything (ac.), answer (a
 question); interpret, decide (a law); make a
 false statement; gainsay, disagree. *sam*, *P* *A*
 converse (V.); *Ā.* agree (V.); *P.* say any
 thing to (2 ac.; E.).

ब्लेश्क bleshka, *m.* strangling noose.

भ BH.

भ bha, -^o *a.* = bhā, *f.* (g.v.) appearance,
 similarity; *n.* star, constellation, lunar aster-
 ism, sign of the zodiac.

भंसस् bhāms-as, *n.* a part of the body (V.).

भकभकाय bhaka-bhakā-ya, *onom. den.* *Ā.*
 croak.

भक्त bhak-tā, *pp.* (√bhag) devoted, etc.;
m. worshipper; *n.* food; meal. -kara, *m.* pre-
 parer of food, cook; -kikanda, *n.* appetite;
 -tva, *n.* being a part of or belonging to (-^o);
 -da, -dāyaka, *a.* presenting food to (g.); -dā-
 sa, *m.* one who serves in return for his daily
 food; -dvesha, *m.* aversion to food, lack of
 appetite; -dveshin, *a.* disliking food, lacking
 appetite; -pātra, *n.* dish of food; -ruki, *f.*
 appetite; -rohana, *a.* stimulating appetite;
 -sarana, *n.* kitchen; -sālā, *f.* dining-hall;
 -ākāṅkshā, *f.* appetite; -ābhilāsha, *m. id.*;
 -abhisāra, *m.* dining-room; -aruki, *f.* aver-
 sion for food.

भक्ति bhak-ti, *f.* partition, distribution (V.);
 the being a part of or belonging to anything;
 upurtenance; portion, part; division, streak,
 line; order, succession; attachment, devotion,
 homage, honour, respect, worship, faith (in,
 etc., g., l., or -^o; ordinary mg.); -^o, assump-
 tion of the form of (e.g. steps); in figura-
 tively; in succession (also -tas); -kikeda,
m. pl. broken lines or streaks; -gna, *a.* know-
 ing devotion, faithfully attached to -tva, *n.*
 faithfulness, loyalty; -pūrva-kam, -pūrvam,
ad. devoutly, reverentially; -bhāg, *a.* pos-
 sessed of faithful attachment or devotion;
 greatly devoted to a thing (l.); -mat, *a.*
 attached, loyal, faithful, devoted, having pious
 faith (in, etc., l., or -^o); -yoga, *m.* pious faith,
 devotion; -rasa, *m.* feelings of devotion, -rā-
 ga, *m.* predilection for (l.); -vāda, *m.* assur-
 ance of devotion; -hina, *pp.* destitute of de-
 votion. [parer of food, cook.

भक्तोपसाधक bhakta-upasādhaka, *m.* pre-

भक्ष BHAK SH [*y* form of
 √bhag I *b* C very rare
ts I *FC*), *Ā.* (ra *o* Br *E*

eat, devour (ac.; V. also partitive g.), partake
 of (in V. generally of fluids, in C. almost
 exclusively of solids); bite; corrode, destroy;
 eat up (= drain the resources of), consume,
 use up (money, treasure) *pp.* bhakshita,
 eaten, etc.; *des.* bibhakhsh-isha, bibhakhsh-
 ay-isha, *P.* wish to eat or devour. *pari. cs.*
 consume (E.). *sam. cs.* devour, consume.

भक्ष bhaksh-ā, *m.* partaking of nourishment,
 drinking, eating; drink (V.), food (*ord. mg.*):
 very commonly -^o *a.* feeding or subsisting on;
 -aka, *a.* eating, feeding on (-^o); *m.* feeder,
 eater, of (g., -^o); (bhaksh)-āna, *n.* drinking,
 eating, partaking of, feeding on (g. or -^o);
 being devoured, by (in.); -aniya, *fp.* to be
 eaten, eatable: -tā, *f.* eatableness; -ayitavya,
fp. to be eaten or devoured; -ayitri, *m.* eater.

भक्षि bhaksh-i, *m.* the root bhaksh (*gr.*):
 -ita, (*pp.*) *n.* being devoured by (in.); -sesha,
a. remaining from what has been eaten; *m.*
 leavings of food; -āhāra, *m.* meal of leavings;
 -itavya, *fp.* to be eaten; -itri, *m.* eater, -in,
a. eating (only, -^o); -ya, *fp.* to be eaten, eat-
 able, fit for food; *n.* food; *sp.* solid food (which
 has to be chewed); *m.* food, dish (incorrect
 for bhaksha). -bhaksha-ka, *m. du.* food and
 eater, -vasta, *n.* eatable thing, victuals.

भग bhāg-a, *m.* [dispenser: √bhag] lord
 (of gods, esp. Savitri: V); *N.* of one of the
 Adityas bringing welfare and love and insti-
 tuting marriage: the lunar asterism Phal-
 guni; sun; good fortune, luck, happy lot
 (mostly V.); dignity, grandeur (mostly V.);
 loveliness, beauty, love, affection, amorous-
 ness; pudendum muliebre.

भगति bhāga-tti, *f.* [bhaga-d(a)-ti] gift
 of fortune (V.).

भगदत्त bhaga-datta, *m.* *N.* of a prince;
 -devata, *a.* having the god Bhaga for a deity;
 -daivata, *a. id.*; ± nakshatra, *n.* the lunar
 Uttarā Phalguni *hns*
 netra-nipātana, *han*, *hara*,
 netra-hrit, *m.* Destroyer
 of Bhaga's eye, *cp.* of *B* va.

भगवत् bhāga-vat, *a.* possessing a happy,
 lot, fortunate, blessed; adorable, venerable
 divine (cp. of gods and demi-gods), august
 illustrious, holy (of saints); worshipful as a
 term of address in *vc.* (bhagavan, bhagivas
 (V.), bhagos, f. bhagavati, *m. pl.* bhagavantaḥ)
 or *m.* with 3 *sg.*; *m.* cp. of Vishnu or Krish-
 na, and of Siva: -i, *f.* cp. of Lakshmi and
 of Durga; -vad-āraya-bhūta, *pp.* being the
 seat or resting-place of the Venerable One
 (Vishnu).

भगवद्गीत bhagavad-gīta, *n.* song sung by
 the Adorable One (Krishna); *ā. f. pl.* (±
 upaniṣad) secret doctrine sung by the Ador-
 able One (Krishna), *T.* of a well-known theo-
 sophical poem forming an episode in the
 Mahābhārata. [Vishnu or Krishna

भगवच्चय bhagavan-maya, *a.* devoted to

भगवेदन bhaga-vedana, *a.* proclaiming ma-
 trimonial felicity

भगस् bhag-as, *n.* = bhaga, *m.* fortune.

भगाङ्क bhaga-āṅka, *m.* pudendum muliebre
 as a brand; *a.* marked with a pudendum
 muliebre; -ādhāna, *a.* bestowing matrimo-
 nial felicity.

भगाल bhagāla, *m.* = kapāla, skull.

भगिन् bhag-in, *a.* prosperous, happy, for-
 tunate, lucky; splendid, glorious; -i, *f.* sis-
 ter (happy, as not being an only child but
 having a brother); -pati, *m.* sister's husband
 brother-in-law, -suta, *m.* sister's son, nephew

भगिनिका bhagin-ikā, *f.* little sister.

भगीरथ bhagi-ratha [bhagi-ratha, having
 a glorious car], *m. N.* of an ancient king, son
 of Dilipa and great-grandson of Sagara
 who having with the help of Siva brought the
 ashes of the sons of Sagara, conducted that
 river to the sea (Sagara). -kanyā, *f. pat.*
 the Ganges -sūtā, *f. t* *f* *N* of
 a sister of P asenagrit

भगी bhagoh *cc* of bhaga vat

मभ्य bhag-na, pp. (√bhañg) broken, etc.:
 a fracture of the leg; -krama, n. violation
 of syntactical construction; -gānu, a. broken-
 kneed; -tā, f. condition of being broken: -
 pravaḥasasya, shipwrecked condition; -pra-
 krama, n. inappropriate sequence in using a
 word not suiting one previously employed
 (rū.); -pratigā, a. having broken one's prom-
 ise, faithless; -bhāṇḍa, a. having broken his
 pots; -manas, a. discouraged; -manoratha,
 a. disappointed; -māna, a. whose pride has
 been offended; -yākūa, a. whose request has
 been refused; -vrata, a. having broken his
 vow; -akṭi, a. whose power is broken; -
 samādhi, n. having broken joints; -āsa, a.
 whose hopes have been frustrated, disap-
 pointed; -udyama, a. whose efforts have
 been foiled, baffled.

मड्ड bhāṅk-tri, m. breaker.

मड्ड bhāṅg-ā, a. breaking (V¹); m. break-
 ing (also of wares), - down or off; plucking
 off; falling out; injury; fracture (of bones);
 separation, analysis (of words); bend, curve;
 collapse, downfall, fall, ruin, destruction, de-
 cay; interruption, disturbance; frustration,
 failure; infringement, diminution; non-per-
 formance (of an order); dispersion, discom-
 figure, rout, defeat (also in a lawsuit); fear;
 rejection, refusal; refutation; fragment; con-
 traction, knitting (of the brows); fold; wave:
 -kara, a. breaking: m. breaker, infringer.

मड्डि bhāṅg-i (ori), f. breaking; bend, curve;
 crooked path, circuitous way, circumlocution,
 roundabout way of speaking or acting; man-
 ner, method; way of dressing, fashion, cos-
 tume; disguise, semblance, of (-°); figure;
 step; wave: -bhūta, pp. resembling (-°),
 -antareṇa, in in another way; in an indirect
 manner.

मड्डिन् bhāṅg-in, a. fragile, passing away (-°).

मड्डिमत bhāṅgi-mat, a. wavy (hair); -man,
 m. waviness; perversity; -vikāra, m. distor-
 tion of the features (of the face).

मड्डिभक्ति bhāṅgi-bhakti, f. formation of
 steps, wave-like stair.

मड्डुर bhāṅg-ura, a. fragile, transitory, per-
 ishable, as (-°): changeable, variable; curved
 (brow, etc.); -tā, f. transitoriness, perishable-
 ness; -nistaya, a. fickle, inconstant.

मड्डुरय bhāṅgura-ya, den. P. break, destroy;
 curl.

मड्डुरीक्ष bhāṅguri-kri, render fragile.

भज BHAG, I. bhaga, deal out, divide,
 distribute, allot, apportion, to (d., g.);
 share with (in.); give a share to (ac.); grant,
 bestow (ā.); endow with (in.); obtain as one's
 share, receive as (2 ac.); share in, partake of,
 enjoy (ac.; V. also g.; rarely P.); experience,
 suffer, undergo, acquire, fall into (with abst.
 nouns, cp. √gam and other verbs of going);
 betake oneself, turn, or go to, have recourse
 to; have, possess; fall to the share of (ac.);
 assume (a form), put on (garments); choose,
 select, prefer; take into one's service; prac-
 tise, follow, observe; favour; love; have car-
 nal knowledge of; honour, revere, adore, wor-
 ship: pp. bhakta, divided; allotted; devoted
 to, adoring, worshipping (ac., g., lc., -°); es.
 bhāgāya, P. distribute; cause to partake of
 or enjoy. apa, resign a share of (g.) to (d.,
 g.). abhi, flee towards (ac.). ā, (rarely ā.)
 give a share in cause to en oy c. ānā
 ā cause to take part in to after any one
 pp. partaking m (lc. āis, ex. ude from

(ab.); apportion (ac.) to (in.). prati, again
 fall to the share of (ac.). vi, divide, distri-
 bute (ac.) to (ac., d., lc.; or ac. of prs. and in.
 of thing); apportion; share with (ā. divide
 mutually); worship: pp. vibhakta, dis-
 tributed, among (in.); having divided; hav-
 ing received one's share; separated, by (in.
 or -°); distinct from, without (in.); isolated;
 separate, different, manifold; divided into
 regular parts or lines, symmetrical; es. dis-
 tribute; divide. pra-vi, distribute; divide,
 separate; share: pp. having received one's
 share; divided into or consisting of (-°);
 scattered (buildings). sam-vi, share (ac.)
 with (in ± saha; d., g.); divide, separate;
 present or endow with (in.). sam, receive
 as one's lot; present with a gift (ā.), dis-
 tribute, divide; adore: pp. participating in,
 endowed with (g.); divided; devoted.

भजन bhag-ana, n. adoration, worship: -tā,
 f. id.; -āniya, fp. to be loved or adored;
 -i-tavya, fp. id.

भञ्ज BHAÑG, VII. P. (Ā¹) bhanākti,
 break, shatter, shiver, split; rout, defeat
 (an army); break up (a sūtra); bend; baffle,
 check, disturb; dissolve (an assembly); de-
 stroy, devastate. pp. bhagna, broken; de-
 feated; destroyed; bent; lost (sts. -° as well
 as -°). apa, break off. abhi, break in pieces,
 destroy. ava, break down, destroy. viā, pp.
 broken in pieces, shattered. nis, break in
 pieces; defeat (an enemy). pari, pp. broken;
 checked; destroyed. pra, rout, defeat. vi,
 dispe; disperse, rout. sam, break in pieces,
 shatter; pp. broken; routed, destroyed; baffled.

भञ्जक bhāṅg-aka, m. breaker (of doors):
 -ana, a. breaking; m. breaker (-°); dispeller;
 n. breaking, destroying; dispelling, remov-
 ing; disturbing, interrupting.

भट BHAT, cs. P. [Pr. den. fr. bhata]
 bhāṭaya, hire.

भट bhata, m. [Pr. for bhrta, hired], mer-
 cenary, soldier, warrior; hireling, servant.

भटीय bhat-īya, a. relating to Āryabhata.

भट्ट bhatta, m. [Pr. for bhartri], doctor
 (designation of great scholars: the real name
 often being omitted, = e.g. Kumāṛila); ā, f.
 N. of a sorcerer.

भट्टवार्त्तिक bhatta-vārttika, n. T. of a work:
 -ākārya, m. famous teacher (guly. designa-
 tion of Kumāṛila-bhatta).

भट्टार bhattāra, m. [Pr. for strg. base of
 bhartri], N. of various men: -ka, m. lord,
 venerable or worshipful person (used of gods,
 men of rank, or scholars); kind of Śaiva-
 monk; -matka, m. (conj.) N. of a college;
 -vāra, m. day of the Lord, Sunday; -āyat-
 ana, n. house of the Lord, temple.

भट्टि bhatti, m. N. of the author of the Bhat-
 tikāya (by various commentators identified
 with Bhartrihari). -kāya, n. the poem of
 Bhatti (sixth or seventh century A.D.), the
 main object of which, while describing the
 deeds of Rāma, is to illustrate the forms of
 Sanskrit grammar.

भट्टीय bhatti-gi, m. N. of a grammarian,
 author of the Siddhānta-kaumudī: -dik-
 shita, -bhāṭa, m. id.

भट्टीयल bhatti-utpala, m. N. of a commen-
 tator of Vārdhamihira's works, who lived in
 the tenth century.

भड bhada, m. a mixed caste.

भण BHAN I P b [Pr cognate of
 √bhañh] speak say to (ac. prai

speak about, describe; call, name (2 ac.) pp.
 bhañita, spoken: n. imps. it has been said by
 (in.) to (prati). prati, answer (any one)

भणन bhañ-ana, a. discoursing on, declar-
 ing (-°): -āniya, fp. to be said; -ita, (pp)
 n. speech, discourse; -iti, f. id.

भण्ड bhañd-a, m. jester, buffoon: a mixed
 caste: -tra, n. buffoonery; -āniya, fp. to be
 derided; m. N. of a minister of Śrīharsha

भण्डूक bhañḍ-ūka, m. a kind of fish.

भदन्त bhadanta, m. honorific designation of
 monks.

भद्र bhad-rā, a. [laudable: √bhañd] bless-
 ed, auspicious; fair, beautiful; good; fortu-
 nate, prosperous; skillful in (lc.): va. m. my
 good friend, worthy sir, f. my good lady pl.
 good people; ā. dis, f. the auspicious quarter,
 the south; ā. vāk, f. kindly speech; -m, a-yā,
 in. (V¹) joyfully; -m kri or ā-kar, do well,
 -m kri, grant welfare to (d.): m. kind of evil
 doer (pl.); N.; n. welfare, happiness, bless-
 ing, prosperity: -m te, prosperity to you, God
 bless you (often used parenthetically in a
 sentence).

भद्रक bhadra-ka, a. good: pl. used as a
 term of address, good people: ā, f. N.; -kal-
 pa, m. the present cosmic age (among the
 Buddhists); -kāra, a. causing prosperity,
 -kāli, f. a goddess, later a form of Durga,
 -kāśhīra, n. wood of the Devadāru tree
 (Pinus Dendora); -krit, a. causing pros-
 perity, blessing (V¹); -ghata, m. pot of for-
 tune, lottery vase.

भद्रकर bhadram-kara, m. (auspicious) N

भद्रतर bhadra-tara, epv. better; happier
 more prosperous; -tā, f. honesty, upright-
 ness -danta, m. N. of an elephant -dāru,
 m. n. the Devadāru tree; -nidhi, m. treasure
 of fortune (a precious vessel offered to Vishnu),
 -pada, n. a metre; -pītha, n. auspicious seat,
 throne; -bāhu, m. N. of a son of Vasudeva,
 N. of a prince of Magadha; -bhata, m. N.
 -mukha, a. having an auspicious counte-
 nance: only used in the ve. (or nm = ve.) gen-
 tile sir: pl. good people; -ariga, m. kind of
 elephant, -ratha, m. N.; -rūpā, f. N.; -vat,
 a. auspicious: -ī, f. courtesan: N.; -vasana,
 splendid garment; -virāg, f. u metre, -sāla-
 vana, n. forest of the splendid sāla trees, N
 of a forest; -senā, m. N.

भद्राक्ष bhadra-ksha, m. N. of a prince.
 -āyudha, m. N.; -āsva, m. N.; -āsana, n.
 splendid seat, throne; a sitting posture
 among ascetics; -āsa, m. ep. of Śiva; -ā-
 vara, m. N. of various statues and emblems
 of Śiva; N. of a locality; N. of a scribe

भन BHAN, I. P. [perhaps fr. 9th class of
 √bha transferred to 1st] bhāna, (RV)
 speak, declare. ā, call to.

भन्त BHAND, I. ā. bhānda, receive loud
 praise (RV).

भन्दिष्टि bhañd-ād-īshṭi, a. (V¹) speeding
 with shouts (the Maruts); -āna, a. shouting
 ā, f. shouting, praise (sts. pl.).

भन्दाय bhañda-ya, den. P. only pr. pt
 -yāt, shouting, yelling (RV¹).

भन्दिष्ठ bhāñd-īshṭha, spc. shouting loudest,
 praising best.

भण्ट bhappata, m. N. of the erector of a
 temple: -āvara, m. N. of a temple.

भम्भाराली bhambhārālī, f. [perhaps Pr. for
 b. all], fly [con]
 bhambha rīva a hollow ng of n

मय bhay-ā, *n.* dread, alarm, fear, anxiety, of (*ab.*, *g.*, *°*); *sy.*, *pl.* terror, danger, peril, distress (from *ab.* or *°*; to *°*); *ab.* through fear; -*m* *kṛi*, be afraid of (*ab.*); -*m* *ā*, give a fright, terrify.

मयकर bhaya-kara, *a.* terrifying; endangering (*g.*); -*kartri*, -*krī*, *m.* one who terrifies or endangers; -*m*-kara, *a.* (i) fear-inspiring, terrifying, formidable (to *°*); *m.* IV.; -*ā*ndima, *m.* battle-drum; -*krātri*, *m.* rescuer from danger; -*da*, *a.* terrifying or bringing danger to (*g.* or *°*); -*dāna*, *n.* gift given through fear; -*dāyin*, *a.* fear-inspiring; -*dāna*, *a.* abounding in dread, terrible; -*pratikāra*, *m.* removal of danger; -*prada*, *a.* fear-inspiring; -*pradāyin*, *a.* bringing into danger consisting of (*°*); -*vihvala*, *a.* agitated with fear; -*vyūha*, *m.* kind of military array in view of danger on all sides; -*soka-samāvish'a*, *pp.* filled with fear and sorrow; -*samtrasta-mānasa*, *a.* having a mind scared with fear; -*sthāna*, *n.* occasion of danger; -*hāra*, *a.* freeing from fear or danger; -*hetu*, *m.* cause of alarm

मयानक bhayāna-ka, *a.* terrible, dreadful.

मयापह bhaya-āpaha, *a.* releasing from fear, warding off danger from (*°*); -*ābādha*, *a.* undisturbed by fear; -*ārta*, *pp.* stricken with fear, terrified; -*āvaha*, *a.* bringing fear or danger to (*°*); -*uttara*, *a.* attended with fear; -*upāsana*, *m.* allaying of danger, fear.

मय्य bhay-ya, *fp.* *n.* one should be afraid of (*ab.*).

भर bhār-a, *a.* (*°*) bearing; bestowing; maintaining; *m.* bearing, carrying (*V.*); gaining (*V.*); booty (*V.*); battle, fight (*V.*); burden, load, weight; quantity, multitude, bulk, mass; excess; (stress), shout or song of praise (*V.*); -*m* *kṛi*, rest one's weight on (*ic.*); do one's utmost; *in.*, *ab.* in full measure, with all one's might.

भरण bhar-ana, *n.* bearing; wearing (of a garment, *°*); bringing; procuring; maintaining, supporting, nurture; hire, wages; *i.*, *f.* (*gnly.*, *pl.*) a lunar asterism; -*anīya*, *fp.* to be supported, nourished, or fed.

भरत् bhār-at, *pr.* *pt.* of *√*bhri.

भरत bhar-atā, *m.* [to be maintained], *N.* of a certain Agni who is kept alive by the care of men (*V.*); a certain Agni with a son of the same name (*B.*); actor; *N.* of various princes and men; *N.* of a tribe, the descendants of Bharata (*pl.*); *N.* of a manual of the histrionic art composed by a certain Bharata; -*rishabha*, *m.* ep. of Visvāmitra; -*khaṇḍa*, *n.* *N.* of a division of Bhārata-varsha; -*putra*, *m.* son of Bharata, actor; -*para*, *n.* *N.* of a city; -*roha*, *m.* *N.*; -*ka*, *m.* *id.*; -*rishabha*, *m.* noblest among the Bharatas, ep. of various men; -*śārdūla*, *m.* tiger among *°*; -*śreshṭha*, -*sattama*, *spt.* best of the Bharatas, *id.*; -*śena*, *m.* *N.* of a commentator on the Meghadūta, Raghuvaṃsa, Sūptakāvya, and Bhāṭikāvya.

भरद्वाज bharād-vāja, *m.* [bearing strong fight], skylark; *N.* of a sage; -*āhanvāntari*, *m.* *N.* of a divine being.

भरथे bhāra-dhyai, (*V.*) *d.* inf. of *√*bhri.

भरहति bhāra-hūti, *f.* (*RV.*) battle-cry; *a.* raising a shout of battle, (*or* *°*).

भरित bhar-ita, *den.* *pp.* full, filled with (*g.*)

भरु bhar-u, *m.* ep. of Vishnu and Śiva.

मर्व bhārg-a, *n.* effulgence (*V.*) ep. of Śiva

-*ka*, *n.* glorious form (*V.*)

मर्व BHARG, *v.* भ्रज् BHRAGG.

मर्व bhar-tavya, *fp.* to be borne; - supported, - maintained or nourished; - hired or kept.

मर्वु bhar-trī, *m.* 1. [SB.¹ bhār-] bearer, supporter, of (*g.* or *°*); preserver, supporter; lord, commander, leader, chief (*tri*, *f.* mother); 2. (bhār-) husband; -*ka*, *°* *a.* = bhārtṛi, husband; -*ghni*, *f.* slayer of her husband; -*gaya*, *m.* ruling a husband; -*tva*, *n.* condition of a husband; -*darśana-kāṅkshā*, *f.* desire of seeing her husband; -*dāraka*, *m.* son of the sovereign, crown prince; *ikā*, *f.* daughter of the king, princess; -*dūhitrī*, *f.* *id.*; -*devatā*, -*devatā*, *a.* f. idolizing her husband; -*priya*, *a.* devoted to one's master; -*bhakta*, *pp.* *id.*; -*mat-ī*, *a.* f. having a husband, married; -*mān-ī*, *m.* *N.* of a poet; -*rāgya-apaharāna*, *n.* seizure of her husband's kingdom; -*vatsalā*, *a.* f. tender to her husband; -*vallabha-tā*, *f.* being loved by her husband; -*vyatikrama*, *m.* transgression against her husband; -*vyasana-pīṭa*, *pp.* afflicted by her husband's calamity; -*vrata*, *n.* fidelity to a husband; *ā*, *a.* f. devoted to her husband; -*soka-paritā*, *a.* f. having her limbs overcome by grief for her husband; -*sāt-kṛi*, marry a girl (to a husband); -*hari*, *m.* *N.* of a poet and grammarian (seventh century A.D.); -*hina*, *pp.* deserted by her husband.

भर्त्स BHARTS, I. P. bhartsa (rare), *cs.* P. A. bhartsaya, threaten, menace; revile, abuse; deride; *pp.* bhartsita. *abhi*, threaten, abuse, mock = surpass. *ava*, threaten; abuse. *nis*, *id.*; mock, deride; surpass, cause to disappear. *pari*, menace; abuse. *sam*, *id.*

भर्त्सन् bharts-ana, *n.* *ā*, *f.* threatening; abusing; -*ita*, *pp.* *n.* threat, against (*ic.*).

भर्मन् bhār-man, *n.* maintenance, nurture.

मर्व BHARV, I. P. bhārva, chew, eat (*RV.*).

भल BHAL, only *°* *cs.* bhālaya, with *ni*, see, look at, observe. *vi-ni*, investigate. *nis*, look at, regard (only in *Pr.*). *sam*, P. hear

भल bhala, *enc.* *pcl.* truly, indeed (*V.*).

भल्ल bhalla, *m.*, *i.*, *f.* kind of arrow; *m.* bear; *n.* kind of arrow-head.

भल्लत bhallāta, *m.* marking-nut plant; *n.* the nut; -*ka*, *m.* *n.* *id.*

भल्लूक bhallūka, *m.* bear.

भव bhav-ā, *m.* birth, production; origin, source; existence, life; worldly existence; world; well-being, prosperity; *N.* of a god, a companion of Rudra (*V.*); *N.* of Śiva (*E.C.*); *°*, becoming, turning into; *°* *a.* arising, produced, or found in, coming from.

भवक bhava-ka, *°* *a.* = bhava, existence; -*kṣiti*, *f.* birthplace; -*kāmi*, *m.* *N.*; -*kānda*, *m.* *N.*; -*kṣhid*, *a.* destroying worldly existence, releasing from transmigration; -*kṣheda*, *m.* destruction of mundane existence, deliverance from further transmigration; *N.* of a village.

भवत् 1. bhav-at, *pr.* *pt.* (*nm.* -*an*; *f.* -*anti*) being; present.

भवत् 2. bhav-at, *pr.* *pt.* [the gentleman present] *m.* used as honorific pronouns of the second person (*nm.* *ā*, *f.* -*at-ī*) with the 3rd person (exceptionally with the second) and interchanging with the *pr.* of the

second person; the *pl.* is *sts.* used in token of greater respect. Bhavat is often joined with *atra*, *tatra*, and *sts.* even *sa*.

भवत्पुत्र bhavat-putra, *m.* your son; -*pūtra*, *a.* preceded by 'bhavat'; -*m*, *ad.* with 'bhavat' at the beginning.

भवदन्त्य bhavad-anya, *a.* other than you -*antya*, *a.* having 'bhavat' at the end -*āhāra-artha*, *ad.* for your food.

भवदीय bhavad-īya, *a.* thine, your (*in* *re* *spectful* address).

भवदुत्तरम् bhavad-uttaram, *ad.* with 'bhavat' at the end; -*vakana*, *n.* your speech -*vidha*, *a.* one like you (*in* *re* *spectful* address)

भवद्विरहनाम bhavad-viraha-nāma, *n.* mere mention of separation from you.

भवन bhav-ana, *n.* dwelling, abode, mansion; palace; temple; horoscope, natal star, coming into existence, production; place where anything grows; -*dvāra*, *n.* palace gate.

भवनन्द bhava-nanda, *m.* *N.* of an actor, -*nandana*, *m.* son of Śiva, *pat.* of Skanda

भवनशिखिन् bhavana-sikhin, *m.* domestic peacock; -*gāgana*, *n.* court of a palace.

भवनाशिनी bhava-nāsinī, *f.* (destroying mundane existence), ep. of the Sarayī; -*bandha-vināsin*, *a.* destroying the bonds of worldly existence.

भवनीय bhav-anīya, *fp.* that must be or happen; *yushmābhir* *etad* *bhavanīyam* *ka* *na* *anyathā*, and you must not let this be otherwise.

भवन्ती bhav-ant-ī, *f.* *pr.* *pt.* present time

भवच्छद्य bhavan-madhya, *a.* having 'bhavat' in the middle; -*m*, *ad.* with 'bhavat' in the middle.

भवमङ्ग bhava-bhaṅga, *m.* annihilation of mundane existence; -*bhāva*, *m.* love of the world; -*bhāvana*, *a.* bestowing welfare; *ā* *f.* regarding anything as good fortune (*°*); -*bhira*, *a.* fearing rebirth; -*bhiti*, *f.* for fortunate existence; *m.* *N.* of a dramatic poet author of the *Mālatī-mādhava*, the *Mahātma-karita*, and the *Uttararāmakarita*, who lived in the eighth century A.D.; -*bhoga*, *m.* pleasures of the world; -*manya*, *m.* resentment against the world; -*maya*, *a.* proceeding from Śiva; -*mohana*, *a.* releasing from mundane existence; -*sarman*, *m.* *N.*; -*saṅgī*, *a.* attached to worldly existence; -*samtati*, *f.* continuous series of transmigrations; -*sāyuga*, *n.* union with Śiva (after death); -*sāra*, *m.* ocean of existence.

भवातिग bhava-tiga, *a.* having left mundane existence behind.

भवादृप् bhavā-drī, *a.* one like you (*in* *re* *honorific* address); -*a*, *a.* (i), *id.*

भवाणी bhav-ānī, *f.* *N.* of a goddess (*S.*), later identified with Śiva's wife Pārvatī (*C.*); *N.*; -*pāti*, -*vallabha*, -*sakha*, *m.* ep. of Śiva

भवान्तर bhava-antara, *n.* another existence (past or future); -*prāpti-mat*, *a.* obtaining rebirth; -*ābhi*, *m.* ocean of existence.

मवितव्य bhav-i-tavya, *fp.* that must be or happen; often *n.* *imps.* with the subject in the *in.* and the predicate agreeing with it *n.* inevitable *ty* *id.* *f.* what must be inevitable necessity *ka* *id.* *1-tr*, *a.* *tr* about to be future, *nm.* also used as *future*

भविन् bhav-in, *m.* living being; man.
भविष्य bhav-ishya, *a.* about to be, future; impending, imminent; *n.* future.
भविष्यत् bhav-ishyāt, *f. pt.* that is to be, future; *n.* future, future tense: -*kāla*, *a.* relating to a future tense; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* futurity; -*purāna*, *n.* *T. of a Purāna*; -*ānadyatana*, *m.* not the same day in the future.
भविष्यन्ती bhav-ishyant-ī, *f.* first future (*gr.*).
भविष्यपुराण bhavishya-purāna, *n. T. of a Purāna*. *i-ya*, *a.* belonging to the Bhavishya-Purāna.
भविष्योत्तर bhavishya-uttara, *n.* second part of the Bhavishya-Purāna: -*purāna*, *n. id.*
भव्य bhāv-ya, *a.* present; future; as it should be, suitable; good, excellent; handsome, beautiful; gracious, favourable; auspicious, fortunate; *n.* present; existence; future; prosperity: -*tā*, *f.* beauty; -*ākṛiti*, *a.* handsome.
भष् BHASH, *I.* bhasha, bark, - at (*E.*).
भष bhash-ā, *a.* barking (*VS.*¹); -*aka*, *m.* dog (*C.*).
भस् BHAS, *I. P.* bhāsa, *III. P.* bābhas and bāspa [ba-bh(a)s-a], chew, devour, consume (*V.*): *pp.* bhasita, burnt to ashes (*U.*). *nis*, bite off (*V.*). *pra*, bite in pieces, eat (*RV.*).
भस् bhas= bhasman, ashes: only *lc* (*P.*).
भसद् bhas-ād, *f.* buttocks; *pudendum mulieb.*
भसित bhas-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* ashes (*C.*).
भस्ता bhās-trā, *f.* bag, sack; bellows: *i-kā*, *f.* pouch, purse.
भसकूट bhasma-kūta, *m.* heap of ashes; -*kṛit*, *a.* reducing to ashes (-²); -*kṛita*, *pp.* reduced to ashes; -*kaya*, *m.* heap of ashes; -*tā*, *f.* condition of ashes.
भस्मान् bhās-man, *a.* eating, devouring (*RV.*); *n.* [that which is devoured by fire], ashes.
भस्मपुञ्ज bhasma-puñja, *m.* heap of ashes; -*priya*, *a.* fond of ashes (*Siva*); -*bhūta*, *pp.* reduced to ashes; -*rāsi-kṛi*, reduce to a heap of ashes; -*reru*, *m.* ash-dust; -*lalāṭikā*, *f.* forehead mark made with ashes; -*sāyin*, *a.* resting on ashes; -*suddhi-kara*, *a.* purifying himself with ashes (*Siva*).
भस्मात् bhasma-sāt, *ad. w. as*, *bhū*, *gam*, on *yā*, be reduced to ashes; with *kṛi* or *nā*, reduce to ashes. [mere ashes].
भस्माक्ष bhasmaākṣya, *a.* called ashes=
भस्मालावुक bhasmaālābu-ka, *n.* gourd used for keeping ashes; -*avasasha*, *a.* of whom nothing remains but ashes, reduced to ashes.
भस्मित bhasm-ita, *pp.* reduced to ashes, annihilated.
भस्मीक bhasmī-kṛi, reduce to ashes; -*bhāva*, *m.* reduction to ashes; -*bhū*, be reduced to ashes.
भस्मीभाव bhasmī-bhāva, *m.* becoming ashes: -*m gam*, be reduced to ashes.
भा BHĀ, *II. P.* bhā-ti, shine, beam; be resplendent or brilliant; show oneself, appear; seem, look like (*am. ± iva*, or *ad. in vat* *paṇ* for (*am. ± na*, not shine out a poor figure *pp bhāta*, shining *l* *us* bright *ava*, shine down or towards appear show oneself *ā*, shine forth be bright illu

mine; show oneself, appear; seem, look like (*lc. iva*, yathā, -*vat*, *nm.* of -*nibha*, or *in. of* *n. in-tva*). *sam-ā*, appear or look like (*iva*). *ud*, shine forth, appear; look like (*iva*). *nis*, shine forth; manifest oneself, arise from (*ab*); appear like (*iva*): *pp.* nirbhāta, shining; appeared, manifested, in (*lc*). *pra*, shine forth; begin to grow light (*of the night at dawn*); appear or look like (*nm. ± iva*). *prati*, shine upon, illumine; show oneself, become manifest, to (*ac. or g. of prs.*): appear to the mind, be clear or intelligible, occur, to (*ac. or g. of prs.*); seem, appear like (*nm. ± iva* or *yathā*, or *ad. in-vat*) to (*ac. ± prati*, or *g*); seem good, please (*ac. or g. of prs.*). *vi*, shine forth, begin to grow light (*of the night before dawn*); be resplendent; strike the eye; show oneself, be manifested; resound; seem, appear as (*nm*), look like (*nm. ± iva*, or *ad. in-vat*); illumine. *sam*, shine forth, show oneself; seem, appear as or like (*nm. ± iva* or *yathā*).
भाञ्जकीक bhā-riyika, *a.* brilliant with light.
भाःकूट bhāh-kūta, *m.* kind of fish.
भाक्त bhākta, *a.* inferior, secondary; *m. N.* of a certain Saiva and Vaiṣṇava sect.
भाग bhāg-ā, *m.* portion, share, allotment, inheritance; happy lot; part, fraction (*opp whole*); part, region, place, spot, space; *a.* supplying the place of; numerator (*of a fraction*); degree (*the 360th part of a circle*): -*ka*, *a.* -²=bhāga, share.
भागधेय bhāga-dhēya, *n.* share, due; lot, fate; property; share of a king, tax; *a.* (i) due as a share (*V.*); -*bhāg*, *u.* having a share in anything; *m.* participator; -*bhuy*, *m.* (enjoying the taxes), king, -*mulcha*, *m. N.*; -*lakshana*, *n.* indirect indication of the part (*rh.*).
भागवत bhāgavat-a, *a.* (i) relating to or proceeding from the Adorable One (Vishnu or Krishna); *m.* follower of the Adorable One, Vaiṣṇava monk.
भागश्च bhāga-sas, *ad.* in parts (*divide*); part by part, in due proportion, gradually; -*hara*, *a.* receiving a share; *m.* heir; -*hāra*, *m.* division (*in arithmetic*); -*hārin*, *a.* inheriting; *m.* heir; -*apahārin*, *a.* receiving a share of inheritance; -*arthin*, *u.* claiming a share.
भागिक bhāg-ika, *a.* forming a part; *m. N.*; -*in*, *a.* entitled to a share; receiving or having received a share; participating or concerned in (*g*, *lc.*, or -²); consisting of shares; *m.* participator; possessor, owner; fortunate man.
भागिनेय bhāgineya, *m.* son of a sister (*bhagint*): -*ka*, *m. id.*
भागीक bhāgi-kṛi, divide.
भागीरथ bhāgirātha, *a.* (i) relating to Bhāgirātha: *i. f. ep.* of the Ganges (*also N. of one of the three sources and of an arm of the Ganges*); -*nātha*, *m.* lord of the Ganges, the ocean, -*vallabha*, *m.* lover of the Ganges, *id.*
भागुरि bhāguri, *m. N.* of various men.
भाग्य bhāg-ya, *I. a.* relating to Bhaga; *n. N.* of the lunar asterism Pūrvaṣṭhā; *2. a.* happy, *n. sg. & pl.* lot, destiny (*result of actions done in a previous existence*); good fortune, luck; prosperity, happiness, welfare; *sg.* reward: *m.* luckily: -*krama*, *m.* course of fortune: -*in*, by the turn of fortune: -*tara*, *cpe* happier than *ab*) *vat* *a.* ate, happy -*tā*, *f.* happiness *m.* power of fate *ab* by the *f* of fate

-*viplava*, -*vaishamya*, -*samkshaya*, *m.* misfortune; -*samarādhi*, -*sampad*, *f.* prosperity, -*āyatta*, *pp.* dependent on fate; -*udaya*, *m. pl.* dawn of good fortune, fortunate occurrence.
भाङ्ग bhāṅga, *a.* made of hemp (*bhāṅgā*)
भाङ्गासुरि bhāṅgāsuri, *m.* son of Bhaṅgāsura, *pat.* of Kūṭaparna.
भाज् bhāḡ, *a.* (-²) sharing or participating in, entitled to: possessing, having, enjoying practising, devoting oneself to: forming a part of, belonging to; connected or combined with, occupying, inhabiting, or dwelling in; going or extending to, falling into (*lap*); adorning, worshipping.
भाजन bhāḡ-ana, *n.* representation (*in. in the place of*: *g.*: -², representing, the equivalent of (*V.*); -² *a.* sharing in, entitled to, belonging or relating to; *n.* vessel, dish, pot recipient, repository, of (*g.* or -²), fit object or person for (*g.*); *a.* measure of capacity equal to 64 *Palas*: -*tā*, *f.* being a vessel of (*g.*); possession, -*tva*, *n.* being a vessel for, worthiness.
भाजनीम् bhāḡanī-bhā, become a vessel of, obtain (-²).
भाजिन् bhāḡ-in, *a.* (-²) participating in, obtaining; combined with; -*ya*, *fp.* to be divided.
भाट bhāṭa: °क -*ka*, *n.* hire, wages; rent
भाटि bhāṭi, *f.* wages; earnings of prostitution
भाटु bhāṭa, *m.* follower of Kumārila-bhatta *pl. N.* of a people.
भाण bhāna, *m.* kind of play: *i-kā*, *f. id.*
भाण्ड bhāṇḍa, *n.* vessel, pot, pail, dish; vat box, case; utensil, implement; musical instrument; wares, merchandise (*sta. m.*); jewel, valuable, treasure; capital, principal; buffoonery: -*ka*, *n.* pot; case; -² *a.* wares, merchandise; -*pati*, *m.* merchant; -*mūlya*, *n.* capital consisting in wares, stock in trade, -*vādāna*, *n.* playing a musical instrument, -*vādyā*, *n.* musical instrument; -*sāṭhā*, *f.* storehouse; -*āgāra*, *n.* store-room; treasury; treasure: *i-ka*, *m.* superintendent of a store, treasurer.
भाण्डपुर bhāṇḍa-pura, *n. N.* of a town
भाण्डायन bhāṇḍāyana, *m. N.* [house
भाण्डार bhāṇḍāra, *m.* store-room, ware-
भाण्डारिक bhāṇḍār-ika, *m.* superintendent of a store, treasurer; -*in*, *m. id.*
भाण्डिर bhāṇḍira, *m. N.* of a large Nyagrodha tree on the Goardhana; *N.* of a Dānava
भाति bhā-ti, *f.* lustre, brightness, light, perception, knowledge.
भाक्चास bhā-tvakshas, *a.* having mighty light (*RV.*).
भाद्र bhādra, *m. N.* of the rainy month Bhādrapada (August-September): *i. f.* day of full moon in Bhādrapada; -*manigā*, *a.* (i) made of the plants Bhādra and Mañgā.
भान bhāṇa, *n.* appearance; perception
भानव bhānav-a, *a.* peculiar to the sun; -*ya*, *a.* belonging to the sun, solar.
भानु bhā-nū, *m.* lustre, brightness, light, ray; sun; *N.*: *pl.* the sons of Bhānu, the *Ādityas*
मानुष bhānu-ga *m.* son of the sun *planet* *tanayā*, *f.* daughter of the sun

p f e Ya nuna ta f cond o o the
s n da'ta n A dina n Sund y

भा^{नु}मत् bhaⁿu^mat a l m nous lt
adan m un V i f A mays a
cons ng a m tra n N ratha
m. N.; -varman, m. N.; -vāra, m. Sunday.

भाम् BHĀM [dialectic form of bhram],
only pp. bhāmītā, wrathful (P.).

साम् i. bhā-ma, m. lustre, light; ray (RV.).

भाम् 2. bhām-a, m. wrath, rage (P.); ā, f.
N. of a wife of Krishna.

भामिन् bhām-in, i. a. lustrous, bright; ra-
diant, beautiful (woman); -i, f. lovely woman;
2. a. -in, angry (woman); -i, f. angry woman.

मायय bhāy-aya, cs. of √bhī.

भार bhār-ā, m. burden, load; labour, toil,
task, work, trouble; brunt; mass, quantity,
abundance (often ∞ w. words meaning hair);
load (a certain weight) = 20 tulas.

भारक bhāra-ka, m. (2) burden, load; mass,
quantity (ikā, f. ud.); -gavin, m. (subsisting
by carrying burdens), porter.

भारण्ड bhāranda, m. a bird i, f. its female.

भारत bhārata, a. (i) derived from the Bha-
rata (Ritvig) or bearing the sacrifice (1), ep.
of Agni; descended from Bharata; belong-
ing to the Bharatas (with yuddha, n., sam-
grāma, m., samara, m., samiti, f. the battle of
the Bharatas; w. ākhyāna, n., itihāsa, m., or
kathā, f. story of the Bharatas; w. mandala
or varsha, n. Bharata's realm, India; w. vṛtti,
f. kind of style; inhabiting India; m. de-
scendant of Bharata; ep. of Yudhishtira;
i, f. a Vedic deity, later identified with Saras-
vatī, the goddess of speech; speech, voice,
quail; n. the land of Bharata, India; the story
of the Bharatas and of their struggle (= Ma-
habharata, but stc. distinguished from it).

भारतीवत् bhārati-vat, a. accompanied by
the goddess Bhārati.

भारद्वाज bhāradvāja, a. (i) derived from
or relating to Bharadvāja; m. descendant of
Bharadvāja. pat. of Agastya and others;
planet Mars; skylark; i, f. female de-
scendant of Bharadvāja; skylark; N. of a river,
a-ka, a. belonging to or derived from Bhar-
advāja; i-ka, f. skylark.

भारद्वाजिन् bhāradvāj-in, m. pl. N. of a
certain school; -iya, a. relating to Bhārad-
vāja; m. pl. the school of Bhāradvāja.

भारप्रत्यवर bhāra-pratyavara, a. lowest by
reason of the bearing of burdens (actions);
-bhārin, a. bearing burdens; -vat, a. weighty;
-vāna, a. bearing a burden; m. bearer of a
burden; -vāhaka, m. burden-carrier, porter;
-vāhana, m. id., -vāhin, a. burden-carry-
ing; bearing a load of (∞).

भारवि bhāravi, m. N. of the author of the
Kīrtārguniya (sixth century A.D.).

भारसह bhāra-saha, a. bearing a heavy bur-
den, equal to great tasks; -sādhana, a. ac-
complishing great things, very efficacious
(weapons); -sādhin, a. id.; -hārin, a. bear-
ing a heavy burden (Krishna); -ākṛānta,
pp. overloaded (ship).

भाराय bhārā-ya, den. Ā. be a burden to
(g.); pp. -yita, being a burden to (g.)

भारिक bhār-ika, a. burdensome heavy;
= burden porter ia, a. bearing
carry ng ∞ heavy deep (tone) m. burden-
porter

भारोद्भ bhā a dvāha m bu den ar e
p e upagivana n sub sen e by a
ng bu d

भागवत bhāg-ā a i de ed from te
ng n o ea ng o Bh gu belon n o
Bhāgava (Sukra); m. descendant of Bhṛigu,
Parasurāma; pat. of Sukra, teacher of the
Dātyas; ep. of Siva; i, f. female de-
scendant of Bhṛigu; daughter of Bhārgava (Sukra);
ep. of Pāvati; (a) -rāghaviya, a. relating to
Parasurāma and Rāma.

भार्गवीय bhārgav-īya, a. relating to Bhṛigu.

भार्म्य bhārmya, m. pat. of Mudgala.

भार्म्यश्च bhārmyasva, m. id.

भार्य्य bhār-yā, fp. to be sup-
ported, cherished, or nourished; m. one sup-
ported by another, dependent, servant; mer-
cenary, soldier; ā, f. wife; female, mate (of
an animal).

भार्यजित bhāryā-gita, pp. ruled by his
wife, hen-pecked; -tva, n. wifehood, -droh-
in, a. acting maliciously towards his wife;
-pati, m. du. man and wife; -tva, n. wed-
lock; -vat, a. having a wife; -sama, a.
equal to a wife. [m. forehead.]

भाल bhāla, n. forehead; splendour; -patta,

भालुकि bhāluk-i, m. N. of a sage; -in, m.
N. of a teacher.

भाव bhāv-a, m. becoming, arising, occur-
ring; turning into (∞), transformation into
(lc.); being, existence; endurance, continu-
ance; state of being (∞, forming abstr nouns
like -tā and -tva); being or becoming (as the
fundamental notion of the verb, sp. of the int.
or mps. vb.); behaviour, conduct; condition,
state; rank, position; aspect of a planet (in
astrology), true state, reality (∞, in reality);
manner of being, nature; mental state, dis-
position, temperament; way of thinking,
thought, opinion, sentiment, feeling; emotion
(in rhetoric there are eight or nine primary
Bhāvas corresponding to the number of Rasas
or sentiments); supposition; meaning, import
(iti bhāvah is continually used by com-
mentators like iti arthah or iti abhiprāyah, at the
end of an explanation); affection, love; seat
of the emotions, heart, soul; substance, thing;
being, creature; discreet man (dr : ic. = re-
spected ar.); astrological house; bhāvo bhā-
vam nigakṣhati, birds of a feather flock to-
gether; bhāvam dṛidham kri, make a firm
resolution; bhāvam kri or bandh, conceive
affection for (lc.); -ka, a. causing to be, pro-
ducing (∞); promoting the welfare of (g.);
imagining, fancying (g. or ∞); having a sense
of the beautiful, having a poetic taste; -kar-
tri-ka, a. having as its agent an abstract
noun; -gamyā, fp. to be recognised by the
imagination. [address.]

भावत्क bhāvat-ka, a. thy, your (in respectful

भावन् 1. bhāv-ana, a. (i) effecting, producing;
furthering, promoting the welfare of (g. or
∞); imagining, fancying, teaching; n., ā,
f. producing, effecting; conception, imagina-
tion, idea, fancy; supposition; ā, f. settling,
determining; saturation of a powder with
fluid, ∞ a nature : in. in thought, in imagi-
nation; -m bandh, occupy one's imagination
with, direct one's thoughts to (lc.).

भावन् 2. bhā-vana, n. forest (= blaze) of light.

भावनिका bhāvan-ikā, f. N.

भावनीय bhāv-anīya, fp. to be set about
m d ig ed in (pān) ch ed
or supposed o assumed.

भावप्रतिदूषित bhā a p at dush ta pp d
bed n m nd p u ed b natu e
bandhana a hea un bōdhara
be y ng an em on misra n h n u d
s d Pr

भावय bhāv-aya, cs. of √bhū; -ay-itavya,
fp. to be cherished or furthered; -ayit, m.
promoter, patron.

भावरूप bhāva-rūpa, a. really existing; -val-
ana, a. expressing the abstract verbal notion
(activity or state); -vat, a. being in a con-
dition or relation; -vikāra, m. modification
of the notion of being or becoming; -vṛtta
pp. relating to creation; -sāda, m. verb
-suddhi, f. purity of heart; -sūnya, a. de-
void of affection; -samsuddhi, f. purity of
heart; -samāhita, pp. composed in mind
-stha, a. being in love, enamoured; -sthira,
a. rooted in the heart; -sniigdha, pp. heartily
or deeply attached.

भावकृत bhāva-ākūta, n. stirring of love,
-ātmaka, a. having the nature of reality
real; -ārtha, a. having a verbal meaning
-ava, a. kind to creatures, tender, compas-
sionate.

भाविक्क bhāv-ika, a. (i) real, actual; full of
sentiment, expressive; n. vivid description of
something past or future (rh.); language full
of emotion.

भाविचक्रवर्तिन् bhāvi-chakravartin, m. future
king, crown prince.

भाविता bhāv-ita, cs. pp. (√bhū) produced
manifested; cherished; good-humoured
elated, conscious of one's power; pervaded
or inspired by, engrossed with (ā. or ∞
directed towards (lc.); perfumed; -bhāvana
a. furthered and furthering; -buddhi, a
having purified or moulded one's intellect

भाविता bhāvi-tā, f. adaptation to (∞)

भावितात्मन् bhāvita ātman, a. whose soul is
purified or is made the object of meditation
engaged or occupied with (∞).

भावित्र्य bhāvi-tva, n. necessity of being, in-
evitableness; ∞, being; accommodation to

भाविन् bhāv-in, a. being, becoming, wont
to be (guly. ∞); future, imminent (often
fut. of √bhū). inevitable; possessed of (∞),
manifesting, showing; ∞, furthering, bleg-
ing; worshipping; m. every vowel except a
-i, f. handsome woman, noble lady.

भावुक bhāv-nka, a. becoming anything (nm
or ∞ with ad. n. -am); having an aesthetic
sense; n. language full of emotion.

भावोदय bhāva-udaya, m. rise of an emotion

भाय्य bhāv-ya, fp. that must be or happen,
future (stc. = fut. of √bhū); to be effected or
accomplished; -felt; -imagined; -guessed
-approved; -convicted; -proved or demon-
strated; n. mps. one (m.) should or must be
to be understood; -tā, f., -tva, n. futurity

भाष BHĀSH, I. Ā. (E. also P.) say, speak
-talk; address, say anything (ac.) to (ac.)
speak about, discuss, announce, tell; name.
call (2 ac.); describe as (2 ac.); employ in
speaking; pp. bhāshita, spoken; cs. bhāsha-
aya, P. cause to speak, cause to think
agitate; say, speak. anu, call after or to
say, speak, talk, to (ac.); speak about (ac.)
confess; believe the words of (ac.); cs. con-
verse with (ac.); read. apa, speak incor-
rectly revī ab se abhi speak to address
converse with (speak may be in the
hab t of saymg tell, relate once con-
m p say anyth ng ac to u

speak about (ac.); name, praise; confess (ac., in). pp. addressed. **ava**, pp. reviled (?). **ā**, speak to, address; converse with (saha); say, speak, tell; exclaim; say anything (ac.) to (ac.); name; promise. **viā**, speak to, address; talk; utter. **sam-ā**, speak to, address; tell, communicate. **pari**, admonish; address; explain, teach: pp. expressly stated as (nm.); laid down as a general rule; n. it is stated in the paribhāṣas. **pra**, proclaim, tell, declare; divulge; say, speak; explain; name, converse with (ac.); P. spoken; explained. **sam-pra**, say, speak, to (ac.); declare, proclaim; reiterate. **prati**, speak to; speak in return, answer any one (ac.); say in reply; make (a speech), say (words); name, call (2 ac.). **vi**, revile; **pa**, admit an alternative, be optional: pp. optional. **sam**, converse with (in. ± saha); speak to, address, greet; join in the conversation; agree; persuade; recite: **cs.** converse with (in.); address; persuade.

भाष bhāṣ, a. (-°) barking.

भाषक bhāṣh-aka, a. (-°) talking or chattering about; -ana, n. speaking, talking, chattering; speech, kind words.

भाषा bhāṣh-ā, f. speech, talk, language; vernacular tongue (either = spoken Sanskrit of Pāṇini as opposed to Vedic or Prākṛit as opposed to Sanskrit); description, definition; plaint, charge, or accusation (in law); -**kit-raka**, n. play on words; -**gā**, a. versed in languages; m. N.; -**parikkheda**, m. T. of a compendium of the *Vaṃśika* system; -**sama**, m. sentence identical with the vernacular (i.e. consisting of words which may be accounted Sanskrit as well as Prākṛit: rh.).

भाषिक bhāṣh-ika, a. relating to the vernacular; n. general rules: **ā**, f. language; -**ita**, pp. spoken, said; n. speech, utterance, language; -**itavya**, fp. to be addressed; -**itri**, a. saying, uttering (ac.; Br.), speaking (-°); -**in**, a. saying, speaking, loquacious; **gnly** -°, speaking, talking.

भाषिपक्षि bhāṣhi-pakshin, m. talking bird.

भाष्य bhāṣh-ya, n. speaking, talking; work written in the common or vernacular tongue, extensive commentary explaining a text (esp. a *Sūtra*) word for word; T. of Patañjali's commentary on the *Sūtras* of Pāṇini (otherwise Mahābhāṣya); -**kāra**, -**kṛit**, m. commentator, scholiast, sp. applied to Patañjali.

भास BHĀS, I. bhāsa, P. (V.), Ā. (C.) shine, be bright; Ā. appear, as or like (nm. or in. of abst. n.); occur to the mind, become clear, be understood: pp. **bhāsita**, luminous; **cs.** **bhāsaya**, illuminate, irradiate, brighten; cause to appear, make evident (in the way of, in. of abst. n.). **ava**, Ā. shine; become evident, appear, as (in. of abst. n.); like (-vat); **cs.** illuminate, cause to appear. **viāva**, **cs.** illuminate completely. **ā**, Ā. appear like (iva); **cs.** shine upon; show to be illusory, prove untenable. **ud**, shine forth; be striking; **cs.** illuminate; cause to stand out; beautify, adorn. **sam-ud**, be resplendent with (in.). **nis**, shine forth; **cs.** illuminate. **pari**, appear or look like (iva); **cs.** adorn. **pra**, shine, glitter; appear like (iva); **cs.** illuminate. **prati**, Ā. manifest oneself, appear, like (nm.), as (in. of abst. n.); be brilliant, be of consequence. **vi**, shine, be bright.

भास bhāṣ, n. (V.), f. lustre, brightness, light; ray

भास bhāṣ-ā m. lustre brightness light a bird of prey N. (a) ka, a showing

making evident; m. N. of a poet, -**tā**, f. condition of a Bhāsa, -**ana**, n. shining, glittering; brilliance, distinction.

भासस् bhāṣ-as, n. 1. light, ray; 2. food, prey.

भासकेतु bhāṣā-keṭu, a. betokened by light.

भासिन् bhāṣ-in, a. (-°) shining; -**ura**, a. shining, bright, splendid; distinguished by (-°) -**ka**, m. N.; N. of a lion; -**siha**, m. id.

भास्कर bhāṣ-karā, a. [making light], shining, luminous, brilliant; m. sun, N., esp. of a celebrated astronomer (twelfth century A.D.); kind of breach: -**mandin**, m. son of the sun; -**varman**, m. N. and ep. of princes; 1, m. pot. of the planet Saturn and of the monkey-king Sugriva; i-ya, a. derived from Bhāskara; m. disciple of Bhāskara. [ashy.]

भास्मन् bhāṣman-a, a. consisting of ashes,

भास्य bhāṣ-ya, a. becoming manifest or known: -**tva**, n. manifestation.

भास्वत् bhāṣ-vat, a. (-i) shining, luminous, radiant; m. sun. [liant.]

भास्वर bhāṣ-varā, a. shining, radiant, brilliant.

भिखराज bhikṣha-rāja, m. N. of a king.

भिक्षु BHIKSH, I. Ā. bhikṣha [bi-bhak-sh, des. of √bhag, desire a share], ask for (g, ac.); beg anything from (a ac.), solicit from (ab.); beg alms; **cs.** P. **bhikshaya**, cause to beg, reduce to beggary.

भिक्षु bhikṣh-ana, n. begging, mendicancy; -**ā**, f. begging, soliciting, mendicancy; begged food, alms: -**m** krī, beg; -**m** at, kar, bhram, or yā, go about begging.

भिक्षक bhikṣhā-ka, m. beggar; -**karana**, n. begging, mendicancy; -**kara**, m. N. of a son of Bhoga; -**karana**, n. mendicancy: -**m** kar, go about begging; -**kārya**, n. id.; -**m** kar, go about begging; **ā**, f. id.; -**kārya**-**karana**, n. id.; -**kāra**, a. practising mendicancy; m. beggar; -**gāna**, n. wandering about begging, mendicancy: -**m** krī, beg; -**m** kar-**aya**, force any one (ac.) to go begging; -**gana**, n. food obtained by begging; -**pātra**, n. begging-bowl, alms-dish; -**prākāra**, m. going forth to beg; -**bhānda**, n. begging-bowl; -**bhug**, a. living on alms; -**ayana**, n. mendicancy; -**arthin**, a. begging for charity; m. beggar, -**vat**, a. receiving charity, begging; -**vṛitti**, a. subsisting on alms; -**ā**-**tva**, n. eating of begged food, living on alms; -**ādin**, a. eating begged food, living on alms; -**bhāra**, m. begged food, a. living on alms; m. beggar.

भिक्षु bhikṣhu (des. a.), m. beggar; sp. religious mendicant (a Brāhman in the fourth stage, when having forsaken house and family he lives on alms only; also called Samnyāsin); N. of a son of Bhoga; -**ka**, m. beggar; religious mendicant: **i**, f. female beggar; -**kārya**, f. begging; religious mendicancy.

भिण्ड bhinda, m., ā, f. a shrub (*Abelmoschus esculentus*). [wall.]

भिन्त bhīt-ta, n. fragment, section; partition,

भिन्ति bhīt-tī, f. breaking, splitting; mat made of split cane; wall, partition; panel; -° with parts of the body = vertical surface: -**buddhi-kara**, a. producing the impression of a wall.

भिद् BHID, I. P. bhēda (V., very rare); VII. P. (Ā.) bhīnād, bhīnā, split, cleave, rend asunder break through or down pass through dig up, excavate or perse destroy divide

infringe, violate; betray (counsel), disunite, set at variance; expand, open, cause to blossom; loosen, disentangle, relax, dissolve, change, alter; perplex, distract; disturb interrupt; take away, remove; discriminate distinguish; **ps.** **bhidyate**, be broken, burst, be divulged, be destroyed; be divided; expand; stream, overflow; be dissolved; keep aloof from (in.); be at variance with oneself, be perplexed; be different from (ab): pp. **bhinnā**, broken, shattered, etc.; leaky (ship); destroyed; divided; separate, detached, with out (-°); not whole, fraction of (a coin); expanded, blossoming; having streaming temples (elephant); set at variance; bribed by (-°), altered, disguised (voice), different, from (ab., -°); deviating, abnormal, irregular, mingled or blended with (in. or -°); remaining attached to (ic., -°); **cs.** **bhedaya**, P. split, cleave, break, shatter; destroy; divide; set at variance, disunite; bring over to one's own side, seduce; perplex; **des.** **bibhita**, P. endeavour to break through or disperse; **int** **bibhiddi**, **bibhetti**, cleave repeatedly. **viā**-**ti**, pp. inseparably connected with (m.). **anu**, cleave all along; **ps.** open (int). **antar**, plot treachery. **abhi**, **ps.** be broken in pieces **ava**, cleave, pierce. **ā**, tear, lacerate. **ud**, break or pierce through (ac.); **ps.** shoot up, germinate, grow, appear; burst: pp. shot forth, disperse; betrayed; risen up; provided with (-°). **pra**-**ud**, pp. broken forth. **nis**, cleave asunder, tear up, break through or down, pierce; put out (eyes); wound; make openings in (ac); loosen (a knot); find out: pp. cleft asunder, etc.; keeping aloof from (-tis), betrayed; disunited, at variance. **vi-nis**, break in two, split up; pierce: pp. pierced, opened (ears) **parā**, pierce, wound. **pari**, be broken through: pp. broken in pieces, crushed; altered. **pra**, cleave, split open, break or tear asunder; pierce; **ps.** break in pieces; be divided; be dissolved, open: pp. broken, riven; expanded (flower); exuding (blood); having the temple juice flowing (elephant), interrupted; altered. **prati**, pierce; betray; be indignant with, censure pp. being in close contact (-°), with (m). **vi**, cleave asunder, break in pieces; pierce, penetrate; sting; destroy; loosen; infringe, violate; alter; **ps.** burst: pp. pierced, destroyed; changed in one's feelings, become faithless; altered; opened, blossoming, streaming (temple of an elephant); dispersed, scattered; separated; living at variance; full of dissensions (place); contradictory; disappointed (in one's hopes: -°); different; mingled with (in.); **cs.** cause any one (ac.) to be at variance with (ab.). **pra-vi**, pp. rent, burst. **sam**, break in pieces; pierce, interrupt, abandon; bring into contact, unite, mingle, combine; join any one (ac): pp. broken in pieces, etc.; broken through (limits); abandoned (mode of life); contracted (limbs); come into contact, joined.

भिद् bhīd, a. (-°) breaking in pieces, cleaving; crushing; piercing; striking, hitting (a mark); destroying; f. wall (R.V.); distinction; species.

भिदा bhīd-ā, f. bursting, rending, tearing, separation, distinction; difference; species, sort: -**bhrit**, a. torn, lacerated.

भिदुर bhīd-ma, a. capable of being cleft, fragile, brittle; destroying (-°); mingling or blending with (-°); -**ya**, m. rushing river, n. breaking in pieces (-°).

भिन्दु bhīnd-ū m. destroyer (R.V.) drop (V)

मित्र bhm n, pp √bh d n fragment part
ksh-kari kumbha maya,

a. (i) consisting of pearls that fell from the cleft frontal protuberances of a lordly elephant.

मित्रकीर्ण bhinna-ki-kri, separate, divide.

मित्रकाल bhinna-kāla, a. overstepping the time; -**kṛta**, a. employing different stratagems; -**krama**, a. having the wrong order, displaced; -**ganda-karafa**, a. whose temples are streaming (elephant); -**garbha**, a. (having a discordant interior =) suffering from internal dissensions, disorganized (army); -**gāti**, a. pl. of different rank; -**gātiya**, a. various; -**tva**, n. difference from (-); -**ārsina**, a. seeing a difference, distinguishing; -**desa**, a. occurring in different places; -**tva**, n. occurrence in widely distant places; -**prakāra**, a. of a different sort; -**mantra**, a. having betrayed counsel; -**maryāda**, a. breaking down or transgressing the bounds; -**ruṭi**, a. having different tastes; -**linga**, n. incongruity of gender in a simile; -**ka**, a. (i-kā) containing words of different gender; -**vakana**, a. containing words of different number; n. incongruity of number in a simile; -**varna**, a. colourless; -**viṭta**, pp. behaving irregularly, leading a bad life; -**vrutti**, a. having different occupations; having a different vocation; leading an evil life; -**tā**, f. abst. n.; -**āgana**, n. mixed collyrium (applied with oil); -**varna**, a. having the colour of mixed collyrium; -**tā**, f. abst. n.; -**artha**, a. having a different object; having a distinct sense, clear, intelligible; -**tā**, f. clearness, intelligibility.

मियस् bhīy-ās, m. (V) fear: only in. & ac. sg. (V): -e, d. = inf. of √bhi.

मिह bhīla, m. N. of a wild mountain tribe; prince of the Bhīllas: i, f. female Bhīlla.

मिह्या bhīkā, f. N.

भिषज् BHISHAG [(a) bhi-sag, attach, plaster], II. P. **bhishakti**, heal (RV.).

भिषज् bhi-shāj, a. healing; m. healer, physician; remedy (V); N.

भिषज्य bhishag-yā, 1. den. P. heal, cure; be the physician of (d.), for something (lc.); get the better of; 2. a. possessing healing power: ā, f. healing. [m. N. of a town.]

भिषाचक bhishāya-ka, m. Yaksha: -**pura**, **भिषाज्य** bhishag-ya, P. heal (RV.).

भी BHĪ, I. Ā. bhāya (ord. form in V), III. P. bibhē-ti, fear, be afraid of (ab., g.); be anxious about (ab.): mā bhāh or bhāishā, fear not pp. bhīta, frightened, alarmed, dreading, afraid of (ab., g., -); impelled; anxious about (-); cs. **bhishāya**, P. Ā., **bhāyaya**, P. frighten, terrify, intimidate. ati, be excessively afraid. pra, be frightened of (ab.): pp. terrified. vi, be frightened: pp. frightened; cs. frighten, intimidate. sam, pp. dreading (g.).

भी bhī, f. fear, fright, alarm, dread, of (ac. with prati, ab., lc., -). [with (-).]

भीकर bhī-kara, a. causing fear, terrifying.

भीत bhī-ta, pp.: -**bhita**, pp. excessively terrified; -**vat**, ad. like one terrified.

भीति bhī-ti, f. fear, alarm, dread, of (ab. or -); danger: -**tas**, ad. through fear of (-); -**kṛit**, a. causing fear; -**khāid**, a. behaving from danger; -**mat**, a. timid.

भीम bhī-mā, a. fearful, terrible, formidable: -**ad**, m. ep. of Rudra-Siva; N. of one of the eight forms of Siva; N. of various divine beings and men, ep. of the son of Pāndu & f. N. of Duryodhana of an Aparas N. of the rivers of a locality

भीमकर्मन् bhīma-karma, a. doing terrible deeds, of terrific prowess; -**khanda**, n. T. of a section of the *Mahābhārata* and of the *Shānda-purāṇa*; -**gupta**, m. N. of a prince; -**gā**, f. daughter of Bhīma, Damayanti; -**tā**, f. terriblest; -**ārsana**, a. of terrible aspect; -**āhanvan**, m. N. of a prince; -**nandini**, f. Bhīma's daughter; -**nāda**, m. dreadful sound; a. sounding dreadfully; -**nāyaka**, m. N.; -**parākrama**, a. having terrible valour or prowess; m. N.; -**putrikā**, f. Bhīma's daughter; -**pura**, n. N. of a town; -**pārvaṇa**, m. Bhīma's elder brother, ep. of Yudhishthira; -**bala**, a. having terrible strength; m. N.; -**bhāta**, m. N.; -**bhavi-bhū**, assume the form of Bhīma's daughter, i.e. Damayanti; -**bhuga**, a. having terrible arms, m. N.; -**mukha**, a. having a terrible face; m. N.; -**ratha**, m. (having a formidable ear). N. of a Rakshas; N.; -**rūpa**, a. of terrible form; -**vakana**, n. Bhīma's command; -**vikrama**, a. having terrible valour; m. N.; -**vega**, a. having terrible swiftness; m. N.; -**sāsana**, n. Bhīma's summons; -**sutā**, f. Bhīma's daughter, Damayanti; -**senā**, m. (having a terrible army); N., especially of the second Pāndava prince; -**ākara**, m. N.; ā-deva, m. N.

भीमोजस् bhīmagas, a. of terrible might.

भीर bhī-ra, a. terrifying.

भीरु bhī-rū, a. (i) timid, fearful, cowardly; shy; afraid of (ab., -); oc. f. often used in address, O timid one! **paratara** -, dreading the beyond - (n)-**ka**, a. timorous, cowardly; afraid of (-); -**gana**, a. having cowardly followers; -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. timidity, bashfulness; cowardice; fear, dread, of (-); -**bhīru**, a. excessively timid; -**maya**, a. terrific, frightful; -**yodha**, a. garrisoned by dastardly soldiers; -**sattva**, a. having a timid nature, timorous. [dreading (-).]

भीलुक bhīlu-ka, a. timorous, cowardly;

भीषण bhī-sh-ana, a. (ā, i) terrifying, formidable to (g. or -); -**at**, terrible by, like, at (time); n. terrifying; -**sh-aya**, cs. of √bhi.

भीषा bhī-shā, 1. f. intimidation; 2. ā, in. ad. (V) through fear of (ab.).

भीष्म bhī-sh-mā, a. frightful, terrific, dreadful; m. N. of a son of Gaṅgā and Sāmtanu, grand-uncle of the Pāndus, and leader of the Kurus army; -**ka**, m. contemptible Bhīshma; N. of the father of Rukmiṇi; -**ātma-gā**, f. pat. of Rukmiṇi; -**parvan**, n. the Bhīshma section, T. of the sixth book of the *Mahābhārata*; -**rātna**, n. jewel.

भु bhu, a. -**o** = bhū, becoming, arising.

सुखार bhuṅkhāra, m. Bokhara.

भुक्त bhuk-ta, pp. (√bhug) eaten, etc.; n. eating; what is eaten, food; -**o** a. having as one's food, subsisting on: -**pita**, pp. having eaten and drunk; -**bhoga**, a. the use of which has been enjoyed, employed, utilized; -**mātra**, a. just eaten: lc. immediately after eating; -**vat**, pp. act. having eaten (=finite vb.); -**śeṣa**, m. remnants of a meal; a. left from a meal; -**gupta**, pp. sleeping after a meal.

भुक्ति bhuk-ti, f. eating, enjoyment; fruition, possession; food: -**pātra**, n. dish for food; -**vargita**, pp. that cannot be eaten (food).

भुक्तोच्छिष्ट bhukta-ukkhishṭa, n. remnant of a meal

सुख bhug na pp. √1 bhug

भुज् 1. BHUG, VI. P. **bhugā**, bend, curve, ps. **bhugya**, be bowed, -disheartened pp. **bhugna**, bent, bowed; curved, crooked furrowed (brow); forced aside, distorted (eyes); cowed, disheartened; designation of the *Samdhi* of 'o' and 'au' before non-labial vowels. ā, bend; pp. curved. viā, pp. bent, curved. nis, bend aside: **oshikan** -, draw the lips; ps. slip aside, escape: pp. **nirbhugna**, distorted, rolling (eyes). pari, clasp, embrace.

भुज् 2. BHUG, I. **bhōga** (RV., very rare) VI. P. Ā. **bhūga** (E., rare); VII. P. Ā. **bhūnag**, **bhūg**, (V, C) enjoy, use, possess eat, consume (n., V.; guly. ac., C); eat, take one's meal (Ā.), enjoy carnally (Ā.); P. enjoy rule, take possession of (a country or town) make use of, utilize; exploit any one; suffer, be requited or rewarded for (ac.), at the hands of (g.); endure, experience; P. be of use or service to (ac.; V); pass through (ac. astrol.); pass, live through, last (time): pp. **bhukta**; cs. **bhugaya**, P. cause any one (ac) to eat (ac. or in.), feed with; cause to enjoy (rare); use as food; des. **bubhuksha**, (P) Ā. wish to eat, be hungry; wish to enjoy inf. **bobhugati**, enjoy; **bobhugate**, be frequently eaten. adhi, eat; enjoy. anu, enjoy the reward or reap the fruit of (ac.); enjoy, participate in, experience **upa**, enjoy, taste eat, consume; make use of, utilize, live upon rule; suffer, experience (good or bad things); enjoy carnally (ac. of pers. or samram); receive the reward of (ac.); be of service to (ac.). pari, eat, eat up, consume; enjoy use. prati, enjoy. sam, eat together; enjoy joy; enjoy carnally; cs. feed (ac.) with (in)

भुज् bhūg. f. (V) utility, profit, advantage enjoyment; possession (d. also used as an inf.); m. eater (Agni); a. (U) -, enjoying eating; suffering, experiencing; enjoying carnally; ruling, governing (with words meaning 'earth'); enjoying the reward of; advantageous to; fulfilling (time).

भुज bhug-a, m. arm; trunk (of an elephant) branch: curve, coil (of a serpent); **bhugayor antaram**, n. space between the arms, chest

भुजग bhuga-ga, m. (moving in curves) snake, serpent: (-**tva**, n. condition of a serpent); i, f. female serpent; (a)-**pāti**, m. prince of serpents; -**rāga**, m. king of serpents ep. of Sesha: ā-ya, den. ā. become the king of serpents; -**valaya**, n. bracelet consisting of a serpent; -**sayana**, n. serpent couch -**sira-srita**, pp. having the gait of a young serpent: ā, f. a metre; -**indra**, m. chief of serpents, large serpent; -**isvara**, m. lord of serpents, ep. of Sesha.

भुजग bhugam-ga, m. (moving in curves), snake, serpent; paramour, gallant; dissolute friend of a prince; constant companion of a prince; N.: i, f. female serpent, a-kanyā, f. young female serpent; -**prayāta**, n. serpent's gait; a metre; -**bhugin**, m. devourer of serpents, ep. of Garuda.

भुजगम bhugam-gama, m. (moving in curves), serpent, snake: ā, f. female snake **indra**, m. lord of serpents; -**iva**, m. id., ep. of Pingala.

सुखक्षया bhuga-kkhāya, f. shadow of the arms, secure shelter; -**taru-vana**, n. a forest the trees of which are arms (=the ten arms of Siva); -**danda**, m. long arm; -**bandhana**, n. clasp of the embrace interval bet. the breast **māla**, n. shoulder -**yashā**, f. long slender arm **lata**, f. id. -**virya**, a. strong in the arm

भू bhū, a. (-^o) becoming, arising, proceeding or produced from; being, existing; f place of being, space (pl. spaces, worlds: V); earth, ground; floor; land, landed property; earth as a substance e) p ace spot subject (of dispute etc lc on earth on the ground bh bh lord of earth, king.

सूखार bhūkhāra, *a.* coming from Bokhara (horse).

कम्प bhū-kampa, *m.* earthquake; -kās-yapa, *m.* king; -kshira-vāṭikā, *f. N. of a locality*; -gata, *pp.* existing or living on earth; -grīha, *n.* underground chamber, cellar; -geha, *n. id.*; -gola, *m.* terrestrial globe; -kara, *a.* moving on or inhabiting the earth; *m.* inhabitant of the earth.

भूत bhū-tā, *pp.* become, having been, past; actually happened; existing, present; being (compound with a predicate, especially a substantive, to form adjectives, adverbs are thus turned into the corresponding adjectives); mixed or joined with (-), purified; *m. n.* being (divine, human, animal, and even vegetable); good being (V.); created thing; world (V.; gñy. n.); uncanny being, spirit, ghost, goblin (C.); *n.* past; fact, reality, actual occurrence; welfare; element (esp. the gross elements, earth, water, fire, air, ether, of which the body is supposed to be composed and into which it is dissolved; *cp.* paika-tva).

भूतकर bhūta-karana, *n.* that which produces the past tense, augment; -kartṛi, *m.* creator of beings; -kāla, *m.* past time; -kālika, *a.* relating to the past; -krit, *a.* creating beings; *m.* creator of beings; -ketu, *m. N. of a Veda*; -gana, *m.* the host of created beings; *a.* or the host of spirits; -grāma, *m. sg. & pl.* the aggregate of created beings, community of creatures; multitude of spirits; -kārin, *a.* moving among beings (Siva); -kintā, *f.* investigation of the elements; -kaltanika, *m.* believer in the doctrine that mind is produced from material elements; -kātanya, *n.* state of matter being mind; -gauri, *f.* mother of all beings; -gāta, *n.* aggregate of beings; -tā, *f.* verity, truth; -tva, *n.* condition of created beings or elements; -dayā, *f.* tenderness to all creatures; -druh, *a.* injuring creatures; -dharā, *f.* supporter of creatures, earth; -dhātṛi, *f.* supporter of creatures (sleep); earth; -dhātṛi, *f.* earth; -nātha, *m.* ruler of spirits, *ep. of Siva*; -nikaya, *m.* (aggregate of elements), body; -pāti, *m.* lord of creatures, *esp. of evil spirits, ep. of Agni, Bhava, Sarva, and Siva*; -pāla, *m.* protector of creatures; -pūrva, *a.* having been before, former; old (stories); deceased; -tā, *f.* former circumstances; -prakṛti, *f.* primal source of created beings; -bhartṛi, *m.* lord of spirits, *ep. of Siva*; -bhāvana, *a.* blessing creatures, *ep. of Brahman*; -bhāvin, *a.* creating beings; past and future; -bhāshā, *f.* -bhāshita, (*pp.*) *n.* language of the goblins; -bhrit, *a.* supporting beings; -bhantika, *a.* consisting of the elements and what is formed of them; -maya, *a. (i.)* including all beings; formed out of the five elements; -mahesvara, *m.* great lord of the spirits, *ep. of Siva*; -mātrā, *f. pl.* the subtle elements; the gross and the subtle elements; -yagñā, *m.* offering to all created beings (one of the five Mahāyagnas to be performed daily by the householder; it consists in the oblation of the Bali, *q. v.*); -yoni, *f.* origin of created beings; -rāg, *m.* king of the spirits, *ep. of Siva*; -rūpa, *a.* having the form of a goblin.

भूतल bhū-tala, *n.* surface of the earth, ground, earth.

भूतवत् bhūta-vat, *i. ad.* as if it were past; *2.* a. surrounded by goblins; containing the word 'bhūta'; -varga, *m.* the whole class of spirits; -vāsa, *m.* abode of beings; -vāhana, *a.* driving with goblins; *a.* car drawn by spirits; *vid.* a knowing creature knowing and warding off evil beings that afflict men

-vidyā, *f.* demonology; -vira, *m. pl. N. of a race*; -siddhi, *f.* purification of the elements (in the body); -samsāra, *m.* mundane existence of beings; -samāgama, *m.* meeting of mortals; -samplava, *m.* destruction of created beings or of the world; -sarga, *m.* creation of beings; creation of the elements; -sākshin, *m.* witness of beings (who sees all they do); -stha, *a.* dwelling in entities; -sthāna, *n.* abode of created beings; -hatyā, *f.* destruction of living beings.

भूतात्मक bhūta-ātma-ka, *a.* having the nature of or composed of the elements, -ātman, *m.* soul of living beings, *ep. of Brahman and of Vishnu*; individual soul; *a.* whose soul is purified; *m.* body (whose nature is the elements); -ādi, *m.* the first of all beings, *ep. of Vishnu*; *m. n.* Akāṅkāra as the producer of the elements; -anadyatana, *m.* not the same day in the past; -antaka, *m.* destroyer of beings, god of death; -abhishāṅga, *m.* possession by an evil spirit; -ārabdhā, *pp.* formed out of the elements; *N. pl.* all organic matter; -ārtha, *m.* thing that has really happened, actual fact; -āvāsa, *m.* abode of beings, *ep. of Vishnu and Siva*; abode of the elements, the body; -āvishṭa, *pp.* possessed by evil spirits; -āvesa, *m.* possession by evil spirits; -āsana, *n.* seat of evil spirits, *N. of a magical car.*

भूति bhū-ti (or -ti), *f.* vigorous being, ability, fitness, power; well-being, prosperity, wealth, fortune; decoration; ashes.

भूतिकर्म bhūti-karma, *n.* rite for welfare (such as domestic ceremonies at birth etc.); -kalasa, *m. N.*; (bhūti)-kāma, *n.* desirous of prosperity or wealth; -kāla, *m.* hour of prosperity, auspicious time; -krāt, *a.* causing prosperity (Siva); -kṛt, *n.* auspicious rite (birth-ceremonies etc.); -da, *a.* granting prosperity (Siva); -mat, *a.* prosperous, fortunate; -vardhana, *a.* increasing prosperity; -varman, *m. N. of a Rakshasa*; *N. of a prince*; -siva, *m. N.*

भूतिकह bhūti-khād, *f. pl. N. of the verses* AV. XX, 135, 11-13.

भूतेज्य bhūtejya, *a.* making offerings to spirits; -isa, *m.* lord of creatures, *ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and the Sun*; lord of evil spirits, *ep. of Siva*; -isvara, *m. id.*; -odana, *m.* dish of rice eaten to keep off evil spirits; -unmāda, *m.* mental aberration due to evil spirits; -upadesa, *m.* reference to something already existing; -upamā, *f.* comparison with another being; -upasarga, *m.* possession by evil spirits. [prosperity]

भूतार्थ bhūti-artham, *ad.* for the sake of

भूदिन bhū-dina, *n.* civil day; -divasa, *m. id.*; -deva, *m.* god on earth, Brahman; *N.*; -dhara, *a.* supporting the earth; *m.* mountain; -ga, *m.* (mountain-born), tree, -tā, *f.* habit of sustaining the earth, -isvara, *m.* lord of mountains, *ep. of the Himavat.*

भूध bhū-dhara, *m.* [= -dhara] mountain; -nandana, *m. N. of a prince*; -nāyaka, *m.* leader of the earth, king; -pa, *m.* protector of the earth or of the land, prince, king; -tā, *f.* royal dignity; (bhū)-pāti, *m.* lord of beings, *ep. of Rudra*; lord of earth, prince, king; -patita, *pp.* fallen on the earth; -pa-putra, *m.* king's son, prince; -paridhi, *m.* circumference of the earth; -pa-suta, *m.* king's son, prince; -pāta, *m.* falling on the ground; -pāla, *m.* protector of the earth, prince king *N. of a son of Vamadeva*; -loka, *m.* crowd of princes; -ha, *m.* of kings; -horse *N. m.*

son of earth, planet Mars; *i. f.* daughter of earth, Sitā; -prakampa, *m.* earthquake; -pradāna, *n.* gift of land; -bimba, *m. n.* terrestrial globe; -bhaṭa, *m. N.*; -bhartṛi, *n.* lord of earth, prince, king; -bhāga, *m.* part of earth, place, spot; -kroamātra, *n.* distance of not more than a Krośa; -bhug, *m.* enjoyer of earth, prince, king; -bhṛt, *m.* supporter of earth, mountain; *ep. of Vishnu*; prince, king

भूम bhū-ma (sts. -) = bhūmi.

भूमण्डल bhū-maṇḍala, *n.* orbis terrarum terrestrial globe; circumference of the earth

भूमन् 1. bhū-man, *n.* (V.) earth; ground, territory, district, place; world; being; *pl.* aggregate of existing things.

भूमन् 2. bhū-mān, *m.* abundance, multitude, wealth; large number, plural; -^o *a.* filled with, *m.* bhūmnā, for the most part, generally; *le.* bhūmni, in the plural

भूमि bhū-mi (sts. i), *f.* earth; ground, soil (sts. pl.) for (g.); territory, country, land, district; earth (as a substance); spot, site, place; storey, floor; position, office; part of an actor; stage (in Yōga); degree, extent -^o, object of (love, confidence, opportunity of (recreation)), prodigy of (impudence).

भूमिकन्दली bhūmi-kandali, *f.* a plant = kandala; -kampa, *m.*; -na, *n.* earthquake

भूमिका bhūmi-kā, *f.* earth, ground, soil, tablet for writing (-^o); spot, place, for (-^o); storey, floor; stage, degree; part or character (of an actor); preface, introduction.

भूमिचय bhūmi-kshaya, *m.* loss of territory; -gata, *pp.* fallen on the ground; -gar-ta, *m.* hole in the ground; -grīha, *n.* underground chamber, cellar; -āla, *m.*; -na, *n.* earthquake; -ga, *a.* produced from the earth *m.* planet Mars; -gāta, *pp.* produced or formed on the earth; -goshasā, *n.* choice of ground; -tanaya, *m.* son of the earth, planet Mars; -tala, *n.* surface of the earth, ground; -tandika, *m. N. of u. locality*; -da, *a.* granting land; -dāna, *n.* grant of land; -deva, *m.* god on earth, Brahman; -dhara, *m.* supporter of the earth, mountain; prince, king; -nātha, *n.* lord of earth, king; -pa, *m.* guardian of earth, king; -pāti, *m.* lord of earth, king; -tva, *n.* sovereignty, kingship; -parimāna, *m.* square-measure; -pāla, *m.* protector of earth, prince, king; -putra, *m.* son of the earth, planet Mars *N.*; -purandara, *m.* Indra on earth, *ep. of Dilipa*; -pra, *a. (V.)* filling the earth (fame); -prakāla, *m.* earthquake; -prāpta, *pp.* fallen on the ground; -bhāga, *m.* spot of earth, place; -bhug, *m.* enjoyer of earth, king; -bhṛta, *pp.* forming the soil of anything; -bhrit, *m.* supporter of the earth, prince king; -bhedin, *a.* different from what it is on earth; -vardhana, *m. n.* corpse; burden of the earth, -vāsin, *n.* dwelling on the ground; -vaya, *a.* lying or living on or in the ground; *m.* animal living in the ground; -sthita, *a.* standing on the earth or ground lying in the ground; being in his country; -sāmragya, *n.* supreme rule over the earth; -suta, (*pp.*) *m.* son of the earth, planet Mars; -sprh, *a.* touching the earth; -svāmin, *m.* lord of earth, king.

भूमी bhūmī, *f.*, *v.* bhūmi.

भूमीच्छा bhūmīkshā, *f.* desire to lie down on the ground.

भूमीभूत bhūmi-bhūt *m.* supporter of earth mountain ruh, ruha, *m.* plant tree *a.* sleeping on the ground *dhara, m.* lord of earth king)

मृत्तव bhṛtianna, *n. sg.* board and wages.

मृत्तपरमाणु bhṛtya-paramaṇu, *m.* meanest atom of a servant = most humble servant, -**bhāva**, *n.* condition of a servant; -**vr̥tti**, *f.* maintenance of servants.

मृत्वाय bhṛtyā-ya, *den. ā.* behave like a servant.

मृत्वीम् bhṛtyi-bhū, *enter into service.*

मृथ bhṛi-thā, *m. (?) offering (RV.²).*

मृम bhṛim-ā, *m.* [√bhram] error (RV.).

मृमस bhṛim-alā, *a.* to:pid (AV.¹).

मृमि bhṛim-i, *a.* [turning swiftly: √bhram] quick, active (RV.).

मृश bhṛis-a, *a.* [falling, weighty: √bhras] mighty, powerful; intense (pain); excessive, rigorous (punishment), abundant (food): -**m** or -**o**-, exceedingly, violently, greatly, in a high degree, very much; without hesitation: -**tā**, *f.* violence, -**danda**, *a.* chastising rigorously (to.); -**dāruṇa**, *a.* very terrible; -**duḥkhita**, *pp.* greatly afflicted; -**pāḍita**, *pp.* exceedingly distressed; -**svid**, *a.* perspiring profusely.

मृष्ट bhṛish-ta, *pp.* √bhrag.

मृष्टि bhṛish-ti, *f.* point; edge.

मेक bhe-ka, *m.* frog: **ī**, *f.* female frog: -**pati**, *m.* male frog.

मेडगिरि bheda-giri, *m. N.* of a mountain.

मेडर bheda-ra, *m. N.* of an Agrahra.

मेतव bhe-tavya, *n. imp.* one should fear (ab., g.).

मेत्तव bhet-tavya, *fp.* to be split or broken; - **divulged** or **betrayed**; -**tri**, *m.* cleaver, breaker, destroyer, piercer; conqueror; disturber, thwarting; betrayer (of counsel etc.); *ep.* of Skanda (who cleft Mount Krauñca).

भेद bhed-ā, *m. 1. act. vbl. N.* breaking, splitting, cleaving, bursting, piercing, perforating, rending; division, separation; betrayal (of a secret); disturbance, interruption, infringement; sowing dissension, winning over an ally (one of the four Upāyas); leading astray, seduction; 2. *ps. vbl. N.* (being broken etc.), bursting, rupture, breach; injury, hurt; bursting open, blossoming; sprouting (of the beard); contraction (of the brows); disunion, dissension, between (2n.), in (-°); change, alteration, modification; distinction, difference; 3. *concrete*: division, part; cleft, fissure, chasm; variety, species, kind.

भेदक bheda-ka, *a.* breaking, - into or through, piercing; breaking down the dam of (tanks), diverting (water-courses); destroying (boundary-marks); leading astray (ministers); discriminating, distinguishing; differentiating, determining (meaning); *n.* adjective; -**kara**, *a.* (1) breaking down (bridges, -°); sowing dissensions among or in (g or -°); -**kārin**, *a.* causing disunion; making a difference, altered; -**krit**, *a.* breaking down or into (-°); -**tas**, *ad.* separately, singly; according to the difference.

भेदन bhed-ana, *a.* cleaving, splitting, rending, breaking, piercing; *n. 1. act. vbl. N.* splitting, sitting, rending, piercing; betrayal (of a secret); sowing of dissensions, creation of discord; 2. *ps. vbl. N.* breaking, bursting, breach; dissension, discord; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be split or cleft.

भेदवादिन bheda-vādin, *m.* maintainer of the doctrine of dualism (the difference be-

tween God and the world); -**saha**, *a.* capable of seduction, corruptible; -**abhedā-vādin**, *m.* maintainer of the doctrine both of the difference and the identity of God and the world.

भेदिन् bhed-in, *a.* breaking, cleaving, piercing; putting out (eyes); violating (an agreement etc.); dividing, separating from (ab.); creating discord in or among; interrupting (meditation), -**ya**, *fp.* to be split; capable of being pierced; refutable; to be betrayed; corruptible, to be drawn off from his allies; that is differentiated or determined; *n.* substantive.

भेय bhe-ya, *fp. n.* one should be afraid of (ab.).

भेरी bheri, *f.* (rarely ī) kettle-drum.

भेरुण्ड bhe-runda, *a.* terrible, formidable, *m.* a kind of bird; kind of beast of prey: -**ka**, *m.* kind of animal, fox.

भेषज bhesha-j-ā, *a.* (ī) curing, healing (V.); *n.* medicament, drug, medicine; remedy for (g. or -°); medicinal spells of the Atharva-veda: -**kandra**, *m. N.*, (ā)-**tā**, *f.* healing effect, -**āgāra**, *n.* apothecary's shop.

भैक्ष bhaiksha, *a.* living on alms; *n.* begging, mendicancy; begged food, alms, charity: -**m** kar, go about begging for (-°); beg for alms.

भैक्षर bhaiksha-karava, *n.* going about begging: -**m** kri, practise mendicancy; -**kar-ya**, *n.*, -**karya**, *f. id.*; -**bhug**, *a.* living on alms.

भैक्षव bhaikshav-a, *a.* belonging to the monk (bhikshu).

भैक्षवत् bhaiksha-vat, *ad.* like alms; -**vr̥tti**, *f.* subsistence on alms, mendicancy; *a.* living on alms; -**anna**, *n.* begged food; -**āsin**, *a.* eating begged food; -**āya**, *n.* subsistence on alms; -**āhāra**, *a.* eating begged food; -**upa-givin**, *a.* subsisting on alms.

भैम bhaima, *a.* (ī) relating to Bhīma; *m.* pat. descendant of Bhīma: **ī**, *f. pat. daughter* of Bhīma, Damayanti.

भैमरथ bhaima-ratha, *a.* (ī) relating to Bhīma-ratha.

भैरव bhairav-a, *1. a.* (ā, ī) frightful, terrible, formidable: -**m**, *ad.*; *m.* a form of Śiva (of which eight kinds are distinguished), *N.*: **ī**, *f.* a form of Durgā, 2. *a.* (ī) relating to Bhairava; **āśārya**, *m. N.* of a teacher; -**ānanda**, *m. N.* of a Yogin.

भैरवीय bhairav-īya, *a.* relating to Bhairava.

भैषज्य bhaishag-ya, *n.* healing effect; medicine, drug, remedy, for (g.).

भैः bhaih, 2 *sg. aor.* of √bhī, used imperatively.

भो bho = bhoḥ before soft letters.

भोक्तव्य bhok-tavya, *fp.* to be enjoyed or eaten; - used; - utilized or exploited; - ruled (earth); to be fed; *n. imp.* one should eat or dine; -**tri**, *m.* (f. tri), enjoyer, eater; user, possessor, experimenter (of pleasure or pain); ruler, king; -**tva**, *n.* enjoyment; perception; possession.

भोग 1. bhog-ā, *m.* curve, coil (of a serpent); hood of a snake; kind of military array; serpent.

भोग 2. bhog-a, *m.* eating, enjoying, consuming; fruition, enjoyment; use, employment, application; usufruct; sexual enjoyment; rule, sway; feeling, perception (of pleasure or pain); utility, advantage; pleasure, joy; object of enjoyment; property, revenue.

भोगकर bhoga-kara, *a.* (1) affording enjoyment -**artha**, *a.* woman as

-**tva**, *n.* condition of enjoyment etc.; -**datta**, *f. N.*; -**deva**, *m. N.*, -**deha**, *m.* body of enjoyment (subtle body assumed by dead persons with which they enjoy pleasure or pain according to the actions of their past life); -**pati**, *m.* (lord of the revenue), governor of a city or province, viceroy; -**bhug**, *a.* indulging in pleasure; *m.* wealthy man.

भोगवत् 1. bhoga-vāt, *a.* possessed of coils (serpent); *m.* serpent, Nāga: -**ī**, *f.* female serpent; City of Serpents (in the lower regions); 2. -**vat**, *a.* affording enjoyment, delightful, leading an enjoyable life: -**ī**, *f. N.* of the city of Uggayini in the Dvāpara n. night of the second lunar day in a month, -**varman**, *m. N.*; -**vastu**, *n.* object of enjoyment; -**vāsa**, *m.* sleeping apartment; -**sena**, *m. N.*; -**āyatana**, *n.* seat of enjoyment -**āvai**, *f.* panegyric poem by a professional punegyrist.

भोगिन् bhog-in, 1. *a.* having coils; *m.* serpent, Nāga: -**ī**, *f.* female serpent or Nāga, 2. *a.* eating, enjoying (-°); devoted to or abounding in enjoyment, voluptuous; opulent; experiencing

भोग्य bhog-ya, *fp.* to be enjoyed, used, or turned to account; useful, serviceable, profitable; to be exploited (king); to be endured -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* serviceableness, profitability, capability of being exploited.

भोग bhog-ā, *a.* liberal (V.); voluptuous *m.* kind of king (Br.); *N.* of a people (pl.) king of the Bhogas; *N.*, esp. of a king of Māhā, a great patron of letters, who flourished about A.D. 1000.

भोगक bhoga-ka, 1. *a.* eating (-°); feeding (g.); *m.* attendant at meals; 2. priest of the sun (supposed to be descended from the union of Māgi with Bhoga women); astrologer.

भोगदेव bhoga-deva, *m. N.* king Bhoga (of Māhā), the reputed author of various works

भोजन bhog-ana, *a.* feeding (Śiva); *n.* enjoying, using; eating; meal; food (-°), a living on, affording as food, serving as the food of; property, possessions (V.); object of enjoyment; pleasure; giving of food, feeding; preparation of food, cookery: -**kāla**, *m.* meal-time; -**bhānda**, *n.* dish for food; -**bhūmi**, *f.* eating-place, dining-hall; -**viśeṣa**, *m.* special kind of food, choice food, dainty delicacy.

भोजनरत्न bhoga-narendra, *m.* king Bhoga (the poet and patron of letters).

भोजनवृत्ति bhogana-vṛtti, *f.* taking of food, eating (sta. pl.); -**velā**, *f.* meal-time, -**vyagra**, *a.* engaged in eating; -**adhiṣṭhāra**, *m.* superintendence of the provisions, commissariat; -**arthin**, *a.* desirous of food, hungry

भोजनीय bhog-aniya, *fp.* edible, eatable to be fed; to whom enjoyment should be given; *n.* food.

भोजपितृ bhoga-pitrī, *m.* father of a prince

भोजयितव्य bhog-ay-i-tavya, *cs. fp.* to be fed; -**ayi-tri**, *m.* one who causes any one to enjoy anything.

भोजराज bhoga-rāja, *m.* king Bhoga.

भोजिक bhog-ika, *m. N.* of a Brāhman; -**m**, *a.* (-°) enjoying, eating; exploiting; -**ya**, *fp.* to be eaten; eatable; to be enjoyed or used to be carnally enjoyed; - experienced or felt, - fed; *n.* eatables, provisions, food; eating, enjoyment, advantage (V.): -**kāla**, *m.* meal time, -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* condition of food.

मोट भोहा m Th bē.

मोमवत्यूवकम् bho bha at pūr a kam ad
w h bhoḥ and bhavāt pre eding

मो शब्द bhoḥ sabda m the word bhoḥ

मोस् bhoḥ j [con act on of] havas V vc
of bhavāt. *u. n. addressing pe. so. mal. and
female (often several), Sir! oh! ho there! hark!
often repeated bho bhoḥ: in soliloquies =
alas! (the final visarga is retained before
hard letters only, being dropped before
vowels and soft consonants.)*

मौजङ्ग bhaṅgaṅga, a. (i) relating to snakes,
snake-like (behaviour).

मौज्य bhaṅg-ya, n. dignity of a prince bear-
ing the title of Bhoga.

मौट bhautā, m. Thibetan.

मौत bhautā, a. relating to or meant for
living beings (bhūta); possessed by evil
spirits, deranged, imbecile; formed of the
elements, elemental, material; i. idiot; -
idiot of a -, fool with regard to (water); -ka,
-o. idiot; -prāya, a. almost imbecile.

मौतिक bhaut-ika, i. a. (i) relating to or
meant for living creatures; consisting of
gross elements, elemental, material; 2. m.
ep. of Siva; a kind of monk

मौम bhāmā, i. a. (i) belonging or relating
to -, proceeding from the earth; being on or
in the ground, earthly, terrestrial; made of
earth, earthy; m. met. of a certain earth-
genius; planet Mars (whose day is Tuesday);
n. dust of the earth (pl.); grain; floor, storey
(only -); (a) 2. relating to Mars or Tues-
day, occurring on Tuesday: -vāra, m. day of
Mars, Tuesday.

मौमिक bhām-ika, a. being on the earth,
terrestrial; collected on the ground (water).

मौरिक bhauri-ka, m. treasurer, master of
the mint.

मौर्ज bhaurga, a. coming from the birch.

मौवन bhauvanā, a. belonging to the world
(V); m. pat. of Visvakarmā.

मौवादिक bhauvādi-ka, a. belonging to the
class of roots beginning with bhā (bhādi),
i. e. to the first conjugational class (gr.).

भ्यस् BHY-AS, I. Â. [derivative of √bhi]
bhyāsa, (V.) be afraid of, tremble be-
fore (ab.).

भ्रम् BHRAMS, भ्रम् BHRAS, I. Â. (V;
rare in E) bhrāmsa, IV. P. Â. bhrāya,
drop, fall, - down, out, or in pieces; strike
against (lc.), glance off (ab.); fall, be ruined
(fig.); escape, flee from (ab.); disappear from
(ab.); vanish, depart; decline, fail; stray,
deviate, or swerve from (ab.); be deprived
of, lose (ab.); slip from any one (g): pp.
bhrāśta, fallen, - off, out, or down (from,
ab. or -), into (lc.); shrunk (body); fallen,
ruined; banished (from heaven) to earth;
escaped, delivered from (ab.); vanished, lost,
passed away; strayed or separated from,
deprived of, having lost (ab. or -); cs. bhrā-
msa, P. cause to fall (also fig.); throw or
cast down; cause to disappear or be lost; -
to escape from (ab.); deprive any one (ac.)
of (ab.); cause to deviate from (ab.): pp.
bhrāmsita, apa, pp. deviating from the
standard, corrupt (dialect). pari, escape:
pp. fallen down, dropped, slipped, from (ab.),
on or into (lc. or -); overthrown; sunken
(breasts); fallen, ruined; strayed, escaped;
vanished, gone; deprived or destitute of,
having lost, lacking (ab. or - rarely in -
delivered from (ab. rarely in -

pra. fal or drop down sl p run away from
a) d appea vanish be deprived of pp
fa len down strayed run away es aped
from apt v y ab cs dep ve o ab) vi
fal o be unsu ces fu n) sep. a e one
self from de e t ab) pp fa en (fig
strayed from (-); vanished; unsuccessful,
in (-); deprived of (-); cs. strike or break
off; cause to fall; cause to disappear, destroy;
cause to deviate from, deprive of (ab). sam,
slip away.

भ्रंश bhrāms-a, m. falling or slipping down
or off, fall; decline, decay; destruction, ruin;
separation, straying from (-); loss, disap-
pearance; deprivation of (-); deviation from,
abandonment of (ab. or -); slip of the tongue
due to excitement (tr.); -ana, a. causing to
fall, overthrowing; n. being deprived of,
losing (ab.); depriving of (ab.); -in, a. fall-
ing off, out, or down (from, -); falling,
being ruined; transient (-); ruining, de-
stroying.

भ्रज् bhrag, a. (only -o: RV.¹) breaking forth
from (mountains).

भ्रज्ज BHRAGG, VI. P. bhrāggā, fry, roast.
bake, parch (grain): pp. bhrāśta,
baked, fried, parched; cs. bhrāggaya, P. roast,
fry, bake: pp. bhrāggita, roasted = destroyed
pari, fry, parch. sam, pp. parched, dry.

भ्रम् BHRAM, I. P. bhrāma, IV. P.
bhrāmya, wander about, roam, rove,
ramble; fly about (bees); wag (tongue);
move about (eyes); move unsteadily, quiver,
flicker, flutter (of inanimate things); reel,
stagger, totter; waver, be perplexed, doubt;
err, be mistaken; whirl round, move in a
circle, revolve; wander or roam through or
over (ac.): bhrāśmā, wander about beg-
ging: pp. bhrānta, wandering or roaming
about; moving about unsteadily, reeling;
having roamed through (ac.); wandered
through; revolving, rolling; perplexed, con-
fused; erring, mistaken: -m, n. imps. one
has wandered about; cs. bhrāmya, P. cause
to wander or roam; drive or move about,
agitate; cause to revolve, whirl or turn
round, wave; drive through (ac.) in a chariot;
disarrange; cause to err, confuse: pafaham -
send the drum about, proclaim by beat of
drum; intv. bāmbhramiti, wander aim-
lessly; bāmbhramyate, roam about; wan-
der through; he wandered through. ud.
leap up; rise (sun): pp. flying up (birds);
raised, agitated (waves); upturned (glance);
flown (life); wandering about; whirling on;
excited, agitated, bewildered, distracted; cs.
wave, brandish; excite, agitate. sam-ud, pp.
excited, grown intractable (horses) pari,
roam, wander, fly, or flit about; roam over
(ac.); turn round, revolve, wheel; describe
a circle round (ac.); cs. move to and fro;
stir, agitate. pra, roam about; wander over
(cc.). vi, wander about, rove, fly about, hover,
wheel; reel, quiver; roam over (ac.); move
about (tail); scare away, disperse; be dis-
ordered or confused; be bewildered or per-
plexed: pp. moving about, rolling (eyes);
spread abroad (fame); confused, bewildered;
cs. confound, confuse, perplex. sam, wander
about, rove; fall into error; be perplexed: pp.
bewildered, confounded; agitated; sprightly
(gait); cs. ps become perplexed as to, despair
of (ab.). upa-sam, pp. having leapt up from
(ab.); excited, bewildered.

भ्रम bhrām-ā, m. roaming about, roving;
wandering about in (-); moving about (the
eyes); rotation; whirling flame (RV.); whirl-
pool: turner's lathe; giddiness; bewilder-
ment, perplexity: mistake, error, delusion:
of - that something is or

as e.g. māni bhrāmāt nd theer oneous
impress on that t was a jewe

भ्रमण bhrām ana n wandering ng about
rov ng r am ng o er or thr ough (t t
tering unstead ness r tat on re olut n
orbit (of a heavenly body); giddiness; sending
round the drum = assembling the people by
beat of drum; -aniya, fp. to be wandered
over (earth).

भ्रमर bhrām-ara, m. [wandering, hovering]
bee: -ka, n. humming-top: -bhrāmam bhrām
aya, cause to spin like a humming-top; -ka
randa, m. small box of bees (which are let
go at night by thieves to extinguish lights
in houses); -bādhā, f. molestation by a bee
-vilasita, pp. hovered round by bees, n
hovering of bees; a metre (also ā, f.).

भ्रमरित bhrāmar-ita, den. pp. covered with

भ्रमरी bhrāmar-i, f. female bee; N. [bees

भ्रमि bhrām-i, f. turning round, revolution
turner's lathe; whirlpool; circular array of
troops.

भ्रम् BHRAS, v. भ्रम् BHRAMS.

भ्रष्ट bhrāśh-ta, pp., v. √bhrāms: -adhikāra,
a. deprived of office, dismissed: -tva, n. loss
of office.

भ्राज् BHRĀG, I. Â. (P. rare) bhrāga (I
C.), shine, beam, gleam, glitter: na -,
not shine, be of no account; cs. P. bhrāgaya,
cause to shine or glitter. pari, shine around
vi, gleam, flash; gleam through (ac.), cs
cause to gleam. sam, gleam, glitter.

भ्राज् bhrāg, f. (nm. t) sheen (V).

भ्राजदृष्टि bhrāgad-rishti, a. (V.) having
flashing spears (Maruts).

भ्राजन bhrāg-ana, n. causing to shine.

भ्राजस् bhrāg-as, n. glittering, gleaming,
lustre, brilliance.

भ्राजिन् bhrāg-in, a. shining, glittering
-ishnu, a. shining, radiant, resplendent
-tā, f. radiance.

भ्रातृ bhrātri, m. brother; often used to
designate an intimate friend; or employed
as a term of familiar address: friend, my
good friend: -ka, a. -, il.; -gāyā, f. brother's
(= friend's) wife; -tvā, n. brotherhood,
-bhānda, m. n. twin-brother; -bhāryā, f.
brother's wife: pl. brothers' wives; -mat,
a. having a brother or brothers.

भ्रातृव्य bhrātri-vya, m. father's brother's
son, cousin, hostile cousin, rival, adversary
(this meaning almost exclusively V.).

भ्रातृव्यवत् bhrātrivya-vat, a. having rivals,
-hān, a. (-ghāni) slaying rivals.

भ्रातृसिंह bhrātri-simha, m. N.; -sthāna, a
taking the place of a brother; m. brother's
representative.

भ्रातृ bhrātri-a, n. brotherhood (V.); -ya, n. id

भ्रान्त bhrān-ta, pp. √bhrām; n. roaming
or moving about; mistake, error.

भ्रान्ति bhrān-ti, f. wandering about; mov-
ing about, driving (of clouds), quivering (of
lightning); reeling; rotation, revolution,
-, encircling (the earth); perplexity, confu-
sion; uncertainty, doubt; mistake, error, de-
lusion, erroneous idea or impression: -, wrong
idea that something is or was: e.g. sukha-
the delusion that there is such a thing as
pleasure: -darsana, n. erroneous perception,
-mat, a. revolving: roaming about; being
under the neos on that

thing is (-°); delusion (a figure of speech in which one thing is represented as mistaken for another owing to their close resemblance).

आम bhram-a, m. roaming about, unsteadiness; -aka, a. (ikā) deceptive, delusive; -ana, n. turning round, waving; giddiness.

आमर bhramara, a. relating or belonging to the bee; n. honey; ī, f. ep. of Durgā.

आमरिन् bhramar-in, a. subject to giddiness, epileptic.

आमिन् bhram-in, a. confused.

आश्च bhrās-ya, fp. to be broken off (RV. 1).

आद्ग bhrāsh-ira, m. frying-pan: -ka, m. (?) id., -gā, f. pancake made of ground rice.

भी BHRĪ, IX. P. bhrinā, hurt, injure (RV. 1).

भ्रुकुटि bhru-kuti, f. contraction of the brow, frown: ī, f. id.; (ī-bandha, m., (i)-rak-ana, f. knitting of the brows; (i)-krit, a. contracting the brow, frowning; (i)-mukha, n. frowning face; a. having a frowning face.

भ्रुव bhruva, -° a. = bhrū.

भ्रू bhrū, f. brow, eyebrow (-° a., m. ā, n. u): -ka, -° a. id.; -kū, f. contraction of the brows, frown (-m kri or bandh, knit the eyebrows); -mukha, n. frowning face; a. having a frowning face; -kshapa, m.: -na, n. contraction of the brows, frown; -kāpa ā-krishā-mukta, pp. drawn and discharged from the bow of the eyebrow.

भ्रूय bhrūyā, n. embryo: -ghna, a. slaying an embryo; m. destroyer of an embryo, producer of abortion; -bhīd, a. id., -vadhā, m., -hati, f., -hatyā, f. killing of an embryo,

causing of abortion; -han, a. slaying an embryo; killing a learned Brāhman (comm.) n. causer of abortion; murderer of a learned Brāhman (comm.); n. killing of an embryo -hanti, m. slayer of an embryo, causer of abortion.

भ्रूमङ्ग bhrū-bhaṅga, m. contraction of the brows, frown; -bheda, m. id.; -bhedin, a. attended with frowns; -lātā, f. brow-creeper eyebrow; -vikāra, m., -vikshepa, m. contraction of the brows, frown; -viksheṣṭa, (pp.) n., -vibheda, m. id.; -vilāsa, m. play of the eyebrows; -saṅgata-ka, n. contact of the brows.

भ्रेष् BHRESH, I. bhresha, sway, waver, totter, trip (V.).

भ्रेष bhrēsh-a, m. tottering, wavering; shipping; failure; loss, deprivation.

म M.

म 1. ma, base of the pra. of the 1st prs.: mā (ac.) and me (d., g.) being unaccented never occur at the beginning of a sentence.

म 2. ma, m. fourth note of the Indian scale (abbreviated from madhyama); ā, f. authority; knowledge.

मंह MAMH, I. Ā. māmba, (V.) give away, bestow abundantly; es. mamhāya, P. id. vi, distribute.

मंहन mamh-āna, n. gift (RV.): ā, ad. willingly, promptly; -aniya, fp. to be extolled

मंहम mamhama, m. kind of personification.

मंहिष्ठ māmh-ishṭha, spv. (V.) bestowing most abundantly, most munificent; quite ready for (d.); extremely abundant.

मकमकाय maka-makā-ya, onom. Ā. croak (of frogs).

मकर mā-kara, m. kind of marine monster (perhaps crocodile or shark); regarded as an emblem of Kāma and used as an ornament on gates and on head-dresses, Capricorn (sign of the zodiac); kind of military array shaped like a makara (two triangles joined at the apex).

मकरकटी makara-katī, f. N.; -kundala, n. ear-ring in the shape of a makara; -ketana, m. (having the makara for his emblem), Kāma; -ketu, m. id.; -mat, m. id.; -damah-trā, f. N.; -dhvaga, m. (having the makara as his emblem), Kāma; kind of military array shaped like a makara.

मकरन्द makaranda, m. flower-juice; N.: N. of a pleasure-garden near Uggayinī; -kanā-ya, den. Ā. resemble drops of flower-juice; -padyāna, n. N. of a pleasure-garden; -lāṅkhaṇa, m. (having a makara as his emblem), Kāma; -ākara, m. receptacle of makaras, ocean; -aksha, m. (makara-eyed), N. of a Rākshasa; -ālaya, m. abode of makaras, ocean; -āvāsa, m. id.

मकरिका makar-ikā, f. kind of head-dress; makara-like figure.

मकरी makar-ī, f. female makara: -pattra, n. mark of a makari made on the face of Lakshmi; -lekha, f. id.

मकार ma-kāra, m. letter m.

मकुष्ठ makushṭha, m. kind of bean (Phaseolus acutifolius).

मक्ष māksh, f. (?) fly (RV.) = mākshā.

मक्षा mākshā, f. fly (V)

मक्षिका māksh-ikā, f. fly; bee (sts. a, m. on account of metre in C.).

मक्षु makshū, a. (V.) only in. pl. soon; ā, ad. quickly, soon (V.): -tama, spv. (RV.) most zealous; next.

मख makh-ā, a. vigorous, sprightly (V.); m. feast (V.); sacrifice: -dviṣa, m. foe of the sacrifice, demon, Rākshasa; -mathana, n. performance of the sacrifice; -maya, a. containing or representing the sacrifice; -vedi, f. place of sacrifice.

मखस makh-as, only -° a. (RV. 1): -yā, den. P. Ā. be gay (RV.); -yū, a. gay, exuberant.

मखांशजा makhaṅsa-bhāg, m. (obtaining a share of the sacrifice), god; -ālaya, m. house of sacrifice.

मग maga, m. Magus, priest of the sun: pl. a people in Sakadvīpa chiefly consisting of Brāhmanas.

मगध magadhā, m. N. of a people inhabiting Southern Behar (pl.); N. of a country, Southern Behar: ā, f. the city of Magadha; long pepper; -dasa, m. country of -, -puri, f. city of Magadha; -īsvara, m. prince of Magadha; N. of a prince of Magadha, -udbhavā, f. (produced in Magadha), long pepper

मगन्द maganda, m. usurer. [etc.]

मप mag-na, pp. (√magg) sunk, immersed,

मघ magh-ā, n. [√magh = mah] gift, reward, bounty.

मघत्ति maghā-tti, f. [t-ti = d(ā)-ti: √dā] giving and receiving of presents (RV.).

मघवत्त्व magha-vat-tva, n. bountifulness (RV.).

मघवन् maghā-van, a. (V.; strg. st. -vān; mid. -vat; wk. maghon = magha un: nm. -vā or -vān; f. maghōni) bountiful, munificent; m. bestower of gifts, esp. of institutors of sacrifices, who pay the priests and singers; the Bounteous One (Indra); in O. only ep. of Indra. [asterism.]

मघा magh-ā, f. sg. & pl. N. of the tenth lunar

मङ्गलक maṅgala-ka, m. N. of a Rishi.

मङ्गु maṅk-ū, a. tottering (Br.).

मङ्गव्य maṅk-tavya, fp. n. imps. one should enter the water (√magg).

मङ्गु maṅkshn, ad. immediately, at once.

मङ्ग maṅkha m. N. -ka, m. N. -ka, f. N

मङ्गल maṅga-la, n. [brightness: √maṅg] luck, fortune, happiness, bliss (sts. pl.); prosperity, welfare; auspiciousness; good omen whatever conduces to an auspicious issue; benediction, blessing; auspicious or lucky object, amulet; solemn ceremony, auspicious festivity (on important occasions); good old custom, good work; a. auspicious, propitious; m. planet Mars; N.: -karaṇa, n. uttering a prayer for the auspicious issue of an undertaking; -yalaṣa-maya, a. consisting of festal jars; -kāra-aka, a. productive of prosperity, auspicious -kāla, m. auspicious time; -kshaṇa, n. ā. two festal garments (upper and lower) of linen; -gāthikā, f. solemn chant; -gita, n. id.; -ghata, m. N. of an elephant; -kandikā, f. a form of Durgā; -tīrya, n. musical instrument used on festive occasions; -nistva-na, m. sound of auspicious musical instruments; -devatā, f. tutelary deity (only -°); -pattra, n. leaf used as an amulet -pāṭhaka, m. pronouncer of benedictions, professional panegyrist; -pātra, n. auspicious pot or vessel (containing propitious objects) -pura, n. N. of a town; -pushpa-maya, a. made of auspicious flowers (garland); -pratisara, m. cord of an amulet; -prada, n. auspicious; -maya, a. (i) consisting of no thing but luck etc.; -vat-ī, f. N.; -vādin, a. pronouncing a blessing; -vrishabha, m. bull with auspicious marks; -sabda, m. benediction, greeting; -sūkaka, a. indicative of good luck, auspicious. [wife]

मङ्गला maṅgalā, f. a form of Umā (Siva's

मङ्गलाचरण maṅgalā ākarana, n. prayer for the auspicious issue of an undertaking; -ākā-ra, m. auspicious observances; -ātodya, n. drum beaten on auspicious occasions; -ādesa-vritta, a. subsisting by teaching auspicious rites; professional fortune-teller; -ālamkritā, pp. auspiciously ornamented, -ālapana, n. benediction; -āvāsa, m. temple.

मङ्गलीय maṅgal-īya, a. auspicious.

मङ्गल्य maṅgal-ya, a. auspicious, fortunate lucky; m. kind of pulse; n. auspicious prayer, auspicious object; -danda, m. N.; -vastu, n. auspicious object.

मङ्करीर maṅ-sarīra, n. my body; -kshikya, m. my pupil.

मज्ज MAGG, I. P. (Ā.) māgga, sink; go down, perish; go to hell; sink into hell (ac.); dive, plunge, into (lc.); bathe; enter the water (lc.), betake oneself into (lc.)
pp. sunk plunged in
or) m. t. sunk into

planted (arrow) in (-); lurking in holes (-); sunken (breasts); *cs.* P. *magāya*, immerse, drown; inundate, strike into (lc.); cause to sink, destroy. *ā*, *pp.* completely submerged, in (-). *ud*, come up out of the water, emerge; immerse oneself (*S.*): *pp.* *unmagān*, emerged; *cs.* cause to come up or float. *sam-ud*, immerse oneself. *upa*, sink; immerse oneself. *ni*, sink, - down; dive; plunge into the water (lc.); remain submerged; penetrate (arrow), into (lc.); be merged (= escape observation) in (lc.); disappear; cause to sink (fig.): *pp.* sunk down, immersed, plunged, in (lc. or -); fallen into the water, submerged; gone down (sun); having penetrated (missile); pressed into the breast (lc.); sunk in, depressed, deep (navel), slender (waist); *cs.* cause to dive under water; throw into the water, drown. *sam-ni*, sink down, in (lc.). *nis*, sink down; inundate: *pp.* sunk; absorbed (eye) in (-). *sam*, *pp.* immersed, plunged in (-).

मज्जन् *magg-ān*, *m.* [sunk within], marrow; pith (of plants); scurf.

मज्जन् *magy-ana*, *n.* sinking, going under water, immersion; plunging into the water, bathing, ablution, bathe; drowning, overwhelming.

मज्जस् *magy-as*, *n.* marrow.

मज्जा *magg-ā*, *f.* marrow.

मज्जमन् *mag-māna*, *n.* lustre, majesty, greatness: *in. ā*, altogether: with *nākis*, no one at all.

मज्ज *MAÑK*, only *gd.* with *nis*, *nirmañkya*, purify.

मज्ज *mañl-a*, *m.* platform on columns (for spectators), dais; couch; pedestal: -*ka*, *m.* *n. id.*, -*i-kā*, *f.* chair; trough on legs; (a)-*putka*, *n.* seat on a platform.

[**मज्ज** *MAÑG*, **मज्ज** *MAG*, be bright.]

मज्जर *mañg-ara*, *n.* cluster of blossoms.

मज्जय *mañgara-ya*, *den.* P. adorn with clusters of blossoms.

मज्जरि *mañg-ar-i* (or *i*), *f.* cluster of blossoms; flower-bud; parallel row or line (i); a plant (i): this word in the first sense is often used - in titles of books; -*ikā*, *f.* N. of a princess; -*ita*, *den.* *pp.* furnished with a cluster of blossoms; -*i-kri*, turn into flower-buds.

मज्जिमन् *mañg-i-man*, *m.* beauty, loveliness.

मज्जिष्ठा *mañg-ishthā*, *f.* [spv. very bright], Indian madder: -*rāga*, *m.* colour of Indian madder, attachment charming and durable like the colour of Indian madder.

मज्जीर *mañg-ira*, *n.* (?) anklet, foot-ornament.

मज्जु *mañg-u*, *a.* lovely, beautiful, charming: -*tara*, *pp.*; -*garta*, *N.* of a country, Nepal; -*gir*, *a.* sweet-voiced; -*ghosha*, *a.* uttering a sweet sound; -*bhāshin*, *a.* speaking sweetly; -*mati*, *f.* N. of a princess.

मज्जुल *mañgu-la*, *a.* charming, lovely, beautiful: -*ikā*, *f.* N.

मज्जुवादिन् *mañgu-vādin*, *a.* speaking sweetly: -*i*, *f.* N.; -*stri*, *f.* N. of a celebrated Bodhisattva of the Northern Buddhists.

मज्जुषा *mañg-ūshā*, *f.* casket, box, chest, basket.

मटव *ka* [P. *dvaitic* fo *mṛta ka*],

मटवी *matavī* *f.* hail. [corpus.

मट्ट *matta*, *m.* kind of drum.

मठ *matha*, *m.* *i.* *f.* hut; solitary hut of an ascetic or student, cell; monastic school, college: -*kintā*, *f.* care of a monastery: -*m sam-ākar*, rule & monastery.

मठय *matha-ya*, *den.* P. build, erect.

मठर *matha-ra*, *a.* insisting on (lc.): *m.* N.

मठाधिपति *matha-adhipati*, *m.* head of a monastery or college; -*āyatana*, *n.* monas-

मठिका *math-ikā*, *f.* hut, cell. [tery.

मठोशीलोठिका *mathosi-lothikā*, *f.* N.

मडरराज्य *madara-rāgya*, *n.* N. of a district in Cashmere.

मडुचन्द्र *madda-kandra*, *m.* N.

मणि *manī*, *m.* pearl; gem, jewel; globule; magnet; hump of a camel.

मणिक *mani-ka*, *m.* large water-pot: *pl.* fleshy excrescences on the shoulder of an animal: -*karnikā*, *f.* earring of pearls or gems; N. of a sacred pool near Benares; N.; -*kā-rā*, *m.* jeweller; -*danda*, *a.* having a handle adorned with jewels; -*datta*, *m.* N. of a merchant; -*dara*, *m.* N. of a chief of the Yakshas; -*darpana*, *m.* jewelled mirror; -*dipa*, *m.* jewel-lamp (in which gems supply the place of the burning wick): -*ka*, *m.* *id.*; -*dhanu*, *m.* -*dhanus*, *n.* rainbow; -*pushpa-ka*, *m.* (gem-flowered), N. of the conch of Sahadeva; -*pushpa-ivara*, *m.* N. of an attendant of Śiva: -*pūra*, *n.* N. of a town in Kalinga situated on the sea-coast (also -*pura*); -*pradipa*, *m.* jewel-lamp (= -*dipa*); -*bandha*, *m.* fastening or putting on of jewels: place where jewels are fastened, wrist; -*bandh-ana*, *n.* string or ornament of pearls; wrist; -*bhadra*, *m.* N. of a brother of Kubera and prince of the Yakshas; N. of a Śreṣṭhin; -*mañgari*, *f.* rows of pearls; -*mandapa*, *m.* hall of crystal, hall resting on crystal columns; -*mat*, *a.* jewelled: *m.* N.; -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of jewels: -*bhū*, *a.* having floors -; -*māla*, *f.* string of jewels, necklace; -*yashtri*, *f.* *id.*; -*ratna*, *n.* jewel. -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of jewels, crystal; -*rāga*, *m.* colour of a jewel; -*varman*, *m.* N. of a merchant; -*syāga*, *n.* sun; -*syāma*, *a.* blue like a sapphire; -*sara*, *m.* string of pearls, pearl necklace; -*sūtra*, *n.* string of pearls; -*sopāna*, *n.* jewelled or crystal staircase; -*stambha*, *m.* jewelled or crystal pillar, -*srag*, *f.* wreath of jewels; -*harmya*, *n.* crystal palace. N. of a palace. [mond.

मणीन्द्र *mañindra*, *m.* chief of gems, dia-

मणीय *mañi-ya*, *den.* *Ā.* resemble a jewel.

मण्ड *MAND*, X. P. *mandaya*, adorn; extol: *pp.* *mandita*, adorned.

मण्ड *mand-a*, *m.* *n.* scum of boiled grain; cream; most spirituous part of burnt liquors, alcohol: -*ka*, *a.* -*°* (i-*kā*) scum; *m.* kind of large and very thin cake made of wheaten flour and sugar.

मण्डन *mand-ana*, *a.* decorating, adorning; being an ornament to = dwelling in or ruling (a city or country); *m.* N.; *n.* adornment; ornament: -*arha*, *a.* worthy of ornaments.

मण्डप *manda-pa*, *a.* drinking the scum of rice, cream, or the froth of wine; *n.*, *i.* *f.* shed or hall (erected on festive occasions), pavilion temple arched bower with canopies of plants) *n.* N. of a sacred

मण्डपिका *mandap-ikā*, *f.* small (open) pavilion or shed.

मण्डल *mānda-la*, *a.* circular, round; *n.*, *i.* *f.* (var-), disk, esp. of the sun or moon; orb circle (in. in a circle), ring, circumference wheel; charmed circle (of a conjurer), *n.* orbit (of a heavenly body); *n.* halo round the sun or moon; *n.* ball, globe; *m.* *n.* circular array of troops; circle = district, province, territory, country; *m.* *n.*, *i.* *f.* circle = group, company, assemblage, troop, multitude, crowd, swarm (of bees); whole body, totality; circle of a king's near and distant neighbours (the relations of whom to one another and to himself he should endeavour to regulate advantageously. four, six, ten, and twelve such princes are spoken of); *n.* division or book of the Rig-veda (of which there are ten); *m.* dog

मण्डलक *mandala-ka*, *n.* disk; circle, group, -*kārmuka*, *a.* having a circular bow (which is therefore completely drawn); -*tva*, *n.* roundness, -*nābhi*, *m.* (centre =) chief of the circle of neighbouring princes: -*tā*, *f.* chief ship of the circle of neighbouring princes, -*nyāsa*, *m.* drawing of a circle: -*m* *kri*, de scribe a circle; -*bandha*, *m.* formation of a circle; -*bhāga*, *m.* part of a circle, arc; -*vāta*, *m.* fig-tree forming a circle, -*vartin*, *m.* ruler of a province or small kingdom; -*varsha*, *n.* (?) local rain (not over the whole country)

मण्डलाग्र *mandala-agra*, *a.* having a rounded point; *m.* curved sword, scimitar; -*adhira*, -*adhira*, *n.* sovereign of a country.

मण्डलाय *mandalā-ya*, *den.* *Ā.* curl (int)

मण्डलासन *mandalāsana*, *a.* sitting in a circle.

मण्डलिका *mandal-ikā*, *f.* group, crowd; -*ita*, *den.* *pp.* rounded, curled; -*in*, *a.* forming a circle or ring; ruling a country: with *vāta*, *m.* whirlwind.

मण्डली *mandali-kri*, make round: *pp.* -*kri*, (of a) *mandali* = completely drawn; -*bhū*, become rounded, form a circle: *pp.* = be completely drawn (bou).

मण्डलेश *mandala-isa*, *m.* ruler of a country (-*tva*, *n.* sovereignty of a country), -*vara*, *m.* *id.*

मण्डित *mand-ita*, *pp.* adorned, decorated, -*i-tri*, *m.* one who adorns = ornament (fig)

मण्डुक *mandu-ka*, *m.* (?) grass-jug (comm)

मण्डुक *mandū-ka*, *m.* frog. *i.* *f.* female frog (a)-*gati*, *f.* leaping like a frog; *a.* leaping like a frog in gr. = skipping several sūtras, -*pluti*, *f.* frog-leap; in gr. = skipping of several sūtras.

मण्डुदक *mandu-udaka*, *n.* yeast.

मत *mā-t*, *ab.* (of aham) from me: - used as the base of aham.

मत *ma-ta*, *pp.* ✓man; *n.* opinion, view doctrine.

मतङ्ग *mataṅ-ga*, *m.* [roaming at will], elephant; N. of a Dānava; N. of a sage: *pl.* his race: -*ga*, *m.* elephant; -*tva*, *n.* state of an elephant; -*deva*, *m.* N. of a fabulous being; -*pura*, *n.* N. of a town.

मतङ्गिनी *mataṅ-in-i*, *f.* N. of a daughter of Mandara.

मतभेद *mata-bheda*, *m.* difference of opinion, between (g. and in. with sāha).

मताल *ka*, *f.* paragon of a, splendid *i.* *f.* *id.*

मत्ताक्ष *m. taaksha* a skilled and e. *anu*
q. a. f. adn. as on of a fallacy n. on own
ean n. ng. h. le n. st. ng. on a. s. a. la. one n
tha of e's opponent

मति *m. ti. (also má n. SB.)* devout thought, prayer, worship (*V.*); hymn (*V.*); thought, design, intention, purpose, determination, inclination, desire for (*v. d., lc., or inf.*); opinion, notion, impression, view, belief; perception, thought, intelligence, understanding, mind, wit, sense, judgment; respect, regard: *m. matyā*, intentionally, wilfully, wittingly; *-ā*, under the impression of *that something is*; *-n. kri*, set one's heart on, think of, resolve upon (*d., lc., prati n. ac., or -artham*); make up one's mind; *-m. dhā*, resolve on (*d., lc.*); *-m. dhā*, cherish the project of (*d., lc.*); *-m. āsthā*, form a resolution; *-m. nivartaya*, give up the idea of (*ab. of vbl. n.*).

मतिकर्मन् *mati-karma*, *n.* matter of the intellect; *-gati*, *f.* way of thinking; *-garbha*, *a* (having intellect within), intelligent, clever; *-darsana*, *m. pl.* recognition of other's thoughts or intentions; *-patha*, *m.* path of reflexion; *-m. ni*, subject to mature consideration; *-pūrva*, *a.* intentional; *-m. e.* *ad.* intentionally, wilfully, wittingly; *-pūrvakam*, *ad. id.*; *-prakarsha*, *m.* superior cleverness, stroke of genius; *-bheda*, *m.* change of opinion; difference of opinion; *-bhrama*, *m.* mental confusion.

मतिमत् *mati-mat*, *a.* intelligent, wise, sensible; *-vardhana*, *m. N.* of a commentator; *-vid*, *a.* knowing one's devotion or mind; *-viparyaya*, *m.* erroneous opinion, illusion; *-vibhrama*, *m.* mental confusion; infatuation; *-śālin*, *a.* possessed of understanding, sensible, wise; *-hina*, *pp.* destitute of understanding, witless, stupid.

मतीह *mati-kri*, harrow.

मत्क *mat-ka*, *a.* my.

मत्कुश *mat-kusha*, *m.* bug; tuskless elephant; *-tva*, *n.* condition of a bug or of a tuskless elephant.

मत्कृत *māt-kṛta*, *pp.* done by me.

मत्त *mat-tā*, *pp.* *√mad*: *-ka*, *a.* somewhat overbearing; *m. N.*; *-kṣān-i*, *a. f.* looking intoxicated (used of fascinating women, esp. as a term of address); *-mayūra*, *m.* peacock intoxicated with joy; *-vāraṇa*, *m.* mad elephant; *n. (1)* fence round a house; *-vikrama*, *a.* having the might of a mad elephant; *n.* turret, pinnacle: *-vāraṇiya*, *a.* attached to the turret (of a car).

मत्तस् *mat-tās*, *ad.* = *ab.* **मत्** *māt*.

मत्तय *matyā*, *n.* harrow or roller.

मत्सखि *māt-sakhi*, *m. (nm. ā)* my friend or companion (*RV. 1*).

मत्सर *mat-sarā*, *a.* [*√mad*] gladdening, intoxicating (*V.*); joyful (*V.*); selfish; jealous, envious; *m.* gladder = Soma (*V.*); jealousy, envy, of (*lc., -*); enmity, hostility; wrath, anger; passion for (*lc., -*).

मत्सरिन् *matsar-in*, *a.* gladdening (*RV.*); envious, jealous, of (*lc. or -*); addicted to, passionately fond of (*lc.*).

मत्सी *mats-i*, *f.* female fish (= *matsyā*).

मत्स्य *māt-sya*, *m.* [lively] *√mad* fish; *N.* of a people (*pl.*); king of the Matsyas: *du. Pūta* (sign of the zodiac).

मत्स्य *matsya-ka*, *n.* little fish *-ghāta*, *m.* killing = catching of fish *a.* killing

fish m. fi herman givat pr pt givin m
(sub st ng on fish fisherman)

मत्स्यिका *matsyand ka* *f.* boiled down juice of the sugar cane *i f d*

मत्स्यध्वज *matsya-dhvaja*, *m.* fish-banner, *-pūrāṇa*, *n.* Pūrāṇa proclaimed by Viṣṇu as a fish; *-prādurbhāva*, *m.* Viṣṇu's incarnation as a fish; *-bandha*, *m.* catcher of fish, fisherman; *-bandhin*, *m. id.*; *-rāga*, *m.* best of fishes (*pl.*); king of the Matsyas; *-hān*, *m.* killer of fish, fisherman.

मत्स्याण्ड *matsya-āṇḍa*, *n.* fish-roe; *-āṇḍa*, *a.* feeding or living on fish; *-āṇḍin*, *a. id.*; *-udārāya*, *a.* coming from the belly of a fish; *-upa-givin*, *m.* (subsisting on fish), fisherman.

मथ *MATH*, **मन्थ** *MANTH*, *I. P. (Ā.)*
matha, *māntha*, *IX. P. Ā. mathnā*, *mathni*, whirl round (*v. agnīm*, produce fire by attrition); rub a fire-stick (*ac.*); churn; shake; stir up, agitate; afflict, sorely distress; crush, injure, destroy; *pa. mathyāte*: *pp. mathita*, bewildered; nipped, blighted. *ud.* stir or shake up; strike or tear off; rub or peel off; uproot; exterminate, kill, destroy; refute; stir, agitate; mingle. *nis.* produce (fire) by friction out of (*ac.*); churn out; churn, stir; crush, destroy; shake or pull out, thrash; agitate; wipe away: *pp. wiped off*; *gd. nirmathya*, forcibly. *vi-nis*, crush, destroy (enemies). *pra.* churn (ocean); strike or tear off, drag away; harass, sorely distress; compel; destroy; devastate; *es. -māthaya*, *P.* harass; kill, slay. *vi. Ā.* tear away; *Ā.* tear or break in pieces; hew in pieces: *pp. destroyed (city)*; bewildered (*mind*).

मथ *math*, *a.* (*-*) destroying; *m.* churning-stick (*weak base of mathi, q. v.*).

मथन् *math-an* (*only in. mathnā*), fire-stick (*P.*).

मथन *math-ana*, *a.* (*ā, i*) harassing, afflicting; destroying; *n.* friction; churning; harassing; destruction: *-akala*, *m.* mountain of churning, Mount Mandara (used by the gods and Dānavas as a churning-stick in churning the ocean).

मथाय *mathā-yā*, *den. P. (V.)* produce (fire) by friction; tear off; shake.

मथि *math-i*, *m. (?)* churning-stick (*middle base; wk. base math; nm. mathās*); *-ita*, *pp.* churned, etc.; *m. N.* of the composer of a hymn; *n.* buttermilk without the addition of water; *-i-tri*, *m.* crusher, destroyer; *-i-tos*, *g., inf. of √math*.

मथुर *math-ura*, *m. N.*: *ā, f. N.* of various cities, esp. of an ancient and famous one situated on the Yamunā and held in great sanctity among both Brāhmanas and Buddhists, now called Mutturā.

मद् *I. MAD*, **मद्ध** *MAND*, *I. P. māda (V.)*, *mānda (V)*, *P. (tr.)*, *Ā. (int.)*, *III. P. māt-ti (V)*, *IV. P. (inh.) mādyā (Br., C.)*, rejoice, be glad, exult, delight or revel, in (*in, g., lc., rarely ac.*); be intoxicated (also *fig.* by (*in.*)); enjoy bliss (of the gods and the fathers); bubble, boil (water); gladden, inspire, intoxicate: *pp. mattā*, excited with joy, overjoyed; intoxicated, drunk (also *fig.*); wanton, rutting (esp. of elephants); *cs. mād-āya*, *P. Ā., mandāya*, *P. (V.)* delight, exhilarate *matsya* (a desire in *also fig.* inflame with passion *Ā.* rejoice, be glad, live blithely (*V.*) *anu*, *e* with shouts of joy (*ac.*) *ud.* be lose

one's eason gladden delight (RV) pp
unmatta dis added frant c neane mad
ntox cated deuded furio s(an mal ex
cted ey cs th ow nto ecsta deprive
of one sen es ende nsane pra ej ce
exult V) be ca ele s. heed ess, o. neg
gent, about (ab., lc.); be unguarded, forget
one's duty in the matter of (lc.); be thrown
into confusion (of inanimate objects): pp
pramatta, careless, heedless, negligent, re
garding (ab. or -); forgetting one's duty in
the matter of (lc.). abhi-pra, gladden, de
light. vi-pra, pp. not missed or neglected (V)
vi, be joyful; become discomposed; be in
rut; confuse: pp. discomposed; rutting, c.
confuse. sam, rejoice with (in; V.); delight
in anything (in; V.): pp. ravished by (in)
intoxicated by (-); rutting (elephant), cs
P. -mādāya, exhilarate; intoxicate; Ā. be
exhilarated or intoxicated.

मद् *2. MAD*, **मद्ध** *MAND*, *I. P. -mada (V)*, *III. P. mamād (V)*, delay, standstill

मद् *mād-a*, *m.* hilarity, exhilaration, rap-ture, intoxication; passion for (*-*); wantonness, lust; rut; pride, arrogance, presumption, conceit (of, about, *g. or -*); intoxicating draught; honey; temple-juice of elephants.

मदकर *mada-kara*, *a.* intoxicating; *-karin*, *m.* elephant in rut; *-kala*, *o.* passionately sweet (note); uttering soft sounds of love drunk with passion; reeling with intoxication; being in rut, beginning to rut (elephant) *-karin*, *-krst*, *a.* intoxicating; *-kyūt*, *a. i* (*P.*) reeling with excitement, exhilarated with Soma; gladdening, exhilarating; 2. distilling temple-juice (elephant); *-gala*, *m.* temple juice (of elephants); *-gvara*, *m.* fever of passion or pride; *-durdina*, *n.* stream of temple juice; *-dvipa*, *m.* rutting elephant.

मदन *mad-ana*, *m.* sexual love, passion lust; *m.* god of love, Kāma; *N.*; a plant *-tantra*, *n.* doctrine of sexual love; *-damash-trā*, *f. N.* of a princess; *-damana*, *m.* van quisher of Kāma, ep. of Siva; *-dahana*, *m.* burner of Kāma, ep. of Siva; *-dvish*, *m.* enemy of Kāma, ep. of Siva; *-pāla*, *m. N.* of a prince, the reputed author of curious works *-pura*, *m. N.* of a city; *-prabhā*, *f. N.* of a fairy; *-mañikā*, *f. N.* of a daughter of Madanavega; *-maṅgari*, *f. N.*; *-maya*, *a* swayed by love; *-maha*, *m.*, *-mahā utsava*, *m.* great festival in honour of Kāma; *-māla*, *f. N.*; *-mālini*, *f. N.*; *-mohana*, *m.* con-founder of Kāma, ep. of Krishna; *-yashā-ketu*, *m.* kind of flag; *-rāga*, *m. N.*; *-ripu*, *m.* foe of Kāma, ep. of Siva; *-lekha*, *f.* love letter; *N.*; *-vega*, *N.* of a prince of the fairies; *-salākā*, *f.* hooded crow; *-sundari*, *f. N.*; *-senā*, *f. N.*

मदनादित्य *madana-āditya*, *m. N.*: *-anta-ka*, *m.* destroyer of Kāma, ep. of Siva; *-an*, *m.* foe of Kāma, ep. of Siva; *-avastha*, *a* enamoured, in love: *ā, f.* being in love, *-śāya*, *m.* sexual desire. [eating]

मदनिका *madan-ikā*, *f. N.*; *-iya*, *a.* intoxication

मदनोद्यान *madanaudyāna*, *n.* garden of Kāma, *N.* of a garden.

मदपटु *mada-patu*, *a.* rutting (elephant), *ad.* clearly with joy (warble); *-prada*, *a.* in-toxicating and causing pride or conceit, *-prasravana-āvilā*, *a.* turbid with temple juice; *-muk*, *a.* discharging temple-juice (elephant).

मदयन्ती *mad-ay ant-i* *f.* [*cs. pr. pt. do-lighting*] wild *N.* of the wife of Kāmadēva *-pāda* *also called M*
-ay i-ā, (ca.) n. delirium in

मदर्थ mad-artha, *m.* my purpose.

मदर्यतपुर mad-arpata-pura, *n.* *N.* of a city;
-arpata-pura, *n.* *id.*

मदलेखा mala-lekhā, *f.* streak of temple-juice; -vallabha, *m.* *N.* of a Gandharva;
-vāri, *n.* temple-juice.

मदात्यय mada-atyaya, *m.* excess of intoxication, *delitium tremens*; -andha, *a.* blind with intoxication, dead-drunk; blind with passion, rutting; blinded by pride; -ambha, *n.* temple-juice (of elephants); -ambhas, *n.* *id.*; -alasa, *a.* languid with intoxication; -ā, *f.* *N.*; -avasthā, *f.* wantonness, rut.

मदिन् mad-in, *a.* (*V.*) gladdening, intoxicating; lovely.

मदिर mad-irā, *a.* *id.*: -ā, *f.* spirituous liquor; *ep.* of Durgā, *N.* of the mother of Kādambarī; (a)-dris, *a.* having ravishing eyes; (a)-nayana, *a.* *id.*; -aksha, *a.* (*i.*) *id.*; -vati, *f.* *N.* of a girl and title of the 13th Lambaka of the Kāthāsarisāgara.

मदिष्ठ mad-ishtha, *spv.* of madin (*V.*).

मदीय mad-īya, *a.* my, mine.

मदुघ madūgha, *m.* kind of liquorice.

मदौकट madautkata, *a.* excited with drink, intoxicated; excited with passion, furious; lustful, rutting (elephant); *m.* *N.* of a lion; -udaka, *n.* temple-juice; -udagra, *a.* excited with passion, furious; -udhata, *pp.* puffed up with pride, arrogant; -numatta, *pp.* drunk with passion, rutting, intoxicated with pride.

मनु madg-ū, *m.* [diver: $\sqrt{\text{magg}}$] kind of aquatic bird; galley, kind of vessel of war; a mixed caste: -ra, *m.* a kind of fish; diver, pearl-fisher (a mixed caste).

मदेह mad-deha, *m.* my body; -bhakta, *pp.* devoted to me; -bhāgya-samkshaya, *m.* ruin of my fortune.

मद्य mad-ya, *a.* (*V.*) gladdening, exhilarating, intoxicating; *n.* spirituous liquor, *ep.* brandy; -kumbha, *m.* brandy-jar; -pa, *a.* drinking spirituous liquors; *m.* drunkard; -pāna, *n.* drinking of intoxicants; spirituous liquor; -bhānda, *n.* vessel for intoxicating drinks; -vikraya, *m.* sale of intoxicants; -ākshepa, *m.* addiction to drink; -āsattaka, *m.* *N.*

मद्र mad-rā, *m.* *N.* of a people (*pl.*); country of Madra, prince of Madra; -ka, *m.* *N.* of a despised people (*pl.*); prince of Madra; inhabitant of Madra; *n.* kind of song.

मद्रा madrā, *f.* *N.*; *N.* of a river.

मद्रिक mad-rik, *ad.* [contracted *n.* of mad-rik] towards me (*RV.*).

मद्रश्च mad-riśch, *a.* turned towards me (*RV.*); -ak, *n.* *ad.* towards me (*RV.*).

मद्वत् 1. mad-vat, *ad.* like me; as to me.

मद्वत् 2. mad-vat, *a.* exhilarating (*Br.*); containing some derivative of $\sqrt{\text{mad}}$.

मद्वन् mad-van, *a.* (*RV.*) addicted to joy or intoxication; exhilarating.

मदिध mad-vidha, *a.* like me, of my sort; -vihina, *pp.* separated from me.

मधय madhav-yā, *a.* prone or entitled to drink Soma (*V.*).

मधु madh u a (u, ā, or -ā) sweet, delicious, pleasant, charming, delightful *N.* of the first spring month (= Kaitra, March

April); spring; *N.* of two Asuras; *N.* *n.* nectar, mead, Soma (*V.*); milk, butter (*V.*); honey (this *sp.* meaning is doubtful for *RV.*); sweet intoxicating liquor (*C.*).

मधुक madhu-ka, *a.* having the colour of honey (only - with lokana, eye); *m.* a tree, *n.* liquorice; -kara, *m.* honey-maker, bee; -maya, *a.* consisting of bees, -rāgan, *m.* king of the bees = queen-bee.

मधुकराय madhu-karāya, *den.* -ā represent bees; -karikā, *f.* *N.*; -karin, *m.* bee; -kari, *f.* female bee, *N.*; -kānana, *n.* forest of the Asura Madhu (on the Yamunā); -kāra, *m.* bee; *i.* *f.* female bee; -krī, *a.* producing sweetness; *m.* bee; -gandhika, *a.* sweetly scented; -khhattrā, *m.* (*i.*) a tree (having a pleasant shade); -khhandās, *m.* *N.* of a Rishi; *N.* of the fifty-first of the 101 sons of Visvāmitra; -kyut, -kyuta, *a.* dripping honey; -ga, *a.* produced from honey; (mādhū)-gihva, *a.* honey-tongued, sweetly-speaking (*V.*); -tara, *m.* sugar-cane; -trina, *m.* *n.* *id.*; -tva, *n.* sweetness; -doham, *abs.* (milking =) making honey; -dvish, *m.* foe of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu; -dhārā, *f.* stream of honey; stream of sweet intoxicants; -pā, *a.* drinking sweetness or honey; *m.* bee; -pālā, *m.* honey-comb; -parkā, *m.* honey-mixture; a guest-offering usually consisting of curds with honey or butter; the honey-mixture ceremony; -parikā, *f.* *N.* of various plants; -pavana, *m.* wind of spring; -pātra, *n.* wine cup; -pāna, *n.* drinking of honey; -pāri, *f.* wine cup; -pura, *n.* city of the Asura Madhu, Mathurā; *i.* *f.* city of the Madhus, Mathurā; (mādhū)-prasaṅga-madhu, *n.* honey connected with spring; -psaras, *eager for sweetness* (*RV.*); -bhāra, *m.* *N.*; -bhānda, *n.* cup for spirituous liquors, wine cup; -bhid, *m.* slayer of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu; -bhng, *a.* enjoying sweets or delights; -makshā, -makshukā, *f.* (honey-fly), bee; (mādhū)-mat, *a.* sweet, pleasant, charming; mixed with honey; abounding in honey; containing the word 'madhu': -i, *f.* *N.* of a river; *N.* of a city; *N.*; -matta, *pp.* intoxicated by spring; -math, -mathana, *m.* destroyer of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu; -mada, *m.* intoxication with wine; -mantha, *m.* drink stirred with honey; -maya, *a.* (*i.*) consisting of honey; sweet as honey, honied; -mādhava, *m.* (*du.* & *n.* *sg.* names of the two spring months (= Kaitra and Vasākhā, March-May); -mādhavi, *f.* spring-flower abounding in honey; kind of intoxicating liquor; -māsa, *m.* spring month; -mahotsava, *m.* great festival of spring; -avatāra, *m.* commencement of spring; -mura-naraka-viśāsana, *m.* destroyer of the Dailayas Madhu, Mura, and Naraka, *ep.* of Vishnu.

मधुर madhu-ra, *a.* sweet; charming, delightful; mellifluous (words), melodious (sound); -m, *ad.* sweetly; *n.* kind manner: *in.* kindly.

मधुरक madhura-ka, *a.* sweet; -tā, *f.* sweetness; charm; kindness, amiability; -tva, *n.* sweetness; tenderness, charm (of voice, speech); -bhāshin, *a.* speaking sweetly or kindly; -maya, *a.* (*i.*) full of sweetness; -rāvin, *a.* rambling pleasantly (clouds).

मधुरस madhu-rasa, *m.* honey-juice; sweetness, charm; -maya, *a.* (*i.*) full of honey-juice.

मधुरस्वर madhura-svara, *a.* uttering a sweet sound; mellifluous (speech).

मधुरा madhurā, *f.* *N.* of a city (= Mathurā).

मधुरापर madhura- a *pl.* kindly words *a.* sounding sweetly mellifluous

(speech); -vatta, *m.* *N.*; -āsvāda, *a.* tasting sweet.

मधुरित madhur-ita, *pp.* sweetened (also *fig.*)

मधुरिपु madhu-ripu, *m.* foe of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna.

मधुरिमन् madhur-i-man, *m.* sweetness (also *fig.*).

मधुल madhu-lā, *a.* sweet (*V.*).

मधुलिह madhu-lih, *a.* having licked the honey from (-^o); *m.* (honey-licker), bee, -vat, *ad.* like honey; -vana, *n.* Honey-forest (*N.* of Supriya's forest); forest of the demon Madhu on the Yamunā, where Satrugna founded Mathurā; -vāra, *m.* *pl.* (turns of drink, carousal, drinking-bout; -vidvish, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; (mādhū)-vrata, *a.* addicted to sweetness (*RV.*); *m.* bee; *i.* *f.* female bee; -vrata-pati, *m.* king of bees = queen-bee; -sarkarā, *f.* honey-sugar; -sish-ta, *n.* (remainder of honey), wax; -sesha, *n.* *id.*; -skūt, *a.* distilling or flowing with sweetness; -sri, *f.* glory of spring (personified),

मधुस madh-us, *n.* sweetness (*V.*).

मधुसंदृश madhu-samdṛśa, *a.* looking charming; -sahāya, *m.* companion of spring god of love; -śūdana, *m.* destroyer of the demon Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna, *N.* of a scholar; -sarasvatī, *m.* *N.* of an author; -sena, *m.* *N.* of a prince, -stava, *a.* distilling sweetness; -han, *m.* collector of honey; slayer of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna.

मधुक madhū-ka, *m.* bee; a tree (*Bassia latifolia*); *n.* its flower.

मधुक्छिष्ट madhuyukhsishṭa, (*pp.*) *n.* (remainder of honey), wax; -gṭha, *a.* produced from or made of honey; *n.* wax. -utsava, *m.* spring festival on the day of full moon in the month of Kaitra; -yūaka, *n.* honey-water, hydromel; -udyāna, *n.* spring garden; -upagana, *n.* (*i.*) *N.* of a city (= Mathurā or Madhurā).

मधुलक madhūla-ka, *n.* honey, sweetness, -ikā, *f.* kind of bee; kind of cereal; kind of *Bassia latifolia*.

मध्य madhya, *a.* middle (in *V.* like Latin *medius* = mid-, the middle of); central; middling, mediocre, of medium kind; middle-sized; moderate; intermediate; neutral (ā vritti, *f.* middle course); (*m.*) *n.* middle of the body, *exp.* woman's waist; *n.* middle, centre; inside, interior; meridian; intermediate condition between (*g.*); ten thousand bil lions (as being between koti and parārdha) -m, into the midst of, into, amongst (*g.* or -^o), in, in or through the midst of, between (*ac g.* or -^o); *ab.* from the midst of, out of, from among (*g.* or -^o); *in.* in the middle, between, in the midst of, within, in, into, among (*g.* or -^o); -^o = *ac.* or *in.*; madhye kri, place in the middle, make an intermediary of; account (-^o); -kritya, with regard to (*ac.*)

मध्यकौमुदी madhya-kaumudī, *f.* *T.* of a grammar = madhya-siddhānta-kaumudī, -ga, *a.* moving in the midst of, being in, on, or among, contained in, abiding among, being common to (*g.* or -^o); -gata, *pp.* being in the midst of, between, or among (*g.* or -^o); -kārta, *a.* moving in the midst of or among (*g.*).

मध्यतस madhya-tās, *ad.* from, in, or into the midst of, out of, *ac.* (*g.* or -^o) of middle sort -ā, *f.* *ty* *m.* region waist (the country lying

between the Himālaya, the Vindhya, Vināśana in the west and Prayāga in the east); pl. the inhabitants of Madhya-desa: *i-ya*, a. belonging to or living in Midland; *-desya*, a. *id.*; *-deha*, m. middle of the body; *-nagara*, n. interior of a city; *-mihita*, pp. put inside.

मध्यादिन madhyam-dina, m. midday, noon; midday offering (savana).

मध्यपतित madhya-patita, pp. lying between; *-pāta*, m. intercourse; *-bhāga*, m. middle part, waist; *ic. therein*; within (y.); *-bhāva*, m. moderate distance.

मध्यम madhya-mā, spr. middlemost, situated between; being in the middle, central, of medium kind or strength, middle-sized, middling, mediocre, moderate; neutral; m. = Madhya-desa; middle = fourth or fifth note in the scale; one of the three musical scales, second person (gr.); m. n. middle of the body, waist; m. middle; meridian.

मध्यमक madhyama-ka, a. (ikā) common to (y.); n. interior; *-na pra-viś*, enter; *-ka-ksha*, f. middle of the throat; *-gāta*, pp. born in the middle (son).

मध्यमहिर madhya-mandira, n. female organ; anus.

मध्यमपदलोपि madhyama-pada-lopin, a. in which the middle word is dropped (compounded). e. g. sāka-parthiva = vegetable, sc. loving, king); *-puruṣa*, m. kind of personification; second person (gr.); *-puruṣa*, m. mediocre person; *-bhāva*, m. moderate distance; *-rātra*, m. midnight; *-loka*, m. middle world = earth; *-pāla*, m. protector of earth, king; *-indru*, m. moon of earth, king; *-vayas-ā*, n. middle age; *-ashvaka*, f. eighth day in the dark fortnight of Māgha.

मध्यमा madhyamā, f. middle finger.

मध्यरात्रि madhya-rātrā, m. midnight; *-rātri*, f. *id.*; *-rekha*, f. central line (supposed to be drawn to Mount Meru from Lanka, Uggayini, Kurukshetra, and other places); *-vayas*, a. middle-aged; *-vartin*, a. being in the midst of, in, or among (-°); *-sarira*, a. moderately stout; *-sāyin*, a. lying within; *-siddhānta-kaumudi*, f. medium Siddhānta-kaumudi, T. of an abridgment of the Siddhānta-kaumudi; *-stha*, a. being in the middle; being in the air; being within; being in, between, or among (g. or -°); mediating between (g.); middling; indifferent, impartial, neutral; standing between = belonging to neither or to both parties (territory etc.); *-tā*, f. indifference; impartiality; *-sthala*, n. middle part, hip; *-sthāna*, n. middle region, atmosphere; *-sthita*, pp. being between (g.); indifferent; *-tā*, f. indifference.

मध्या madhyā, in. ad. (RV) between (g.); meanwhile.

मध्यादित्य madhya-āditya, m. noontide sun; *-gate* = hani, at midday; *-ā-varsha*, n. middle of the rainy season; *-abha*, m. midday; *-kāla*, m., *-velā*, f., *-samaya*, m. noontide.

मध्यनगरम् madhye-nagaram, ad. within a city; *-nadi*, ad. in or into the river; *-nara-vara-sabham*, ad. in the midst of the assembly of the princes; *-padmam*, ad. in a lotus; *-prishnam*, ad. on the back; *-vin-dhya-ā-tavi*, ad. in the forests of the Vindhya; *-vin-dhya-gata*, ad. in the midst of the Vindhya; *-vyoma*, ad. in the air; *-sabham*, ad. in the assembly, in public; *-samudram*, ad. in the midst of the sea.

मध्व madhva, n. N of the founder of a sect *Madhva*, n. *id.*

मध्वक madhvaka, m. bee; *-aksha*, a. having honey-coloured eyes.

मध्वापात madhwapāta, m. honey at first sight; *-āsava*, m. spirituous liquor made of honey.

मन् MAN, I. *Ā. mānate* (V.). VIII. *Ā. manutē* (V.; rare in C.), IV. *Ā. (sts. P. metr.) mānyate* (V., C.), think, believe, imagine, fancy, suppose; believe in, regard as certain or probable; deem, consider, take to be (2 ac.); *pred. sts. with iva*, -vat, or other ad.; regard as equal to (contemptuously, e. g. a straw = d.); deem oneself, be thought, regarded, or accounted, pass for (nm., sts. with iva); be of opinion, think fit, approve; think of, esteem, respect, value, honour (na - think nothing of, disdain); think of, wish, desire, intend (V.); think of (in prayer etc.); remember, mention (ac., sts. g.: V.); excogitate (V.); perceive, observe, learn, know, understand (ac., g. also in V.); *bāhu* -, think much of, value greatly, esteem highly; *laghu* -, think little of, esteem lightly; *sādhū* -, think well of, consider satisfactory, approve, praise; *manye*, methinks, is often inserted in a sentence without affecting the construction; pp. *mata*, considered, regarded, held, accounted (nm. or ad.); approved, sanctioned, considered satisfactory; esteemed, honoured, respected, favoured by (g.); greatly valued by (-°); intended, conjectured; known; cs. *mānaya*, P. (Ā.) honour; pay regard to anything; pp. *mānita*, honoured, regarded; des. *mimāṣa*, *Ā. (P.)* reflect upon, consider, inquire into, examine, investigate; call in question, doubt (with regard to, ic.); pp. *mimāṁsita*, pondered; doubted (person). *ati*, make light of, despise (V.). *anu*, agree, consent; approve; admit, grant; permit; sanction; allow to (inf.); grant (ac) to, bestow on (d.). approve of, follow; give any one (ac.) leave, permit to (d.), allow any one (ac.) to (ac. pr. or ft. pt.); pardon any one (ac.); na -, think lightly of, repel, disregard. pp. approved, etc.; admitted or recognised by (-°); permitted by (in.), acceptable; followed; m. lover; cs. ask the permission of (ac.), ask for leave to depart, take leave of (ac.); ask for (ac.); honour; regard, consider; des. conclude, infer. *sam-anu*, generally recognise as (2 ac.): pp. having the general approval of (in.). *apa*, cs. despise. *abhi*, set one's mind on, wish for, desire, covet; be fond of, like; wish to injure, threaten; kill; approve of, assent to (ac.); allow anything to be done (ac. of pt.); place anything (ac.) at the disposal of (d.); fancy, imagine; believe in, assume (ac.); regard as (2 ac., or ac. and in. of abst. N. in -tva): pp. desired, dear; desirable, agreeable; approved, admitted. *ava*, look down upon, think lightly of, disregard, despise, slight; ps. *-manyate*, be thought little of; pp. disregarded, slighted; abhorred, a. despise, slight; disregard. *abhi-va*, disdain. *prati*, cs. honour (any one); hold (anything) in honour; receive favourably; regard vi, pp. despised, slighted; any, every; cs. treat with disrespect, despise. *sam*, think, be of opinion; regard or look upon as (2 ac.); intend; esteem, honour; pp. esteemed, honoured, by (g.); approved, by (g. or -°); agreeing with (-°); authorised. *vyushmakam yadi sammatam*, if you approve or agree; cs. honour, regard; assure any one (g.) of (ac.). *abhi-sam*, pp. honoured or esteemed by (-°).

मनः manah, n. N of the founder of a sect *Madhva*, n. *id.*

मनन man-ana, n. thinking, cogitation, reflection; homage: *-vat*, a. attended with homage, *-yukta*, pp. *id.*; *-aniya*, fp. es. timable.

मनवते manav-a-te, 3 sg. pr. subj. √man

मनःशिल manah-sila, m. or n. (metr.), a. f. red arsenic; *-sighra*, a. quick as thought, *-shashika*, a. making six with mind.

मनस् mān-as, n. mind (in its widest sense as the seat of intellectual operations and of emotions), internal organ; understanding intellect; soul, heart; conscience; thought conception; imagination; cogitation, reflection; inclination, desire, will; mood, disposition; in the philosophical systems manas is regarded as distinct from soul (ātman) of which it is only the instrument, and is (except in the Nyāya) considered perishable = *kṛi*, make up one's mind, resolve; fix one's heart or affections upon any one (g.); *-kṛi pra-kṛi*, *dhā*, *vi-dhā*, *dhru*, *bandh*, and *niveśya*, direct the thoughts to, think of (d. l., prati, or inf.); *-sam-ā-dhā*, collect oneself; in. *mānasa*, in the mind; in thought or imagination; with all one's heart, willingly; by the leave of (g.); *manasā-iva*, as with a thought, in a trice; *manasā* man think of in one's mind, *-gam*, go to in thought = imagine, remember, *-sain-gam*, become unanimous; *manasi kṛi*, bear or ponder in mind, *-ni-dhā*, impress on the mind, treasure in the heart; meditate, *-vrit*, be passing in one's mind; manas is often used -° a with an inf. in -tu = wishing or intending to (e. g. *prashnu-manas*, desirous of inquiring).

मनस manas-ā, n. (-°) = manas.

मनसिज manasi-ja, m. (born in the heart) love, passion, god of love; moon: *-taru*, m. tree of love, *-rug*, f. pain of love; *-saya*, m. (lying in the heart), love; god of love

मनस्क manas-ka, a. (-°) having one's mind or thoughts fixed on; *-kānta*, a. dear to the heart, pleasant, agreeable; *-kāra*, m. mental operation; *-ketā*, m. mental image, conception, thought; *-tāpa*, m. mental pain, distress of mind, anguish; repentance.

मनस्य manas-yā, den. (V.) have in one's mind; think

मनस्वत् mānas-vat, a. (V.) spirited.

मनस्विन manas-vin. a. (-i) intelligent, wise (-vi)-tā, f. intelligence, wisdom.

मनःसंकल्प manah-samkalpa, m. heart's desire; *-saṅga*, m. mental attachment, continual thinking of a beloved one (second stage of love); *-sam-tāpa*, m. mental pain, anguish; *-samunati*, f. high-mindedness; *-sukha*, a. pleasant to the (mind =) taste; *-stha*, a. mental; *-sparsa*, a. touching the heart *-svāmin*, m. N. of a Brāhman.

मना man-ā, f. (V.) desire, zeal, devotion envy.

मनाक् manāk, ad. [prob. n. of a. manāḥ] deliberately, measuredly, a little, somewhat, slightly; shortly, very soon, at once; only na manāk, na manāḥ api, manāḥ api na, not in the least, not at all; na manāk, w pp. and api, all but: e. g. manāḥ asmi na pātitaḥ, I was all but, or I had almost been, thrown down; *kālam manāk*, a short time.

मनाय manā-yā P (RV) be zealous or devoted consider d

मनायु yā, a. (RV) devoted prayam

मनीमुषयाम manimusha-grāma, m. N. of a village.

मनीषा man-īṣh-ā, f. (V.) reflexion; conception, understanding; wise utterance, hymn; prayer, desire: **i-kā**, f. understanding, wisdom; expectation, **-i-tā**, *den. pp.* wished; wished for, desired, dear; n. wish, desire: **-varshin**, a. showering desired objects; **-i-tā**, f. wisdom; **-in**, a. thoughtful, wise; praying, devout (V.).

मनु mān-u, a. wise (V.); m. man, coll. mankind (V.); thought (*pl.* mental powers); prayer, spell; N. of a divine being, progenitor of mankind: the most common among the many patronymic terms applied to him are Vāivasvata, Svāyambhuva, and Hairan-yagarbha. In post-Vedic chronology seven Manus are assumed, each of whom presides over a cosmic period (manvantara), acting in it as creator and preserver of beings; still later seven more Manus are added.

मनुज manu-ga, m. (sprung from Manu), man: **-nātha**, m., **-pati**, m. lord of men, king, **-loka**, m. world of men, earth, **-ātma-gā**, f. daughter of men, **-adhipa**, m. king of men, **-adhipati**, m. *id.*

मनुजिह्व manugī-kṛt, turn into a man.

मनुजेन्द्र manugajudra, m. chief of men, king: **-putri**, f. princess; **-isvara**, m. lord of men, king.

मनुयुग manu-yuga, n. period of a Manu (= 311,040,000 years).

मनुहित mānur-hita, *pp.* kind or beneficial to men (RV.).

मनुवृत् manuvṛta, *pp.* chosen by men; **-vyāghra**, m. tiger among = most illustrious of men; **-śreṣṭhī**, *spv.* best among men, *ep.* of Vishnu.

मनुष mān-ush-a, m. man (RV.).

मनुष्य manush-yā, a. (V.) human; suitable for men; friendly to mankind; m. human being; man (*opp. woman*), husband; *pl.* (V.) human progenitors (a class of Manes, who receive the Pāṇḍa offering).

मनुष्यकार manushya-kāra, m. human effort; **-gandha**, m. human odour; **-ganman**, a. begotten by a man; **-gāta**, (*pp.*) n. human race; **-gāti**, f. *id.*; **-tā**, f. human condition; manhood; **-tvā**, n. human condition, humanity: **-m yā**, become men; **-devā**, m. god among men = Brāhman (V.) or king; **-dharman**, m. *ep.* of Kuberā; **-pota**, m. little boy; **-prakṛti**, a. of human origin; **-yagūā**, m. offering to men (one of the five Mahāyagūās) = charity, hospitality; **-rathā**, m. human carriage; **-rājā**, **-rāgan**, m. human king; **-rūpā**, n. human form; **-loka**, m. world of men; **-vis**, f., **-viśā**, n., **-viśā**, f. human folk; **-sākshya**, n. presence of men as witnesses: *lc.* before men as witnesses.

मनुष्येन्द्र manushyendra, m. best of men; **-isvara**, m. lord of men, king.

मनुष्यवत् manush-vāt, *ad.* (V.) as man or men, as among or for men; like Manu.

मनुस् mān-us, m. (V.) human being, mankind; man (*opp. woman*).

मनुसंहिता manu-samhitā, f. code of Manu.

मनोगत mano-gata, a. passing in the mind, concealed in the heart, secret; n. thought, notion, opinion; desire, wish; **-gati**, f. (motion of the mind) desire, wish: a. going at will going where e. on wishes car **-grāh** in, a. captivating the mind, king

-grāhya, *fp.* to be grasped by the mind; fascinating; **-glāni**, f. depression of mind; **-ghna**, a. intimidating; **-ga**, **-ganman**, m. (mind-born), love, god of love: **-gavā**, m. swiftness of thought (V.); a. (māno)-gava, a. swift as thought; (māno)-gavas, a. *id.* (V.); **-gavin**, a. *id.*; (māno)-gavishāta, *spv.* (con.) exceedingly swift as thought; **-gātā**, *pp.* mind-born; **-gāghra**, a. (scenting =) guessing one's thoughts, **-gū**, a. swift as thought (RV.); **-gīta**, a. (appreciated by the mind), pleasing, agreeable, beautiful, lovely, charming: **-tā**, f. beauty, loveliness.

मनोता manō-tā, f. [*nm. sy.* of manōtri treated as a f.], RV. VI, i. (which contains the word manōta); deity to whom an offering is made while this hymn is recited.

मनोतु manō-tri (or -trī), m. [*fr. pr. base* man-u of √man] deviser, inventor; dispenser (V.).

मनोदण्ड mano-danda, m. complete control over one's thoughts; **-duḥkha**, n. mental pain, heart-ache; **-duṣhī**, *pp.* impure in thought; **-(a)navassthāna**, n. distraction of mind, inattention; **-nāsa**, m. loss of mental power or understanding; **-(a)nukūla**, a. pleasant to the mind; **-(a)nuga**, a. suiting the mind, pleasing, agreeable; **-(a)pahārin**, a. captivating the mind, delightful; **-(a)petā**, *pp.* destitute of understanding; **-bhava**, a. originating in the mind, imaginary; love (*opp. anger*); (sexual) love, god of love; **-(a)bhiprāya**, m. heart's desire: **-ga**, a. desirable; **-(a)bhirāma**, a. pleasing to the mind, gratifying.

मनोभू mano-bhū, m. (arising in the mind), love, god of love; **-mathana**, m. (agitator of the soul), god of love; **-māya**, a. (i) consisting of mind, spiritual (not material); **-yāyin**, a. going at will, going wherever one likes; **-yūg**, a. (V.) thought-yoked, i. e. yoked by a mere thought (steels), suiting the understanding, wise; **-ratha**, m. (car of the mind), wish, desire; fancy, illusion; indirectly expressed wish; N.: **-dāyaka**, m. fulfilling wishes; N. of a Kalpa tree, **-prabhā**, f. N., **-siddhi**, f. fulfilment of a wish; m. N.: **-ka**, *2. a. id.*; **-rama**, a. delighting the mind, attractive, pleasing, charming, lovely, beautiful; m. N.: **-ā**, f. N.; **-rājya**, n. realm of fancy; **-ā-ni kṛt**, build castles in the air; **-laya**, m. loss of consciousness; **-lauhya**, a. freak of the mind, whim, caprice; **-vat-i**, f. N.; **-vallabhā**, f. mistress of one's heart; **-vāṁśikṛta**, (*pp.*) n. heart's desire; **-vi-nd-dhi**, f. purity of mind; **-vṛtti**, f. working of the mind, mental operation; train of thought; mood, temper; **-hān**, a. mind-destroying; **-hara**, a. (ā, i) captivating the mind, fascinating, attractive; charming, beautiful. **-tara**, *ppv.* more beautiful, *etc.*: **-tva**, n. greater beauty; **-hartṛi**, m. heart-stealer, captivator; **-hārikā**, f. N.; **-hārin**, a. captivating the heart, enchanting, fascinating, charming, beautiful; **-hrit**, a. taking away life and delighting the heart; **-hlāda**, m. gladness of heart; **-hlādin**, a. gladdening the heart, attractive, beautiful.

मन्त्रय man-tāvyā (or yā), *fp.* to be thought; - deemed (*nm.*); - assumed or laid down; - considered; - regarded or accepted; n. *imps.* one should think or suppose.

मन्तु mān-tu, m. counsellor, ruler; counsel; affront: **-mat**, a. (only *ec.*) wise.

मन्तु man-trī, m. thinker; approver.

मन्त्र man-tra m. (n.) pious thought, prayer, hymn Vedic hymn, sacred text mythical verse incantation spell consultation

lution, counsel, plan; secret design: **-karna**, n. Vedic text; **-kārya**, n. subject of consultation, **-kālā**, m. time of consultation, **-kūṭala**, a. skilled in counsel; **-kṛt**, m. composer of hymns; counsellor, adviser; ambassador; **-gandaka**, m. kind of amulet; **-gupta**, m. N.; **-gupti**, f. keeping of counsel; **-griha**, n. chamber of deliberation; **-griha**, m. fire, **-gīta**, a. knowing the sacred texts; experienced in counsel; **-gyeshtha**, *spv.* having precedence according to knowledge of sacred texts.

मन्त्रण mantr-ana, n., ā, f. consultation de liberation.

मन्त्रतत्त्वविद् mantra-tattva-vid, a. knowing the essence of counsel, very experienced in counsel; **-tas**, *ad.* with regard to (the knowledge of) Vedic texts; **-toya**, n. water sanctified with incantations; **-da**, a. imparting or teaching the Veda; giving advice. **-darsin**, a. knowing the sacred texts; **-dātri**, m. teacher of the Veda; **-dṛis**, a. (seeing =) composing hymns; knowing the sacred texts, experienced in counsel; m. composer of hymns counsellor; **-devatā**, f. deity invoked in a sacred text; **-drashtrī**, m. (seer =) composer of sacred texts; **-dhara**, **-dhārin**, m. counsellor, adviser; **-pattra**, n. leaf inscribed with a sacred text; **-pada**, n. magic word, **-pātha**, m. recitation of a sacred text; **-pustikā**, f. book of spells; **-pūta**, *pp.* purified by a sacred text; **-prabhāva**, m. power of a spell (*Pr.*); **-prayoga**, m. employment of a sacred text; magical agency, charm; **-phala**, n. fruit or consequence of counsel; **-bala**, n. magical power; **-bija**, n. (seed =) first syllable of a spell; germ of counsel; **-brāhma**, n. du. the sacred hymns and the Brahmanas; **-vid**, a. knowing the sacred hymns and the Brāhmanas; **-bheda**, m. a particular spell: *pl.* various kinds of spells; breach of counsel, betrayal of a design; **-maya**, a. consisting of spells; **-mārti**, a. having a body consisting of spells (Siva); **-mūṛti**, a. rooted in counsel.

मन्त्रयन्त्र mantrā-ya, Ā. (V., C), P. (C) speak, talk, say; deliberate, consult, take counsel, with (*in. ± saha*), about (*ac.*); resolve to (*inf.*) deliberate on, discuss (*ac.*); advise anything (*ac.*); pronounce a spell over: *pp.* mantrita, discussed; advised *anu*, accompany any thing (*ac.*) with certain words (emphasized with *iti*); call certain words after any one (*ac.*); admonish; consecrate with a spell; ask any one (*ac.*) for leave to depart, take leave of; receive permission: *pp.* consecrated with a spell; dismissed with a blessing. **abhi**, address, speak to (i or a *ac.*); pay addresses to (a girl); consecrate with a spell; greet; take leave of (*ac.*). **ā**, address; call, summon, invite; ask (*any one*); salute; take leave of, bid farewell to (*ac.*); *pp.* addressed, summoned, *etc.*; taken leave of. **upa ā**, address, invite to (*d.*, *lc.*); take leave of. **upa**, call to one; invite or persuade to (*d.*); *pp.* called, addressed. **ni**, invite (*ac.*) anywhere (*lc.*), to (*d.* or *inf.*); invite any one (*ic.*) with (*ia*) = offer anything to. **sam-ni**, invite. **pari**, consecrate with a spell. **prati**, call to any one (*ac.*); consecrate with a spell. **sam**, consult, take counsel with (*in. ± saha* or *samam*), express one's opinion; deliberate on (*ac.*), salute.

मन्त्रयन्त्र mantra-yantra, n. amulet with a magical formula; **-yukti**, f. application of spells, charm; employment of a sacred formula; magic (i); **-vat**, a. attended with sacred formulas; enchanted, consecrated with spells: familiar with sacred texts: *ad.* 1 to the paniment of sacred texts 2 according to the rules of counsel **varna**, m. word-

tachment to (lc.): -*sūnya*, a devoid of interest for us; -*tva*, *n.* self-interest; interest in, attachment to (lc.): -*m kri*, be attached to; -*satyā*, *n.* (being mine =) dispute as to ownership (RV.¹).

ममाय mamā-ya, *den. ā.* envy any one (ac.).

ममृवस् mam-mri-vās, *pf. pt.* √mri.

मम्म mamma, *m. N.*: -*ka*, *m. N.*: -*ta*, *m.* [orig. mahimsa-bhāta] *N.* of the author of the *Kāṇḍaprakāśa*.

मय 1. may-a, *a.* (i) *s.* [formation, make: √mi, weak form of √mā, form], formed, made, or consisting of, full of; *m. N.* of an *Asura* (a skilled artificer, magician, teacher of astronomy and the art of war).

मय 2. may-a, *m.* horse (VS.¹).

मयग्राम maya-grāma, *m. N.* of a village.

मयस् may-as, *n.* delight, joy (V.).

मधिवसु mayi-vāsu, *a.* good in me.

मयु may-ū, *m.* Kimnara or kind of animal resembling man.

मयूख may-ūkha, *m.* peg (esp. for stretching a web or skin; V.); ray (C.); kind of Agni: -*mālin*, *m.* (having a wreath of rays), sun; -*vat*, *a.* radiant.

मयूर may-ūra, *m.* peacock: -*ketu*, *m.* (having a peacock for his emblem), *ep.* of Skanda; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* condition of a peacock; -*patrin*, *a.* feathered with peacocks' feathers (arrow); -*piṅkha*, *n.* peacock's tail-feather; -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of peacocks' tail-feathers; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of peacocks.

मयूरी mayrū-i, *f.* pea-hen.

मयूरीभू mayūri-bhū, become a peacock.

मयोभू mayo-bhū (or -bhū), *a.* (ā) conducting to gladness, refreshing, delightful; wholesome, beneficent (V.); *m.* a certain Agni.

मय्य mayya, *m. N.* of a Brāhman.

मर mar-a, *m.* dying, death; world of death, earth: -*ka*, *m.* plague, epidemic.

मरकत marakata, *n.* emerald: -*maya*, *a.* formed of emeralds.

मरण mar-ana, *n.* dying; death; dying away, cessation; -° *a.* dying by: -*m kri*, *ā.* die; -*dharman*, *a.* subject to the law of death, mortal; *m.* law of death; -*niskaya*, *a.* determined to die; -*vyādhi-soka*, *m. pl.* death, sickness, and sorrow; -*ātmaka*, *a.* (ikā) producing death; -*anta*, -*antika*, *a.* ending in death; -*andha-tamas-a*, *n.* gloom of death.

मरन्द maranda, *m.* (?) flower-juice.

मराराम marā-rāma, *m. N.* of a Daitya.

मराल marāla, *a. m.*, -*ikā*, *f.* kind of goose, swan, or duck.

मरिच marika, *m.* pepper-shrub; N.

मरीच marika, *m.* pepper-shrub; N.; *n.* pepper-corn.

मरीचि marīci, (*m.*) *f.* shining mote (floating in the atmosphere; V.); ray of light; *m. N.* of a Pragadati, being one of the seven Rishis; *N.* of a star in the Great Bear; *N.* of a Daitya; N.: -*kā*, *f.* mirage; -*toya*, *n. id.*

मरीचिन् marik-in, *m.* (radiant), sun.

मरीचिमत mariki mat, *a.* having many rays *m. sun mālin a. having a th of rays sun m. sun.*

मरु mar-ū, *m.* arid tract, sandy waste, desert; mountain, rock; *N.* of a people (pl.).

मरुत् mar-ūt, *m. pl.* storm-gods (companions of Indra); the gods, *sg* god of wind; wind; vital air; air; breath.

मरुत marut-a, *m.* wind.

मरुत्त marūt-ta, *m. N.* of various princes: -*taruā*, *f.* (wind-maiden), fairy; -*pāta*, *m.* sail; -*pāti*, *m.* lord of the Maruts, *ep.* of Indra; -*pātha*, *m.* path of the winds, atmosphere; -*pāla*, *m.* guardian of the Maruts, *ep.* of Indra.

मरुत्वत् marūt-vat, *a.* accompanied by the Maruts; *m. ep.* of Indra: -*śya*, *a.* relating to Indra Marutvat; *sp.* said of three grahas at the midday libation and of the sastra recited after they have been drained.

मरुत्सख marut-sakha, *a.* having the wind as a companion (clouds); *m. ep.* of fire; (ūt)-*sakha*, *a.* (only *m. m. f. ā*) having the Maruts as a companion; -*sahāya*, *a.* having the wind as a companion (fire); -*suta*, *m.* son of Wind, *pat.* of Hanumat.

मरुद्गण marud-gana, *m.* the host of the Maruts or of the gods; -*vega*, *m.* (wind-swift), *N.* of a Daitya; *n-maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of wind.

मरुधन्वन maru-dhanvan, *m.* arid waste, wilderness, desert; -*patha*, *m.* arid tract, sandy waste, desert; -*bhava*, *m.* inhabitant of the desert; -*bhūti*: -*ka*, *m. N.*: -*bhūmi*, *f.* desert region, wilderness; *N.* of a country (Mārwār); -*mandala*, *n.* (desert region), *N.* of a country; -*māhi*, *f.* desert land, wilderness; -*vaka*, *m.* a flower; -*sthala*, *n.*, -*sthali*, *f.* desert tract, wilderness, sandy waste

मरुभू marū-bhū, become a sandy waste.

मर्क 1. markā, *m.* eclipse of the sun (RV.¹).

मर्क 2. māka, *m. N.* of the Purohita of the Asuras; *N.* of a demon hostile to children.

मर्केट markēta, *m.* ape, monkey: *i. f.* female ape; *a-ka*, *m.*, -*ikā*, *f. id.*

मर्कटीभू markāṭi-bhū, turn into an ape.

मर्दितु mard-i-tri, *m.* shower of compassion, comforter (RV.).

मर्त mār-ta, *m.* [old *pp.* of √mri, preserving original strong vowel owing to early shifting of accent caused by change of meaning] mortal, man (V.).

मर्तव्य mar-tavya, *fp. n. imp.* one must die.

मर्त्य mār-ya, *a.* [relating to mortals], mortal; *m.* mortal, man; world of mortals, earth: *n.* mortal coil, body: -*tā*, *f.* mortality; human condition; -*tva*, *n.* human condition; -*dharma*, *m. pl.* laws or conditions of human life; -*dharman*, *m.* mortal, human being; -*bhāva*, *m.* human nature; -*bhuvana*, *n.* world of mortals, earth; -*mandala*, *n. id.*; -*loka*, *m. id.*; -*amrita*, *n.* immortality of a mortal.

मर्द mard-a, *a.* grinding, pounding, crushing, destroying (-°); *m.* violent pressure or friction: -*aka*, *a.* causing acute pain in (-°); -*ana*, *a.* (i) grinding, crushing, destroying, harassing, tormenting (*g. or -°*); severely distressing in battle (-°); *m. N.* of a fairy prince: *n.* grinding, pounding, crushing, devastating, devastating, rubbing and nting with *n*) combing the hair *°*) -*antya*, *fp* to be or trdden down.

मर्दल mard-ala, *m.* kind of drum.

मर्दित mard-ita, *cs. pp.* (√mrid) rubbed etc.; -*itavya*, *fp.* to be destroyed or devas tated; -*in*, *a.* crushing, breaking in pieces, destroying (-°)

मर्मग marma-gu, *a.* penetrating the joints poignant; cutting to the quick (*fig.*); *m.* wounding the vitals; -*ghni*, *a. f.* of -han, -*kṣā*, *a.* penetrating the joints, cutting to the quick, very poignant; *m.* piercing the vitals, excessive pain; -*kṣēdin*, *a.* cutting to the quick, very poignant; -*gā*, *a.* knowing the weak or vulnerable points (also *fig.*), knowing the inmost recesses of a thing, having a deep insight, into (-°); extremely clever

मर्मन mār-man, *n.* joint, exposed or vital part of the body; weak or vulnerable spot (*fig.*)

मर्मपारग marma-pāraga, *a.* having penetrated to the inmost recesses of, having a thorough insight into (-°); -*bheda*, *m.* hitting a vulnerable part (*fig.*); -*bhedin*, *a.* piercing a vulnerable point, cutting to the quick (*fig.*); *m.* arrow; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of or relating to any one's weak points.

मर्मर mar-mar-a, *a.* rustling (leaves or garments); *m.* rustling, murmur.

मर्मराज marma-rāja, *m. N.*

मर्मराय marmarā-ya, *den. ā.* rustle, murmur

मर्मरीभू marmarī-bhū, begin to murmur *pp* -*bhāta*, murmuring.

मर्मविद् marma-vid, *a.* knowing the weak or vulnerable points of any one; -*vidāraṇa*, *a.* lacerating the vitals, wounding mortally, -*vegita*, *f. prob. incurr. for -vedi-tā*; -*vedin*, *a.* knowing the vulnerable or weak points (-i)-*tā*, *f.* knowledge of the weak points, -*spri*, *a.* touching the vitals, cutting to the quick; very cutting or stinging (*fig.*); -*han*, *a.* (-*ghni*) striking the vitals, exceedingly stinging (*speech*).

मर्मातिग marmatiga, *a.* penetrating deep into the joints or vitals, excruciating; -*āvaraṇa*, *n.* coat of mail.

मर्माविध marmā-vidh, *a.* piercing a vital spot, very cutting (*speech*).

मर्म्य mār-ya, *m.* (V.) man, *esp.* young man (*pl.* people, *in address*); wooer, lover; stallion

मर्यादा marya-dā, *f.* [giving a clear sign √mar*, shine], mark, landmark; boundary, limit; end; goal; verge of the ocean, coast, strictly defined relation; bounds of morality, moral law; established usage; limits of propriety, definite or fixed rule; fast alliance or contract; -*giri*, -*akala*, *m.* frontier mountain; -*dhāvana*, *n.* running towards a goal, -*bhedaka*, *m.* destroyer of landmarks; -*maya*, *a.* forming the bounds of morality; -*vaṇana*, *n.* statement of the limit.

मर्यादिन् maryaḍ-in, *m.* frontier neighbour *a.* keeping within bounds. (extend to (ac))

मर्यादीक maryaḍi-kri, make a limit of,

मर्शन mars-ana, *n.* touching; investigating

मर्षण marsh-ana, *a.* forgiving (-°); *n.* endurance, forbearance; -*antiya*, *fp* to be forgiven; deserving indulgence; -*in*, *a.* enduring, forbearing, patient, indulgent.

मल māl-a, *n.*, *C.* also *m.* dirt, filth, impurity (also morally); bodily secretion; *n.* kind of base metal, brass (I) *a.* removing dirt -*gān*, *a.* dirty kneed *tva*, *n.* being a stain *a.* a stigma

to any one; -**digdhānaga**, *a.* (1) having the body soiled with mire; -**pañka anulipta āga**, *a.* (2) having the body besmeared with dirt and mire; -**pañkin**, *a.* covered with dirt and mire; -**mallaka**, *n.* loin-cloth; -**maśa**, *m.* (impure) month, no religious rites being performed in it; intercalary month; -**mūtra-parityāga**, *m.* evacuation of excrement and urine.

मलय malaya, *m.* *N.* of a mountain range on the west of Malabar (the western Ghāts), abounding in sandal trees. *pl. N.* of a people: -**ketu**, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -**giri**, *m.* the Malaya range; -**ga**, *a.* growing on the Malaya range; *m.* sandal tree; *m.* sandal wood; sandal: -**ragas**, *n.* sandal, -**rasa**, *m.* sandal water, -**ālepa**, *m.* sandal ointment; -**desa**, *m.* country of Malaya; -**druma**, *m.* sandal tree; -**dhvaga**, *m.* *N.*; -**parvata**, *m.* the Malaya range; -**pura**, *m.* *N.* of a town; -**prabha**, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -**bhū-bhūt**, *m.* the Malaya range; -**marut**, *m.* wind blowing from the Malaya; -**malin**, *m.* *N.* -**ruha**, *m.* (growing in the Malaya), sandal tree; -**vat-i**, *f.* *N.*; -**simha**, *m.* *N.*; -**udbhava**, *n.* (?) sandal.

मलवत् mala-vat, *a.* dirty; -**vad-vāsa**, *a.* having soiled garment, menstruating; -**vākin**, *a.* conveying or containing impurities (body); -**visodhana**, *a.* washing away dirt; -**visargana**, *n.* purification (of a temple); -**hāra**, *a.* removing foulness or sin; -**āvala**, *a.* productive of impurity, defiling

मलिन mal-ina, *a.* dirty, foul, turbid, soiled, stained; unclean, impure, sullied; bedclouded (intellect); dark-coloured, dark grey, black, (ā, f.) menstruating; *n.* baseness, wickedness. -**tā**, *f.* dirtiness, uncleanness; -**tva**, *n.* blackness; wickedness; -**manas**, *a.* impure-minded.

मलिनय malina-ya, *den. P.* soil, stain, sully (also fig.): *pp. ita*, soiled.

मलिनवसन malina-vasana, *n.* soiled garment (in token of grief); -**ātman**, *a.* spotted (moon); impure-minded.

मलिनमन् malin-i-man, *m.* blackness; baseness, wickedness.

मलिनोक्तर malini-karana, *n.* soiling, sullying; action causing impurity. -**i-ya**, *a.* rendering impure; -**kṛi**, soil, dirty, defile; obscure, eclipse; -**bhū**, become dirty; become obscured, disappear.

मलिमुक् mal-i-muk, *m.* [fr. *intv.* of √muk] robber, thief. -**ā**, *m.* *id.*; kind of demon; intercalary month.

मलीमस mal-i-mas-a, *a.* dirty, foul, stained; unclean, impure (also fig.); dirty-coloured, dark grey.

मलूक mal-ūka, *m.* kind of worm.

मल्ल malla, *m.* professional wrestler; athlete, very powerful man; a mixed caste; *N.*: -**ka**, *m.* *N.*; *N.* of a people (pl.). -**kāta**, *N.* of a village; -**koshla**, *m.* *N.*; -**ka**, *m.* *id.*; -**ghatā**, *f.* kind of pantomime; -**nāga**, *m.* ep. of Vātsyāyana; -**yudha**, *n.* pugilistic encounter, boxing-match.

मल्ल mallā, *f.* *N.*

मल्लारि mallā-ri, *m.* foe of the Asura Malla, ep. of Krishna and of Siva; -**asura**, *m.* the Asura Malla.

मल्लिका mall-ikā, *f.* kind of jasmine (Jasminum Sambac: both flower and plant); earthen vessel of a particular shape (Pr.).

मल्लिकाक्ष mallikā-ākṣya, *m.* kind of goose-

-arguna, *m.* a form of Siva; *n.* *N.* of a Liṅga sacred to Siva.

मल्लिनाथ malli-nātha, *m.* *N.* of a poet and celebrated commentator (prob. fourteenth or fifteenth century), called Kulākala, who wrote commentaries on Kālidāsa's three works Raghuvamśa, Kumārāsambhāva, and Meghadūta, as well as the Kīrtārguṇīya and Sisupālavadhā.

मल्ल malvā, *a.* thoughtless, foolish (AV.).

मशक masā-ka, *m.* mosquito, gnat; *N.* of a teacher.

मश्म mash-am, *ad.* with kārāya, pulverise.

मषि mash-i (or i), *f.* powder (-m *kṛi*, grind to powder); bone-black, ink: **i-kūrka-ka**, *m.* ink-brush; **i-patra**, *n.* ink-pot; **i-bhānda**, *n.* *id.*; **i-bhāvuka**, *a.* becoming as black as ink; **i-maya**, *a.* consisting of bone-black, black as ink.

मश्वार mashaāra, *N.* of a district.

मस् mas = mās, *in* kandrā-mas.

मसक masaka, *incorr.* for masaka.

मसार mas-āra, *m.* sapphire or emerald.

मसि masi (or i), *incorr.* for मषि mashi.

मसीभू masi-bhū, become black as ink.

मशूर mas-ūra, *n.* lentil: -**ka**, *m.* pillow: **i-kā**, *f.* kind of eruption or small-pox (resembling lentils); mosquito-curtain; -**vidala**, *n.* (?) split lentil

मश्व masrina, *a.* soft, tender, smooth; unctuous, glistening; mild, gentle (voice).

मश्वय masrina-ya, *den. P.* make soft or smooth: *pp. ita*.

मस्करिन् maskar-in, *m.* (having a bamboo: *maskara), mendicant monk.

मस्तक masta-ka, *m.* *n.* head, skull; summit, top (-°, esp. of mountains and trees); -**gvara**, *m.* -**sūla**, *n.* headache; -**dāru**, *n.* Devadāru tree (Pinus Deodora).

मस्तिष्क mastish-ka, *m.* *n.* brain.

मसु mās-ti, *n.* sour cream.

मसुलुङ्ग mastu-luṅga, *m.* *n.* brain.

मस्मा masma, *f.* *N.* of two princesses.

मह MAH, I. **Ā.** maha (rare, RV., E.), X. mahāya, P. **Ā.** (V., G.) elate, gladden, delight (only **Ā.**); arouse (V.); magnify, revere, honour; **Ā.** rejoice in (ac. or in.; V.); bestow (V.): *pp.* (G.) mahita, honoured, revered, held in high esteem, by (g. or -°, said of persons or things). **sam**, (V.) stimulate; celebrate, magnify.

मह mäh, V. *a.* (f. *id.* or -ā) great, mighty; abundant; aged.

मह I. mah-a, *m.* festival.

मह 2. mah-ā, *a.* great, abundant (RV.); *n.* pl. mighty deeds (RV.).

महश्ब्द mahat-sabda, *m.* the title 'Great.'

महत mah-at, *a.* [old pr. pt. of √mah: strong base mahānt; ° - almost invariably mahā, q. v.; in E. ac. *n.* sg. is sts. used for ac. m.] great; 1. in space: large, big, huge, extensive; high (tree); deep; long (distance); full-grown; gross (element); 2. of time: long; advanced (time of day); 3. of quantity: abundant, ample, copious, numerous; 4. of degree: considerable, important, momentous; high (price) valuable (see *intense*)

tion), violent (pain); thick (darkness); loud (sound); 5. of rank: high, lofty, eminent, powerful, distinguished, noble; *m.* **gana**, *m.* multitude of people; *m.* **ātman**, *m.* the great soul=intellect; *m.* great, eminent, or noble man; *m.* (sc. ātman), *n.* (care, sc. tatva) intellect; *n.* great thing; important matter, greatness, power; greater part; also *ad.* in mahad-bhū, become full (moon).

महता mahā-tā, *f.* greatness.

महतुल mahat-kula, *n.* great family; -**tatva**, *n.* the principle Mahat, intellect; -**tara**, *ep.* greater, stronger, than (ab.); very great, strong, or mighty; *m.* elder, chief, head, chamberlain; courtier; -**ka**, *m.* courtier, chamberlain; -**i-kā**, *f.* lady's maid; -**tā**, *f.* greatness, largeness; exalted position; -**tva**, *n.* greatness, great size, magnitude; strength, intensity, violence; exalted position; moral greatness.

महदभिख्य mahad-abhikhyā, *a.* having a high-sounding name; -**āyudha**, *n.* great weapon; -**āvāsa**, *m.* spacious abode; -**āśā**, *f.* great expectation or hope; -**āśaya**, *m.* taking refuge with the great; -**guṇa**, *a.* possessing the virtues of great men; -**bhaya**, *n.* great danger or extremity; -**vat**, *a.* connected with the word 'mahat'; -**vyatikrama**, *m.* great transgression.

महन mah-ān, *n.* (V.) greatness, might, abundance: only in sg. mahā, and pl. mahabhih: also *ad.* mightily; right heartily

महन mah-ana, *n.* praising; -**aniya**, *fp.* praiseworthy.

महर mah-ar, *indecl.* the fourth of the seven worlds in the ascending series.

महर्षि mahā-ṛitviṣ (or ṛi), great priest (designation of the four chief priests Hotṛ, Adhvaryu, Udgātṛ, and Brahman); -**ṛiddhi**, *a.* very wealthy; - powerful; - wise: -**ka**, *a.* very rich; possessed of great supernatural power; -**ṛiddhin**, *a.* very rich.

महर्लोक mahar-loka, *m.* = mahar.

महर्षि mahā-ṛishi, *m.* great sage; *ep.* of Siva

महल्ल mahalla-ka, *a.* (ikā) feeble, weak decrepit; *ikā*, *f.* *N.* of a daughter of Prahlāda

मह mah-as, *n.* greatness, might, glory (V. in pl. mightily); abundance, plenty (V.), light, lustre (G.); gladness (V.); festival, celebration (G.); **ās**, *ac. ad.* (RV.) gladly, briskly, swiftly.

महस्वत् māhas-vat, *a.* gladdening (V.), (mahas-), great, mighty; brilliant, lustrous

महस्विन् mahas-vin, *a.* radiant, brilliant, lustrous.

महा mah-ā, *a.* great (occurs as an independent adjective only in the RV. ac. mahām) This word is very frequent (being both V. and C.) ° - in the sense of an adjective (great) or an adverb (greatly, very), mahat with few exceptions being used thus only in the sense of a substantive.

महाकथा mahā-kathā, *f.* great tale; -**karuṇa**, *a.* very compassionate; -**karna**, *a.* great-eared (Siva); -**karmaṇ**, *n.* great work; a doing great works (Siva); -**kalā**, *f.* night of new moon; -**kalpa**, *m.* great cosmic period; -**kavi**, *m.* great or classical poet (such as Kālidāsa, Bhavabhūti, etc.); -**kāya**, *a.* having a great body, bulky, gigantic; huge (tree); -**tva**, *n.* large size; -**ākāra**, *a.* large, great, extensive: -**śāla**, *m.* a form of Siva in his capacity of the great destroyer of the world.

N of a temple of Siva Mahākāla at Uggayini; *n* *N.* of a famous Linga -pura, *m.* city of Mahākāla, Uggayini; -kāli, *f.* a form of Durgā; -kārya, *n.* great or classical poem (a term specifically applied to the six poems).

-kṛita; -kula, *n.* illustrious or noble family; (a), *a.* of high lineage; -utpanna, *pp.* born of a noble family; -kulina, *a.* belonging to a noble family; -tā, *f.* noble origin, high birth; -kula, *a.* having high banks; -ketu, *a.* having a great banner (Siva); -kesa, *a.* thick-haired (Siva); -kosa, *a.* having large testicles (Siva); *i.* *f.* *N.* of a river; -kaushīta, *n.* title of a Vedic text; -kratu, *m.* great sacrifice (such as the Rāgasāya and the Jāta-medha); -krodha, *a.* very inascible; -ksha-tra-pa, *m.* great Satrap; -aksha-palika, *m.* head-keeper of the archives; -khāta, *n.* deep ditch; -khyāta, *pp.* very famous; -gaga, *m.* great elephant; elephant supporting the earth (= diggaga); -gavā, *m.* great host, swarm, or body; -pati, *m.* great lord of hosts, Ganesa; -ganosa, *m.* id.; -gandha, *a.* strong-scented, very fragrant; -gala, *a.* having a thick or long neck; -giri, *m.* great mountain; -guna, *a.* having great virtues, very meritorious; very efficacious; -guru, *a.* very reverend person; -griha, *n.* great house; -gauri, *f.* one of the nine forms of Durgā; -graha, *m.* ep. of Rāhu; -grāmā, *m.* great host (RV.); large village; -griva, *a.* long-necked (Siva); -ghaṭa, *m.* large jar; -ghora, *a.* very terrible; -ghosha, *a.* making a loud noise, thundering (clouds); -giga, *a.* having a large body or large limbs (Siva).

महाचक्र mahā-cakra, *n.* large wheel or discus; -kavart-in, *m.* great emperor, universal monarch; (-i)-tā, *f.* dignity of a great emperor; -katara-ka, *m.* (very crafty), *N.* of a jackal; -karmū, *f.* great army; -karyā, *f.* the great course of life (i.e. that of a Bodhisattva); -m grah, enter upon the life of a Bodhisattva; -akala, *m.* great mountain; -ākārya, *m.* great teacher (Siva); -agā, *m.* great he-goat; -gata, *a.* wearing large braids of hair (Siva); -gatra, *a.* having a large collar-bone (Siva); -gana, *m.* sg. (pl.) many people, multitude of men, crowd, populace, the people; great or distinguished man or men; *a.* occupied by many people (house); -virodha, *m.* hostility of many people or creatures; -gava, *a.* very swift (horse, arrow); -ghiva, *a.* long-tongued (Siva); -ghāna, *a.* knowing much (Siva); *m.* great southsayer; -gyotis, *a.* having great lustre (Siva); -gvara, *m.* great distress; -gavi, *f.* great forest; -ādhyā, *a.* very rich.

महातत्त्व mahā-tattva, *n.* the great principle, intellect; -tapas, *a.* greatly distressed; practising great austerities; *m.* *N.* of a hermit; -tapasvin, *a.* greatly afflicted; -tamas, *n.* great darkness (one of the five stages of Avidyā); -tala, *n.* (great-bottom), a certain hell; -tikta, *a.* very bitter; -tithi, *f.* (the great =) sixth lunar day; -tegas, *a.* having great lustre, very glorious (of gods and men); *m.* ep. of Skanda; *N.*; -tāla, *n.* precious oil or *N.* of a kind of oil; -ātodya, *n.* great drum; -ātman, *m.* great spirit, universal soul; intellect; 2. *a.* great-souled, high-minded, noble; of great intellect, highly gifted, very wise; exalted, eminent, illustrious (family), mighty; -ātma-vat, *a.* highly gifted, very clever; -atyaya, *m.* great calamity; -tyāga, *m.* great liberality; *a.* very liberal; -maya, *a.* consisting in great things; *y* *a.* very liberal (Siva); -ra, *a.* having great

long arm; severe punishment, -daridra, *a.* extremely poor; -dāna, *n.* valuable gift; *a.* attended with great gifts (sacrifice); -dāra, *n.* the Devadāru tree (Pinus Deodora); -dis, *f.* chief cardinal point (*N.*, *S.*, *E.*, *W.*); -dukha, *n.* great sorrow; -durga, *n.* great danger; place very difficult of access; -druti, *m.* great bag; -devā, *m.* the great god, a term ap. applied to Rudra or to one of the gods connected with him (*V.*); in *C.* = Siva; *N.*; -giri, *m.* *N.* of a mountain; -devi, *f.* the great goddess = Pārvatī; first wife of a king; *N.*; -adbhuta, *a.* very wonderful; *n.* great marvel; -āyuti, *a.* of great lustre, brilliant, glorious; -druma, *m.* large tree; -dvāra, *m.* a main gate; -dhana, *a.* costing much money, costly, expensive; having much money, wealthy; *m.* *N.* of a merchant; (ā), *n.* great battle (RV.); great spoil (RV.); great wealth (*C.*); -pati, *m.* (lord of great wealth), very rich man; -dhanur-dhara, -dhanushmat, *m.* great bowman; -dhanus, *a.* bearing a great bow (Siva); -dhi, *a.* of great understanding, very wise; -ānaka, *m.* kind of large drum; -nakha, *a.* having great nails or claws; -nagna, *n.* (stark naked), paramour (*V.*); *i.* *f.* courtesan; -nada, *m.* great stream; -nadi, *f.* river; *N.* of various rivers; -ānana, *a.* having a great mouth or face; -ānanda, *m.* great joy or bliss; *N.*; -naraka, *n.* a certain hell; -narendra, *m.* great conjurer or magician; -anasa, *n.* freight-wagon; kitchen; *i.* *f.* cook, kitchen-maid; -anasa-adhyaksha, *m.* superintendent of the kitchen; -nāga, *m.* great serpent; great elephant; -nātaka, *n.* great drama; a kind of play; -nāda, *m.* loud sound, shout, roar, etc.; *a.* making a loud noise, roaring etc.; *m.* ep. of Siva; -nāyaka, *m.* great leader or chief; large central gem in a pearl necklace; -nāsa, *a.* large-nosed (Siva); -nidra, *a.* sleeping soundly or long; -niraya, *m.* kind of hell; -nis, *f.* dead of night, second and third watches of the night (9 p.m. to 3 a.m.); -nila, *a.* dark blue or black; *m.* sapphire; -maya, *a.* consisting of sapphire; -anubhāva, *a.* very powerful or glorious; magnanimous, high-minded, noble; -tā, *f.* -tva, *n.* high-mindedness, nobility; -netra, *a.* large-eyed (Siva); -andhakāra, *m.* dense darkness, complete obscuration of the intellect; -nyāya, *m.* main rule; -anvaya, *a.* of high lineage.

महापक्ष mahā-pakṣa, *a.* having many adherents, having a large following; -paṅka, *n.* (i) deep mud; -paṅkti, *f.* a metre of forty-eight syllables; -pandita, *a.* extremely learned; *m.* great scholar; -patha, *m.* principal street; high road; the great journey, pilgrimage to the other world (-m yā, die); a certain hell; *a.* having a great path; -giri, *m.* *N.* of a mountain; -padma, *n.* a certain high number; *m.* one of the eight treasures connected with the magic art pādmini; *N.* of a Nāga; -pati, *m.* lord of millions, ep. of Nanda; -saras, *n.* *N.* of a lake; -saṅgita, *n.* id.; -padya-shatka, *n.* *T.* of a poem (attributed to Kālidāsa) consisting of six classical verses; -aparādha, *m.* great crime or injury; -parvata, *m.* high mountain; -pasu, *m.* large cattle; -pāta, *m.* long flight; *a.* flying far (arrow); -pātaka, *n.* great crime or sin (of which there are five: killing a Brāhman, drinking spirituous liquor, theft, adultery with a teacher's wife, and association with persons guilty of those four crimes); -pātaka, *a.* guilty of a capital sin; -pātra, *n.* prime minister; -pāda, *a.* large-footed; -pāpa, *n.* great crime; -pāpman, *a.* very

(leech); *N.*; -pāsupata, *a.* with vrata, *n.* the great vow of a worshipper of Siva Pasupati; *m.* zealous worshipper of Siva Pasupati; -pītha, *n.* high seat; -pūma, *m.* great man; -pūya, *a.* very auspicious (day); very good or beautiful; very holy; -pura, *a.* great fortress; *i.* great citadel; -purusha, *m.* great or eminent man; supreme spirit; -pūta, *pp.* extremely pure; -prishtha, *a.* broad-backed; -paṅgya, *n.* *T.* of a Vedic text; -prakaraṇa, *n.* main treatment of a subject; -pragāpati, *m.* great lord of creatures, ep. of Vishnu; -pratāpa, *m.* of great dignity, majestic; -pratihāra, *m.* head janitor; -pradāna, *n.* great gift; -prapañka, *n.* the great world; -prabha, *a.* of great lustre, very splendid; -prabhā, *f.* great brightness; -prabhāva, *a.* very mighty; -prabhu, *m.* great lord, sovereign, chief, ep. of Vishnu; -pramaṇa, *a.* very extensive; -pralaya, *m.* great dissolution of the universe at the end of a cosmic age; -kāla, *m.* time of the -; -prana, *m.* great or important question; -prasāda, *m.* great present; *a.* very gracious; -prasthāna, *n.* great departure, decease; -prājña, *a.* wise or prudent (person); -prāna, *m.* hard breathing, aspirate sound; great strength; *a.* pronounced with a hard breathing, aspirated of great endurance or physical strength; -plava, *m.* great flood, deluge; -phala, *n.* large fruit; great reward; *a.* producing a great reward; -bala, *a.* very strong, powerful, or effective; *m.* *N.*; -bādha, *a.* very injurious; -bāhu, *a.* long-armed, strong-armed *m.* ep. of Vishnu; *N.*; -bila, *n.* deep hole; -buddhi, *a.* of great intellect, extremely clever; *m.* *N.* of an Asura; *N.*; -brahātī, *f.* a metre (8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 12 syllables); -brahma: -n, *m.* the great Brahman (the god), -brāhmaṇa, *m.* great Brāhman (also used sarcastically); *n.* Great (= Tāndya) Brāhmaṇa; -bhava, *m.* great warrior; *N.*; -bhaya, *n.* great danger or straits; -bhāga, *a.* having great good fortune, very lucky, greatly blessed; greatly distinguished, very illustrious (frequently used as a term of address); -bhāgin, *a.* very fortunate, greatly blessed; -bhāgya, *n.* high position, great importance or power; *a.* extremely fortunate; -tā, *f.* great good fortune; -bhāṇḍagāra, *n.* chief treasury; -bhārata, *a.* (± a word meaning 'battle'), the Great Battle of the Bharatas. *N.* (± ākhyāna), the Great Story of the Bharatas, *T.* of the well-known great Epic (which contains about 100,000 slokas); -bhāshya, *n.* the Great Commentary of Paṇḍitāli on the Sūtras of Pāṇini and the Vārttika of Kātyāyana (probably composed in the second century B.C.); -bhikṣu, *m.* the great mendicant, ep. of Śākyamuni; -abhi-gana, *m.* high descent, noble birth; -abhi-yoga, *m.* great plaint or charge; -abhiśhava, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -abhisheka, *m.* great inauguration; *T.* of the fourteenth Lambaka of the Kathāsaritsāgara; -bhita, *pp.* greatly terrified; -abhisa, *a.* brilliant, lustrous; -bhaga, *a.* long-armed; -bhūta, *pp.* being great, large (*V.*); *m.* great creature; *n.* gross element (ether, air, fire, water, earth); -bhūmi, *f.* great realm; whole territory (of a king); -bhoga, *a.* of great extent, wide spreading; -bhoga, *i.* *a.* having great coils (serpent); *m.* serpent; -bhoga, *z.* *m.* great enjoyment; -bhoga, *m.* great prince; -abhra, *n.* great or thick cloud; -makha, *m.* great sacrifice (= yajña); -mani, *m.* costly jewel; -mati, *a.* of great wit, clever; *m.* *N.*; (ā)-manas, *a.* lofty-minded, proud, haughty, high-minded, magnanimous; -manushya, *m.* great man, man of rank; -mantra, *m.* very efficacious spell; *ep.* agni as male-poison

m. chief prime

ter -**mahā**, *a. high and mighty (RV.)*; -**mahā**, *n. great luminary*; -**mahimān**, *m. true greatness*; *a. truly great*; -**mahima-sālin**, *a. possessed of true greatness*; -**mahā upādhyāya**, *m. very great preceptor (a designation applied to great scholars, e.g. Mallinātha)*; -**māmsa**, *n. delicious flesh (esp. human flesh)*; -**amātya**, *m. prime minister*; -**matra**, *n. of great measure, great*; greatest, best (of, -); *m. man of high rank, high state official, king's minister*; elephant-driver; -**mānin**, *a. extremely proud*; -**māya**, *a. attended with great deception*; practising great deception; *m. N.*; -**māyā**, *f. the great illusion (which makes the world appear really existent and thus in a sense creates it)*; -**māyāra**, *n. a kind of medicine*; kind of prayer (-); -**mārga**, *m. main road*; -**pati**, *m. chief inspector of roads*; -**mānasa**, *m. great worshipper of Mahesvara or Siva*; -**mukha**, *n. large mouth (also of rivers)*; *a. (i) large-mouthed*; -**muni**, *m. great sage*; -**mūḍha**, *a. very stupid*; *m. great simpleton*; -**mūrkha**, *m. great fool*; -**mūrdhan**, *a. large-headed (Siva)*; -**mūrga**, *m. large wild animal*; elephant; -**mridha**, *n. great battle*; -**megha**, *m. great or dense cloud*; -**medha**, *m. great sacrifice*; (ā)-**meru**, *m. the great Mount Meru*; -**moha**, *m. great mental confusion or infatuation*; -**mohana**, *a. causing great mental confusion*; -**moha-mantra**, *m. very efficacious spell*; -**tva**, *n. abst. v.*; -**yaksha**, *m. great Yaksha, prince of the Yakshas*; -**yagna**, *m. great or chief sacrifice (one of the five daily sacrifices of the householder, called bhūta-, manuṣya-, pitṛi-, deva-, and brahma-yagna)*; -**yantra**, *n. great mechanical work*; -**pravartana**, *n. execution of great mechanical works*; -**yama-ka**, *n. a great Yamaka (a stanza, all the four lines of which contain identically the same words but differ in meaning, e.g. Kīrtāraguṇīya XV, 52)*; -**yaśas**, *a. very famous, illustrious (person)*; -**yāna**, *n. the Great Vehicle (a later form of Buddhist doctrine originated by Nāgārjuna: opp. hinayāna)*; *N. of a prince of the Jāṇins (having a great car)*; -**yuga**, *n. a great Yuga (equal to four ordinary Yugas or 4,320,000 years)*; -**yuddha**, *n. great battle*; -**āyudha**, *a. bearing great weapons (Siva)*; -**ragana**, *n. saffron*; *a. coloured with saffron*; -**rana**, *m. great battle*; -**aranya**, *n. great forest*; -**ratna**, *a. precious jewel*; -**maya**, *a. consisting of costly jewels*; -**vat**, *a. adorned with costly jewels*; -**rathā**, *m. great chariot*; great warrior; *N.*; -**rathya**, *f. main road*; -**ārambha**, *m. great undertaking*; *a. enterprising, active*; -**rava**, *m. great roar or yell*; *a. making a loud noise, shouting loud*; *m. N.*; -**rasa**, *a. extremely savoury*; -**rājā**, *m. great king, reigning prince, sovereign*; -**adhirāja**, *m. lord of great kings, emperor*; -**rāḡī**, *f. reigning princess, queen*; *ep. of Durgā*; -**rāḡya**, *n. sovereign rule*; -**rātra**, *n. advanced time of night, end of the night*; -**rātri**, *f. id.*; great night following the dissolution of the world; -**rāva**, *m. loud yell*; -**rāshira**, *m. pl. the Mahrattas*; *i. f. Mahratta language, Mahratti*; -**a-ka**, *a. (ikā) belonging to the Mahrattas*; *m. pl. the Mahrattas*; -**rug**, -**ruga**, *a. very painful*; -**roga**, *m. dangerous disease*; -**roman**, *a. very hairy (Siva)*; -**raudra**, *a. extremely terrible*; -**argha**, *a. of great price, precious, valuable*; expensive; -**tā**, *f. preciousness, great value*; -**rūpa**, *a. having a splendid form*; -**arghya**, *a. precious, valuable*; -**tā**, *f. preciousness*; -**arnava**, *m. great sea, ocean*; -**artha**, *m. great matter*; *a. having great wealth, rich of great important*; *N. of a Dānava*; *artha*, *a. valuable costly splend*; *f. the Great*; *Nā*

yaśa's Sakti; *also* = Durgā or Sarasvatī; -**lūga**, *n. a great Linga*; -**vamsya**, *a. of high lineage*; -**vand**, *m. great merchant*; -**vada**, *m. great teacher (i.e. of the most essential Vedic knowledge)*; (ā)-**vadha**, *a. having a mighty weapon (RV.)*; -**vana**, *n. great forest*; -**varāha**, *m. great bear (i.e. Vishnu's incarnation as a boar)*; *N. of a prince*; -**valli**, *f. great creeper*; -**vākya**, *n. long composition, literary work*; great proposition; -**vāta**, *m. violent wind, gale*; -**vāyu**, *m. id.*; -**vārttika**, *n. the Great Vārttika, N. of Kātyāyana's Vārttikas to the Sūtras of Pāṇini*; -**vāstu**, *m. great space*; *a. occupying a great space*; -**vikrama**, *a. of great courage, very valiant*; *m. N. of a lion*; -**vighna**, *m. n. great obstacle*; -**vigha**, *a. very sensible*; -**vidagdha**, *pp. very clever*; -**viraha**, *m. grievous separation*; -**visha**, *a. very poisonous*; -**vistara**, *a. very prolix (book)*; -**viśā**, *m. (having great waves), a certain hell*; -**virā**, *m. great hero*; large earthenware firepot (mostly used at the Pravarṇya ceremony); *N. of various princes*; *N. of an Arhat, founder of the Jain sect*; -**karita**, *n. life of the great hero (Rāma)*; *T. of a play by Dharmadhātī*; -**karitra**, *n. life of Mahāvira (the Arhat)*; *T. of a work*; (ā)-**virya**, *a. mighty, very potent*; -**vrīkṣha**, *m. great tree*; -**vriddha**, *pp. very aged*; -**vrishā**, *m. great bull*; *pl. N. of a people in the western Hindūlayas*; -**vega**, *a. greatly agitated (sea)*; very swift; -**vaiṇulya**, *n. great extent*; -**vaira**, *n. great enmity*; -**vairāga**, *n. N. of a Saman*; -**vyādhi**, *n. serious disease*; -**vyāhriti**, *f. the great exclamation (i.e. bhūrbhuvāḥsvāḥ)*; -**vrata**, *n. great or fundamental duty*; great vow; great religious observance, *N. of a Saman or Stotra to be chanted on the last day but one of the Gārdhamayana (also applied to the day and the ceremony)*; rules of the worshippers of Siva Paśupati; *a. having undertaken great duties or a great vow, practising great austerity, very devotional*; following the rules of the Paśupatas; *m. a Paśupati*; -**vratika**, *a. following the rules of the Paśupatas*; *m. a Paśupati*; -**vratin**, *a. m. id.*; *a. practising the five fundamental duties of the Jains*; -**vratiya**, *a. relating to the Mahāvratā ceremony (day)*; -**vrīhi**, *m. large rice*; -**sakti**, *a. very mighty (Siva)*; -**sakha**, *m. great couch*; -**asana**, *a. eating much, voracious (leech)*; *m. great eater, glutton*; -**asandhava**, *m. flag with a great thunderbolt*; -**sabda**, *m. loud sound*; title beginning with 'mahā' or the corresponding office; -**āsaya**, *1. m. ocean*; *2. a high-inflated, noble*; -**savyā**, *f. splendid couch*; -**sarira**, *a. having a large body*; -**salka**, *m. kind of sea-crab*; -**salkalū**, *a. having large scales (fish)*; -**sastra**, *n. mighty weapon*; -**sāka**, *n. kind of vegetable*; -**śākya**, *m. great or distinguished Śākya*; -**sānti**, *m. great appeasement (a kind of rite to avert evil)*; (ā)-**sāla**, *possessor of a great house, great householder*; -**sālina**, *a. very modest*; -**sāsana**, *n. great sway*; *a. exercising great sway*; -**siras**, *a. large-headed*; *m. kind of serpent*; -**sūdra**, *m. Sūdra in a high position, upper servant*; -**saila**, *m. great rock or mountain*; -**asman**, *m. precious stone*; -**smāśāna**, *n. large cemetery*; *ep. of Benares*; -**srotriya**, *m. great theologian or spiritual teacher*; -**śava**, *m. N.*; -**sālā**, *f. great stable*; office of head groom; -**svetā**, *f. N. of a goddess*; *N.*; -**samkṛā**, *n. great danger or straits*; -**sati**, *f. extremely faithful wife, pattern of wifely fidelity*; -**sattrā**, *n. great Soma sacrifice*; -**sattva**, *m. great creature*; *a. strong minded high minded noble very* *cc* containing large animals; *tā*, *f. strength of h* *and containing large* *śama*, *n. sp. excellent*; -**samāhi**

-**vigraha**, *m. office of chief minister of peace and war*; -**sabhā**, *f. great dining hall*; -**samudra**, *m. ocean*; -**sarga**, *m. great creation (after a great dissolution)*; -**sādhana**, *m. head of the executive*; -**sādhu**, *a. extremely good*; -**v-i**, *f. pattern of wifely fidelity*; -**sāmtāpama**, *m. kind of penance*; -**sāmdhi-vigraha-ika**, *m. chief minister of peace and war*; -**sāmānya**, *n. generality in the widest sense*; -**sāra**, *a. strong*; valuable; costly; -**sārtha**, *m. great caravan*; -**sāhas**, *ika*, *a. very daring, excessively rash*, *m. highwayman, robber*; -**tā**, *f. great energy in the utmost decision*; -**sinha**, *m. great lion*; *N.*; -**siddha**, *(pp.) m. great saint*; -**siddhānta**, *m. great manual of astronomy, T. of a work by Āryabhaṭa the younger*; -**siddhi**, *f. great magical power*; -**subhiksha**, *n. great abundance of provisions*; very good times (*pl.*); -**sūkta**, *n. great hymn*; *pl. the great hymns of the tenth book of the Rig-veda (1 to 128)*, *m. composer of the great hymns of RV. X*; -**sūksma**, *a. extremely minute*; -**sūki**, *a. v. vyūha, m. kind of array of troops in battle*, (ā)-**senā**, *a. having a large army*; *m. ep. of Skanda, N. of our princes*; -**senā**, *f. great army*; -**stoma**, *a. having a great Stoma (day)*; -**āstra**, *n. great or mighty missile*; -**sthāna**, *n. high place or position*; -**sthūla**, *a. very gross*; -**śnāna**, *n. great ablution*; -**āspada**, *a. mighty*; -**svana**, *m. loud sound*; *a. loud-sounding, shouting loud*; loud (noise); -**āśvāda**, *a. very savoury*; -**haṇu**, *a. having great jaws*; -**harmya**, *n. great palace*; -**āhava**, *m. great battle*; -**bava**, *m. great sacrifice*; -**hastā**, *a. large handed (Siva)*; -**hāsa**, *m. loud laughter, a laughing loud*; -**āhi**, *m. great serpent*; -**sayana**, *n. sleep (of Vishnu) on the great serpent (Śeṣha)*; -**āhna**, *m. advanced day time, afternoon*; -**hrada**, *m. great pond*

महि mah-i, *a. (only nm., ac. sg. n.) = mahāt, great (V.)*; *ad. greatly, much, very (V.)*, *a greatness (P.)*; intellect (*P.*).

महिका mahikā, *f. cold (only -)*; -**amsu**, *m. (cold-rayed), moon*.

महित mah-i-ta, *pp. (√mah) honoured, etc.*

महिता mahi-tā, *f. greatness*; -**tvā**, *n. id. might*; -**tvānā**, *n. id.*; *in. ā, also ad.*

महिन mah-in, *a. (RV.) = mahāt, great, mighty*; *i-mān*, *m. greatness, majesty*; might; power; exaltation, dignity; *in. -mūā or -mā* mightily, forcibly (*RV.*).

महिला mah-ilā, *f. woman*; -**āropya**, *n. N. of a town in the South near Madras*.

महिष mah-i-ṣa, *a. (i) mighty, powerful (V.)*; *m. buffalo (V. C.)*; *N. of an Asura slain by Durgā or Skanda*.

महिषत्व mahiṣa-tva, *n. condition of a buffalo*; -**pāla**, *m. buffalo-herd*; -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**mardini**, *f. Slayer of Mahiṣa, ep. of Durgā*; -**asura-sūcini**, *f. Crusher of the demon Mahiṣa, ep. of Durgā*.

महिषी mahiṣī, *f. female buffalo*; (mighty princess), chief wife of a prince, queen-consort; *sts. simply wife of a king*; -**bhāva**, *m. condition of a she-buffalo*.

महिष mah-iṣtha, *spv. (of mahat) greatest*

मही mah-i, *f. (of mah) earth*; ground soil (*also pl.*); land; country, kingdom, earth (*substance*); base (*of a geometrical figure*); space (*RV*); host (*RV*); cow (*V*); heaven and earth (*V*) *pl* *RV*

मही mahi mahi magnify

महीकम्प mahī-kampa, *m.* earthquake; **-kshīt**, *m.* ruler of earth, king; **-kara**, **-kār**, *m.* moving or walking on the earth (*opp. air*). **-ga**, *m.* plant, tree; **planet Mars**; **-tala**, *n.* surface of the earth, ground; **-durga**, *a.* inaccessible owing to the nature of the ground; *n.* fortress protected by the nature of the ground or by earth-works; **-dhara**, *a.* supporting the earth; *m.* mountain; *N.*, *esp.* of a commentator on the *V.S.*; **-dhra**, *m.* mountain; **-ia**, *m.* lord of earth, king; **-nātha**, *m. id.*; **-indra**, *m. id.*; **-indra**, *m.* an Indra among princes; **-pa**, *m.* protector of earth, king; **-patana**, *n.* falling on the ground, obeisance down to the ground; **-pati**, *m.* lord of earth, king; **-pāla**, *m.* protector of earth, king; *N.* of various princes: **-putra**, *m.* son of a king, prince; **-putra**, *n.* son of earth; **planet Mars**; **-prishtha**, *n.* surface of the earth, ground; **-prakampa**, *m.* earthquake; **-praroḥa**, *m.* (growing out of the earth), tree; **-bhartri**, *m.* supporter of earth, king; **-bhu**, *m.* enjoyer of the earth, king; **-bhūt**, *m.* (supporter of the earth), mountain; king; **-maghavan**, *m.* lord of earth, king; **maṇḍala**, *n.* circle of the earth, entire earth; **-ma**, *a.* (i) earthen; **-mahikāmsu**, *m.* moon on earth, illustrious king; **-mahendra**, *m.* great lord of earth, sovereign.

महीय mahī-yā, *den.* **Ā.** be joyful, exuberant, or exalted; enjoy bliss; prosper; be held in high esteem or be highly honoured by (*g*).

महीयस् mahī-iyas, *cpv.* greater, larger, mightier, more powerful or important, etc.; very great, - mighty, - distinguished, - loud (*laughter*), etc.

महीया mahī-iyā, *f.* joyfulness (*V.*); *d.* **-iyā**.

महीरजस् mahī-rajās, *n.* earth dust; grain of sand; **-randhra**, *n.* hole in the earth; **-ruḥ**, *m.* (*nm.* *ṭ*) plant, tree; **-ruha**, *m. id.*; **-vallabha**, *m.* lover of the earth, king; **-īvara**, *m.* lord of earth, king; **-sura**, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman.

महे mah-é, *d. inf.* to rejoice (*RV.*).

महेच्छ mahā-ikkha, *a.* having high aims, ambitious; **-tā**, *f.* ambition.

महेन्द्र mahā-indra, *m.* great Indra; chief; *N.* of a mountain range **-ketu**, *m.* Indra's banner; **-kāpa**, *m.* Indra's bow, rainbow; **-tva**, *n.* name or dignity of great Indra; **-dhva**, *m.* Indra's banner; **-mantrin**, *m.* great Indra's counsellor, planet Jupiter (*Brhaspati*); **-mandira**, *n.* Indra's palace; **-varman**, *m.* *N.* of a prince; **-sakti**, *m. N.*; **-āditya**, *m. N.* of a prince.

महेला mahelā, *f.* woman.

महेश mahā-īśa, *m.* great lord, god; *ep.* of Śiva; **-īvara**, *m.* great lord, chief; god; *ep.* of Śiva and of Vishnu; *N.*: *pl.* the world-guardians (Agni, Indra, Yama, and Varuna); *i.*, *f. ep.* of Durgā.

महेषु mahā-īshu, *m.* large arrow; **-ishudhi**, *f.* large quiver; **-ishvāsa**, *m.* great bowman.

महेतरेय mahā-gitareya, *n.* *T.* of a Vedic text; **-śivārya**, *n.* great power.

महोक्ष mahā-ukshā, *m.* large or full-grown bull; **-tā**, *f.* state of a great bull; **-ukkhāra**, *ya*, *a.* very lofty or great; **-ukkhāra-va**, *a. id.*; **-uttama**, *n.* (?) perfume; **-utpala**, *n.* lotus-flower (*Nelumbium speciosum*); **-utsava**, *m.* great festival; **-utsavin**, *a.* celebrating a great festival *a* having great power strong with energies, per severing *m.* great sea, (of which there are supposed to be four) *gā*.

m. shell; **-udaya**, *m.* great exaltation, good fortune, or prosperity; *a.* conferring great good fortune, or blessings: very prosperous; very happy; *m. N.*; *n. ep.* of the city of Kānyakubja; **Ā. f. N. of a hall in the lunar world. (a) **-svāmī**, *m. N.* of a temple; **-udāra**, *n.* big belly, dropsy; *a.* (i) big-bellied; *m. N.*; **-mukha**, *m. N.* of an attendant of Durgā; **-udyama**, *a.* exerting oneself greatly, hard-working, industrious; busily occupied with (*inf.* or *d.* of *abst. N.*); **-unnata**, *pp.* very lofty; **-unnati**, *f.* great elevation, high rank or position; **-upādhyāya**, *m.* great teacher; **-uraga**, *m.* great serpent; **-uras-ka**, *a.* broad-chested; **-urmin**, *a.* very billowy; **-pikā**, *f.* great firebrand; great meteor.**

महौघ mahā-ogha, *a.* having a strong current; *m. N.* of a son of Vraṣṭri; **-ogras**, *a.* very vigorous or powerful; very mighty; **-audavāhi**, *m. N.* of a Vedic teacher, **-aushadhā**, *n.* great or sovereign remedy; **-ośadhi** (or *i*), *f.* very efficacious medicinal herb.

महान् mah-mān, *m.* greatness (*AT. 1*).

मह्य mah-ya, *fp.* highly honoured.

मह्यम् mahyam, *d.* of ahām, I.

महल mahlā, *m. N.* of a king; **-svāmī**, *m. N.* of a temple built by him.

महलपुर mahlā-pura, *n. N.* of a town.

मा I. **MĀ**, II. **P.** **mā-ti** (*C.*). III. **Ā.** **mī**, *mite*, measure; mete out, mark off; traverse; measure with, compare with (*in.*); be large or long enough for (*g.*), find space or room in, be contained in (*lc*; II. *P.*); mete out to, bestow (*RV.*); fashion, form, make, build (*V.*); display, show (*RV.*); infer, conclude; *with na*, not contain oneself, be beside oneself with (*in.*; II. *P.*); *ps.* **mīyāte**, be measured, etc.: *pp.* **mīta**, measuring (so and so much), consisting of (*°*); measured by = equal to (*in.* or *°*); limited or bounded by (*in.*); measured, moderate, scanty, few, brief (*words*); measured = weighed, investigated; *ca.* **māpaya**, *P.* cause to measure; measure out, mark off; cause to build; erect; *des.* **-mitsa**, *P.* **anu**, be inferior in measure, fall short of (*d.* in (*uc*; *RV.*); form a conception of (*ac.*), conceive of as (*ic. v* *iva* or *ya-thā*), infer (*ac.*) from (*ab.*); conclude to be (*2 ac.*); *pp.* conceived; inferred, concluded; *cs* cause to infer sthg. (*ac.*); cause to deduce, prove. **ud**, *pp.* **unmīta**, measuring (so and so much - *°*). **upa**, *P.* **A.** bestow (*RV.*); **Ā.** compare with (*in.*); *ps.* be of use; *pp.* compared, equal. **ni**, *pp.* measured; occasioned by (*in.*). **nis**, form out of anything, produce, create, fashion or make out of (*in.*, *ab.*); build, construct; compose (*literary works*); paint (a picture); utter, make (*speeches*); cause, produce; exhibit, show; *pp.* **nirmīta**, produced, created, formed, fashioned, made, built, by (*in.* or *°*), out of (*in.*, *ab.*, or *°*; *ord. my.*); caused; performed, celebrated; destined, appointed; isolated, standing alone; *cs.* cause to be created, formed, or built; *des.* **nirmītsa**, *P.* intend to make or build. **abhi-nis**, produce, compose; *pp.* created; formed; built. **vi-nis**, create, form, fashion, build, out of (*in.*, *ab.*); *pp.* created, made, out of (*ab.* or *°*); laid out (garden); fixed, appointed; destined to be (*nm.*); performed, celebrated. **sam-ni**, *pp.* composed of (*ab.*). **pari**, measure around or throughout; enclose with (*in.*); weigh, estimate; *pp.* circumscribed, limited, little, few short. **pra**, *m.* **a**, estimate create, form form a correct of *ac* *pp* *m* *ng* *so* and *so much* *°* moderate little, few about

which a correct notion has been formed **prati**, (measure against), imitate; *pp.* reflected. **vi**, measure out; enumerate; traverse; ordain, determine, makeready. **abhi-vi**, *ps.* be presupposed in oneself. **sam**, measure; measure by the standard of (*in.*), make equal to (*in size, number, etc.*); compare with (*in.*); mete out, bestow; II *P* or *ps.* find space in, go into (*lc*): *pp.* **sāmmita**, measured out; measuring exactly as much, just so much; of equal extent, length, breadth, or height with (*in.* or *°*); reaching to (*°*) equal to (*in.* or *°*); commensurate with, corresponding, conformable to (*°*); resembling passing for (*°*); provided or furnished with, consisting of (*in.* or *°*); destined for (*°*).

मा 2. **MĀ**, **-maya**, **Ā.** **ni**, exchange; *ps.* **nimiya**, be exchanged for (*in.*).

मा 1. **mā**, *prohibitive ad. cj.* (= *Gk. μή*) not O that not; that not, in order that not 1 with *impr*; 2. with potential (not common) may not! will not, I hope; 3. with *subj. imp.* (*rare*), *oor.* (very common), which (*in C.* = *indicative without the augment* (the *imp.* with the augment occurs, but very rarely, *gnl.*); *i. E.*); 4. with *fut.* = in order that not (*C.*, *Ḍ.* not common); 5. with *pr. pt.* (very rare: e. g. **mā jāva**, he deserves not to live); 6. with *pp.* e. g. **gatah sa mā**, he cannot have gone (*very rare*); 7. elliptically without a verb, not so! **mā mā**, **mā mā evam**, **mā tāvat**, not so! **yathā mā**, in order that not; **bhavatu mā vḥastu**, be it or not; **mā kathān nu bhavatu**, how should not be? **mā bhūd āgatah**, can he not have arrived? = surely he must have arrived; **mā nāma rakshīnah**, heaven forbid that it should be the warders! **mā na**, with *oor. subj.* = *ind.* without a negative (*C.*, *very rare*); **māu** (*mō*), and not (*prohibitive*, *V.*); **mā sma** (with *impr.* or *oor. subj.*), not (*prohibitive*), in order that not; **sma mā**, **mō sma**, *id.* (*B.*), **mā** - **mā uta**, not - nor

मा 2. **mā**, *encl. ac.* of ahām, I.

मा 3. **mā**, month, only *lc. pl.* **māsū** (*V.*).

मा 4. **mā**, *f.* authority, knowledge.

मांस māms, *n.* flesh (only *sts.* *°*).

मांस māmsā, *n. sg. & pl.* flesh, meat (also of fish, crabs, and fruit); animal food; *m.* a mixed caste: (a) **-tva**, *n.* real meaning or derivation of 'flesh'; **-pinda**, *m. n.* lump of flesh; tumour; **-peda**, *f.* piece of flesh; muscle; **-bhaksha**, *a.* flesh-eating; **-bhikshā**, *f.* begging for meat; **-bhūta**, *pp.* being flesh, forming a bait; combined with meat; **-bhet-tri**, *a.* making a flesh-wound; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of flesh, **-yoni**, *m.* creature of flesh and blood; **-rūki**, *a.* fond of animal food

मांसल māmsa-lā, *a.* fleshy; muscular, bulky; powerful, deep (*souat*).

मांसलता māmsa-latā, *f.* wrinkle; **-lubdha**, *pp.* desirous of meat; **-vikraya**, *m.* sale of flesh; **-vikrayin**, **-vikretri**, *m.* vendor of flesh; **-ād**, **-āda**, **-ādin**, *a.* flesh-eating, **-āsana**, *n.* eating of flesh, flesh-food; **-āśan**, *a.* eating or subsisting on flesh; **-āshāra**, *a.* animal food; **-upajivin**, *m.* dealer in meat

मांसचन māms-pākana, *a.* (i) suitable for cooking meat.

माकरन्द mākaranda, *m.* mango tree; *i.*, *f. N.* of a town on the Ganges; *i-kā*, *f. id.*

माकर mākara, *a.* (i) relating to the sea-monster Makara; with ākara, *m.* mine of Makara, or

mākaranda, *a.* de ed from o consisting of the me of flowers in of honey

माकिस् mā-kis, *ad.* (used only in prohibitive sentences with the subjunctive) may or let not; may no one (RV.).

माकीम् mā-kim, *ad. id.* (RV.).

माक्षिक māksika, *a* derived from the bee; *n.* honey; *a kind of mineral*, pyrites: -*svāmin*, *m. N.* of a locality.

माक्षिक māksika, *a* spider; *n.* honey: -*dhātu*, *m.* the mineral pyrites.

मागध māgadha, *a.* (i) relating to, derived from, produced or current in Magadha: *m.* prince of Magadha; *mixed caste* (offspring of a Vaisya and a Kshatriya), professional bard, panegyrist of a prince: *pl.* people of Magadha, *a-ka*, *a.* belonging to Magadha; -*desya*, *a* coming from the country of Magadha; -*putra*, *n. N.* of a town.

मागधिक māgadhi-ika, *m.* prince of Magadha; *i-ka*, *f. sg. & pl.* long pepper; *-i*, *f.* princess of Magadha; female bard (offspring of a Vaisya and a Kshatriya), language of Magadha (one of the Prākṛit dialects); *kind of spice*.

माघ māghā, *a.* (i) relating to the asterism Maghā; *m. N.* of a month (January-February); *N.* of the author of the *Sisupālavadha* (composed before the end of the tenth century); -*tāvya*, *n.* Maghā's poem, the *Sisupālavadha*.

माघमा māghamā, *f.* female crab.

माघवत māghavat-*a.* *a.* belonging to India: -*kāpa*, *m. n.* rainbow.

माघवन māghavan-*a.* *a.* (i) belonging to Indra: *o.* kakubh, *f.* Indra's quarter, the east.

माघी māgh-i, *f.* day of full moon in Māgha.

माघोन māghon-*a.* *n.* bountifulness (RV.).

माङ् māṅ, *gr.* designation of the *pai. mā*.

माङ्गलिक māṅgal-ika, *a.* (i) anxious for an auspicious issue; conducive to or indicative of good fortune; *n.* (?) auspicious object, amulet; -*ikā*, *f. N.*; -*ik-ya*, *n.* (?) amulet.

माङ्गल्य māṅgal-ya, *a.* portending good fortune, auspicious; *n.* auspicious object, amulet; benediction; auspicious rite or festival; -*maridāṅga*, *m.* drum beaten on auspicious occasions.

माचिरम् mā-kiram, *ad.* (not long), without delay, quickly, straightway (only in *impr.* sentences with *impr.* or augmentless *aor.* and almost always at the end of a verse).

माजिक māg-ika, *m. N.*

माजिष्ठ māṅgishtha, *a* (connected with *māṅgishthā*), coloured with madder, red like madder: -*ka*, *i-ka*, *a. id.*; *i-kri*, colour red like madder.

माठर mātara, *m. N.* of various men.

माठव्य mātavya, *m. N.* of a Brāhman.

माडव mādeva, *m.* a mixed caste.

माणव mānava, *m.* boy, lad, youth; *sp.* Brāhman boy: -*ka*, *m. id.*: -*o*, the Brāhman boy (applied contemptuously to an adult); *i-ka*, *f.* young girl, wench.

माणिक māni-ka, *m.* jeweller: *ā*, *f.* a certain weight.

माणिक्य mānik-ya, *n.* ruby; *m. N.*: -*maya*, *a.* made or consisting of rubies; -*adri*, *m. N.* of a mountain.

माषिचर *n.* a deity

माण्डप māṇḍapa, *a.* belonging to a temple.

माण्डलिक māṇḍal-ika, *a.* ruling a province; *m.* ruler of a province.

माण्डव्य māṇḍav-ya, *m. pat.* (fr. *mandu*) *N.* of a teacher: *pl.* his descendants.

माण्डुक māṇḍuka, *a.* (i) derived from the *Māṇḍukas*; *m. pl.* a certain school, -*āyana*, *m. pl.* a certain school; *e-ya*, *m. pat. N.* of a teacher: *pl.* descendants of Māṇḍukeya.

मातङ्ग māstaṅga, *m.* elephant: -*o*, elephant among=chief or best of; man of the lowest caste, *Kāṇḍāla*, *kind of Kirāta*: -*ka*, *m. N.* of a chief of the *Kāṇḍālas*; -*kumārī*, *f.* *Kāṇḍāla* girl; -*ga*, *a.* derived from the elephant; -*tra*, *n.* condition of a *Kāṇḍāla*; -*nakra*, *m.* crocodile as large as an elephant.

मातरिश्चन mātariśvan, *m.* [growing in the mother, concealed in the fire-stick: *√sā*, *N.* of a divine being, messenger of *Viśvavat*, who brought down the previously hidden *Agni* from heaven to the *Bhrigus*; *mythic N.* of *Agni*; wind (*ord.* meaning in *C.*, but doubtful for RV.); *N.* of a *Rishi*].

मातलि mātali-*m. N.* of Indra's charioteer: -*sārathi*, *m.* (having *Mātali* for his charioteer), *ep.* of India.

मातलिन् mātali-*m.* (only *nm. -i*; suffix -*in* is otherwise almost invariably accented) *N.* of a divine being abiding with *Yama* and the *Fathers*.

माता mātā, *f.* = *mātri*, *o* in some *cpds.* -*duhitri*, *f. du.* mother and daughter; -*pitri*, *m. du.* father and mother, parents; -*putra*, *m.* mother and son; -*maha*, *m.* maternal grandfather: *du.* maternal grandparents; *pl.* mother's father, grandfather, and ancestors; *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the maternal grandmother: *i. f.* maternal grandmother.

मातुर mātura-*a* = *mātri*, *o* in some *a. cpds.* formed with *vriddhi*.

मातुल mātula-*m.* mother's brother; (maternal) uncle (in fables the ass and the jackal speak of each other thus): -*ka*, *m. id.* (but more affectionate) dear uncle (in the fable the crane is called the uncle of the crab).

मातुलानी mātul-āni, *f.* wife of a maternal uncle.

मातुलुङ्ग mātuluṅga, *m.* citron tree; *n.* citron.

मातुल्य mātulya, *m.* son of a maternal uncle, first cousin; -*ya*, *n.* (?) house of a maternal uncle.

मातृ mātṛi, *f.* [perhaps former of children: *√mā*], mother (also of animals: *du.* father and mother: RV.); (mother) earth (*du.* heaven and earth: RV.); cow; waters (*pl.*; RV.); fire-stick (*du.* and *pl.*; RV.); *ep.* of *Lakṣmi*; *ep.* of *Durgā*: *pl.* the divine mothers, being the personified energies of various gods (7, 8, 9, and 16 are spoken of); the word mother is also applied to nearly related or respected female relatives as a term of endearment, its use in familiar speech being even extended to elderly women in general.

मातृ 2. mā-tri, *m.* measurer (RV.).

मातृक mātri-ka, *a.* coming or inherited from a mother; maternal; *m.* maternal uncle; *kā*, *f.* mother; grandmother; letter written in a diagram and supposed to have a magical power: coll. the letters or alphabet thus used *alphab.* *māya*, *a* (consisting of mystic call letters -*garbha*, *m.* womb *m. N.* of a prince -*garbha*, *a* tem

ple of the divine mothers; -*grāma*, *m.* female sex; -*ghātin*, *m.* matricide, -*ghna*, *m. id.* -*akra*, *n.* mystical circle with the divine mothers; group of the divine mothers.

मातृन्मा mātri-tamā, *sp. f.* most motherly (waters, V.), (*vr*)-*tas*, *ad.* with regard to or in right of the mother; -*tā*, *f.* motherhood -*datta*, *m. N.*: *ā*, *f. N.*; -*nandana*, *m. ep.* of *Skanda*; -*pālita*, *m. N.* of a *Dānava* -*pūgana*, *n.* -*pūgā*, *f.* worship of the divine mothers; -*bandhū*, *m.* maternal relative *n. f.* mother in name only, unnatural mother *n.* maternal relationship; -*bāndhava*, *m.* maternal kinsman; -*manḍala*, *n.* circle or group of the divine mothers; -*vid*, *m.* priest of the divine mothers; -*yāgi*, *yāga*, *m.* sacrifice to the mothers; -*vaṁsa*, *m.* family of the mother, -*vaṁsya*, *a.* belonging to the mother's family; -*vat*, *ad.* like or as a mother; as towards a mother; -*vatsala*, *n.* (tender towards his mother); *ep.* of *Skanda*; -*vadha*, *m.* matricide; -*śivasī*, *f.* mother's sister, maternal aunt; -*śhvaseya*, *m.* mother's sister's son.

मात्र mā-tra, *n.* element (only P.); -*o*, measure, size, height, depth, length, breadth distance; quantity, sum (of money); duration or space of time; number (redundant with numerals); whole measure, totality, aggregate or entire class of, so and so in the widest sense; no more than what the preceding word expresses: to be translated by no thing but, only, merely; -*o* (*ā*, *i*) as large, high, deep, long, broad, or far as; as much or many as; having no more than, amounting only to, consisting of nothing but; being nothing but, a simple or mere; following immediately after: with *pp.* = no sooner than, scarcely, as soon as, only just; consisting of (so many) morae; lasting (so many) moments; possessing (anything) as one's property.

मात्रक mātra-ka, *n.* -*o* = *mātra*, measure size, etc.; -*o* *a. id.*, only, merely; -*tā*, *f.* -*tra*, *n.* *abst. N.* fr. *mātra* (-*o*)

मात्रा mā-trā, *f.* measure, measuring rule extent; quantity; length of time or life unit of measure, foot; unit of time, moment (in the popular sense); metrical unit (time required to pronounce a short vowel); musical unit of time (of which there are three), correct measure, order (RV.); small portion, particle, trifle; a little; importance, account consideration; element; matter, material world; property, money, furniture; earing ornament: *m.* in small portions, in slight measure, moderately; *rājā iti kṛyati mā-trā*, of what account is a king? a king is of no account, is a mere trifle to (g); *kā mātra samudrasya*, what is the importance of the sea? = the sea will be easily settled.

मात्राच्युतक mātrā-kyuta-ka, *n.* (?) game of dropped morae (in which they have to be supplied); -*kkhandas*, *n.* metre measured solely by the number of morae; -*bhastrā*, *f.* money bag, purse; -*vrīta*, *n.* = *kkhandas*; -*ānu*, *a.* eating moderately.

मात्रिका mātri-kā, *f.* -*o* = *mātra*, measure size, etc.; metrical unit; model.

मात्रीय mātri-ya, *den. P.* consider or treat as a mother.

मात्सरिक mātsar-ika, *a.* envious, jealous, malicious; -*ya*, *n.* envy, jealousy, malice; discontent.

मात्स्य mātsya *a* relating or belonging to derived from fish.

गथ māth-a, *m.* crushing, destroying: -ka, *m.* destroyer.

साथव mātthavā, *m.* *pat. fr.* Mathu.

साथुर mātthura, *a.* (i) belonging to, coming from, or born in Mathurā, *m.* inhabitant of Mathurā; *N. of the proprietor of a gundahouse*; -ka, *m.* inhabitant of Mathurā; -desya, *a.* coming from the region of Mathurā

मादक māda-ka, (*cs.*) *a.* intoxicating, stupefying: -tva, *n.* *abst. n.*

मादन mād-ana, *a.* delighting (*RV.*); intoxicating (*C.*): i-ya, *a.* intoxicating (*C.*); *n.* intoxicating drink.

मादुष mādusha, *n.* *a word invented for etymological purposes*: -tva, *n.* *abst. n.* *id.*

मादृश् mād-riś, (*am. k.*) like me; -dris-a, *a.* (i) *id.*

माद्रक mādra-ka, *m.* prince of Madra; -vat-i, *f.* princess of Madra.

माद्री mādri-f, princess of Madra, *N. of the wives of Pandu, Sahadeva, and Krishna*; -eya, *m.* son of Mādri, *pat. of Sahadeva and Nakula*.

माधव mādha-va, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to spring, vernal; belonging to the descendants of Madhu or the Yādavas; *m. N. of the second spring month (more usually called Vaisākha: April-May); spring; son or descendant of Madhu, man of Yādava's race, pat. of Krishna, Vishnu, and Parasurāma; N. of various men*; i, *f.* earth; woman of Madhu's or Yādava's race; spring-creeper bearing fragrant white flowers (*Gaertnera racemosa*).

माधवगुप्त mādha-va-gupta, *m. N.*: -valli, *f.* spring-creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); -sena, *m. N. of a prince*; -rāga, *m. N. of a prince*; -ākārya, *m. N. of a celebrated scholar, brother of Sāyana, by Burnell identified with Sāyana himself*.

माधविका mādha-va-ikā, *f.* spring-creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); *N.*

माधवीप mādha-va-īya, *a.* belonging, relating, or dedicated to or composed by Mādha-va or Mādha-va-kārya.

माधवीलता mādha-va-latā, *f.* spring-creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*).

माधवमाणवक mādha-va-mānavaka, *m.* the Brāhmaṇ boy Mādha-va (said ironically of an adult).

माधुकर mādhu-kara, *a.* (i) relating to or derived from the bee (madhu-kara) or honey; -kṣhandas-ā, *a.* relating to or derived from Madhukṣhandas; -tail-ika, *a.* consisting of honey and oil; -park-ika, *a.* (i) relating to or presented at the honey-mixture ceremony.

माधुर mādhu-va, *a.* (i) relating to Madhura; *n.* flower of the Madhura creeper (*Jasminum Sambac*); i, *f.* sweetness; charm, loveliness; mead, wine.

माधुर्य mādhu-rya, *n.* sweetness; exquisite beauty, loveliness, charm; sweetness, amiability; grace of style, *pp.* employment of separated words in a sentence (*opp. slesha; rā.*); *a.* speaking sweetly.

माधूक mādhu-ka, *a.* prepared from the Mādhu-ka plant (*Bassia latifolia*); sweet-voiced (*cp. of the mixed caste Maitreya*).

माध्य mādhyā, *a.* central

माध्यदिन mādhyadina, *a.* i belonging

to midday; *m. pl. N. of a school, a branch of the White Yagur-veda*: -ākhā, *f.* the school of the Mādhyadinas.

माध्यम mādhyama, *a.* belonging to the middle, central, inhabiting the middle of the country; *m. pl.* composers of the middle of the *Rig-veda (books II to VII)*: -ka, *a.* i-ka) relating or belonging to the middle region (the atmosphere); i-ka, *a. id.*; *m. pl. N. of a people in Midland (Mādhyā-desa)*.

माध्यस्थ mādhyas-tha, *a.* indifferent, impartial; *n.* indifference; moderation; -sth-ya, *n.* indifference, unconcern; impartiality, neutrality.

माध्याह्निक mādhyāhn-ika, *a.* (i) belonging to noon.

माध्व mādha-va, *m.* follower of Madhva.

माध्विक mādha-va-ika, *m.* gatherer of honey.

माध्वी mādha-va-i, *a. f.* sweet (*RV.*); *f. du.* the two sweetnesses = the two Asvins (*V.*): *kind of spirituous liquor (C.); spring-creeper (Gaertnera racemosa)*: -ka, *n.* kind of spirituous liquor.

मान 1. mān-a, *m. n.* opinion, notion; will, purpose; high opinion of oneself, self-reliance; conceit, pride, arrogance; respect, regard, honour, mark of honour (*ord. mg., gny. m.*); wounded sense of honour, caprice, jealous anger (*esp. in women*), sulking.

मान 2. māna, *m.* building, dwelling (*V.*): altar; *n.* measuring; measure, measuring cord, standard; dimension, size, height, length (*also of time*), weight; *a. certain weight*; form, appearance (*RV.*); resemblance, likeness; demonstration, means of proof.

मान 3. māna, *m. N. of Agastya's father (RV.).*

मानक māna-ka, *n.* measure, weight; -kala, *m.* quarrel arising from jealous anger; -kali, *m.* mutual indignation; *a.* bestowing honour, showing respect; -kṣhati, *f.* injury to honour, mortification, indignity, -granthi, *m.* violent anger; -tā, *f.* being a proof; -tūga, *m.* man high in honour; *N.*; -da, *a.* bestowing or showing honour; *m.* giver of honour (*gny. used as a term of address*); -danda, *m.* measuring-rod; -dhana, *a.* having honour as his wealth, rich in honour; -dhmāta, *pp.* inflated with pride.

मानन mān-ana, *n.* (rare), ā, *f.* showing of honour or respect; -aniya, *pp.* to be honoured, deserving to be honoured by (*y.*); *m.* honourable man.

मानपर māna-para, *a.* excessively proud: ā, *f. N.*; -parikhāṇana, *n.* loss of honour, -puraṣāram, *art.* with marks of honour; -prāya, *a.* valuing honour like one's life; -bhāga, *m.* loss of honour, mortification, indignity, -bhādra-ka, *m.* kind of pavilion; -bhāṣ, *a.* receiving honour from (*°*); -bhrit, *a.* proud; -mahat, *a.* great in pride, excessively proud.

मानय mān-āya, *cs. of* ✓man; -ay-i-tavya, *cs. fp.* to be honoured, deserving of honour; -ay-i-tre, *m.* one who honours.

मानयोग māna-yoga, *m. pl.* applications of measurements.

मानव mānav-ā, *a.* (i) peculiar to man, human; relating or belonging to or descended from Manu; *m.* human being, man; *pl.* man-kind, subjects; races of men (*of which five or seven are referred to N. of a school of the B act Yagur-veda a length of* (as a re-ki of penance Mann's code

मानवत् māna-vat, *a.* enjoying honour; -i, *a. f.* angry with jealousy; *f.* sulking woman

मानवदेव mānavā-deva, *m.* god among men king; -dharmaśāstra, *n.* Manu's law-book, -pati, *m.* lord of men, king.

मानवर्जित māna-varjita, *pp.* destitute of honour; dishonouring, -vardhana, *a.* increasing any one's honour, indicating increased respect; -vikrayin, *a.* selling or sacrificing one's honour.

मानवी mānav-i, *f.* daughter of men, human female; daughter of Manu; *pl. N. of certain verses*; -iya, *a.* derived from Manu; *n.* *kind of penance*.

मानवेन्द्र mānavajndra, *m.* chief of men, kin.

मानव mānav-ya, *m. pat.* descendant of Manu

मानस mānas-ā, *a.* (i) relating to or produced on the mind, mental, spiritual; per-fornic in thought (*prayer etc.*), conceived in the mind, conceivable; *n.* mental faculty, mind, heart; *N. of a sacred lake and place of pilgrimage on mount Kailāsa, whither the wild swans repair in the breeding season at the beginning of the monsoon*.

मानसचारिन् mānasa-čārin, *m.* (frequenter of Mānasa). swan; -gaurman, *m.* (produced in the mind), god of love; -vega, *a.* swift as thought, *m. N. of a prince*; -sut, *f.* mental affliction; -santāpa, *m.* mental anguish

मानसार māna-sāra, *m. n.* high degree of pride; *m. N. of a king of Mālava*.

मानसिक māna-sika, *a.* mental; imaginary *m. ep. of Vishnu*.

मानसूत्र māna-sūtra, *n.* measuring cord.

मानसीत्क mānasa-utka, *a.* longing for lake Mānasa; -okas, *a.* dwelling at lake Mānasa *m.* swan.

मानहन् māna-han, *a.* destroying the arrogance of (*y.*).

मानान्व māna-andha, *a.* blinded by pride. -arha, *a.* worthy of honour; -āsa, *a.* dis-pelling pride; -āsakta, *pp.* arrogant.

मानित mān-i-ta, *cs. pp.* ✓man; *n.* mark of honour.

मानिता māni-tā, *f.* imaginary possession of (*°*); honouring (*°*); -tva, *n.* supposing oneself to have or be (*°*); pride; being held in honour.

मानिन् mān-in, *a.* assuming, regarding as (*°*). fancying oneself to have or to be (*°*), appearing as or passing for (*°*); honouring (*°*); thinking, being of opinion; thinking much of oneself, proud, haughty, towards (prati); self-respecting, highly honoured -i, *a. f.* disdainful, sulky (*towards her lover*), *f.* wife of (*°*).

मानुतन्तव्य mānutantavya, *m. pat. fr.* Manu-tantu

मानुष mānush-a (or ā), *a.* (i) human, humane, kind; *m.* human being, man, *ep. of the three signs of the zodiac, Gemini, Virgo and Libra*; *pl.* races of men (*of which five are assumed*); *n.* manner of men (*V.*); human condition, humanity; human action or effort

मानुषक mānusha-ka, *a.* human; -tā, *f.* h man condition *m. gam.* become a man *tva, a id.* *advika, a.* relating to men and to gods *manhood* *m. b*

devil: *i, f.* she-devil in human form; -**laukika**, *a.* belonging to the world of men, human; -**āda**, *m.* man-eater. -**tva**, *n.* cannibalism.

मानुषी mānushī, *f.* woman.

मानुषीभू mānushī-bhū, become a man.

मानुष्य mānushya, *n.* human condition or nature, humanity, *a.* human.

मानुष्यक mānushya-ka, *a.* human; *n.* human condition or nature, humanity. *loc. as far as lies in man's power.*

मानोत्साह mānāutsāha, *m.* energy caused by self-confidence; -**unnati**, *f.* great honour or respect; -**unmāda**, *m.* intimation of pride; -**unmukta**, *pp.* destitute of honour.

मान्त्रवर्णिक māntra-varṇika, *a.* (i) contained in the words of Vedic hymns

मान्त्रिक māntra-ika, *m.* reciter of spells, sorcerer. [weakness.]

मान्थर्य mānthar-ya, *n.* slowness; dulness;

मान्दार māndāra, *m.* (i) kind of mythical flower: -**va**, *id.*

मान्दार्थ māndārya, *m.* N.

मान्द mānd-ya, *n.* slowness, sluggishness, indolence; stasteline; illness.

मान्धातु māndhātri, *m.* N. of an ancient king, son of Yurandava.

मान्धाल māndhāla, *m.* an animal, probably the fox bat.

मान्मथ mānmatha, *a.* (i) relating to, produced by, or filled with love; belonging to the god of love.

मान्य 1. mān-ya, *fp.* to be honoured, deserving of honour; respected; 2. (ā) *m.* pat. son of Māna.

मापक mā-p-aka, *a.* suitable for measuring (*g.*); -**p-ana**, *n.* forming, fashioning: ā, *f.* measuring; -**p-aya**, *cs.* of √mā and √mī.

माम् mām, *ac.* of āhām, I.

माम māma, *m.* [belonging to mine: mama], dear friend (only *vs.*, the crane being thus addressed in the fable by crabs, tortoises, and fishes, and the ass by the jackal): -**kā**, *a.* (ikā, i) belonging to me, mine, my; -**k-ina**, *a.* my, mine.

मामतेय māmāt-eyā, *m.* met. (fr. māmatā) of Dīrghatamas.

मामह mā-mah-a, *intv.* base of √mah.

माय mā-ya, *a.* creating illusions (Vishnu): -**vat**, *a.* magical (metr. for māyā).

माया mā-yā, *f.* art, marvellous power (V.); artifice, device, trick; deceit, fraud; jugglery, witchcraft; illusory image, phantom; illusion (in the Vedānta = the power which causes the world to appear as really existent and distinct from the universal soul): -^o, phantom in the shape of: -^o, phantom, illusory, unreal; disguised; *ep.* of Durgā; Fraud (personified as a daughter of Anrita and Adharma).

मायाकपोत māyā-kapota, *m.* phantom pigeon. -**vapus**, *a.* having the body of a -; -**kāra**, *a.* acting deceitfully; -**kāhadma-para**, *a.* intent on deceit and fraud; -**devi**, *f.* N. of the mother of Buddha; -**dhara**, *a.* versed in jugglery or witchcraft; *m.* N. of a prince of the Asuras - **adhika**, *a.* abounding in magic arts *paṭa*, *a.* bed in which craft *par pari*, *f.* N. of a town -**prayoga**, *n.* trickiness *v* *ty* *baṭa* *m.* N. of a

prince of the Sabaras; -**abhyudayana**, *m.* N. of a Kāyastha; -**maya**, *a.* (i) illusory, unreal; *m.* N. of a Rākshasa; -**yantra**, *n.* enchantment: -^o = magical; -**vakana**, *n.* hypocritical speech; (ā) -**vat**, *a.* practising sorcery (RV.); deceitful, cunning; attended with magical arts: -*i, f.* kind of personified magical art; *N.* of a fairy's wife, *N.* of a princess; -**vāda**, *n.* doctrine of illusion (a term applied to Buddhism and Vedāntism); -**vid**, *a.* familiar with magical arts; -**vin**, *a.* skilled in magic; fraudulent; guileful, deceitful; illusory; *m.* magician, sorcerer, juggler; -**zila**, *a.* deceitful, fraudulent.

मायिक māy-ika, *a.* illusory; -**in**, *a.* skilled in art or enchantment; full of guile, wily, cunning; possessed by delusion; *m.* magician, sorcerer, juggler; *n.* magical art: (-i) -**tā**, *f.* deceitfulness.

मायु mā-yū, *m.* bleating, lowing.

मायूर māyūra, *a.* (i) belonging to or derived from the peacock; made of peacocks' feathers; dear to peacocks; drawn by peacocks (*car*): -**ka**, *m.* peacock-catcher.

मायोभव māyo-bhava, *n.* well-being, gladness; -**bhavya**, *n.* id.

मार mār-a, *a.* killing, destroying, *m.* death; plague; killing; obstacle, love, god of love; Tempter, Devil (B.): -**ka**, -^o, *a.* (i-kā) killing; *m.* murderer; plague, pestilence (also personified).

मारकत mārakata, *a.* (i) emerald-like: -**tva**, *n.* emerald colour.

मारण mār-ana, (*cs.*) *n.* killing, slaying, slaughter, calcination; magical ceremony for destroying an enemy. -*m* **pra-āp**, suffer death.

मारिपु mārā-ripu, *m.* foe of the Devil, *ep.* of Śiva (Pr.).

मारव mārav-a, *a.* (i) forming or situated in a desert (maru).

मारवत् mārā-vat, *a.* filled with love; -**ātma-ka**, *a.* (murder-natured), murderous; -**abhirāma**, *a.* delighting in slaughter, murderous; -**ari**, *m.* foe of Māra, *ep.* of Śiva.

मारिका mār-ikā, *f.* plague, pestilence.

मारिच mārika, *a.* made of pepper: with *kṛina*, *n.* ground pepper.

मारिन् mār-in, *a.* (-^o) dying; killing; *m.* murderer (-^o).

मारिष mārisha, *m.* [perhaps turned back into Sanskrit from the Pālimārisa = mādrisa] worthy or excellent man (nearly always used in the *vs.* as a term of address = my worthy friend).

मारी mār-i, *f.* (of mārā) killing, slaying; plague, pestilence; (also personified as) Goddess of Death.

मारीक mārika, *a.* relating to Marīki; *m.* pat. son of Marīki; *N.* of a Rākshasa; *n.* pepper-grove. [love.]

मारीय mār-īya, *a.* belonging to the god of

मारुक māru-ka, *a.* perishing.

मारुत mārūt-a (or ā: Br.), *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the Maruts or Storm-gods; relating to or derived from the wind; *m.* wind, air; god of wind; vital air; breath; *N.* of a Marut: *pl.* the Maruts.

māruta-maya, *a.* consisting of being the of wind -**ānu** *m.* pat. son of wind Hanumat: ā *m.* son of

wind, fire; -**ayana**, *n.* (wind-passage), round window; -**asana**, *a.* subsisting on air only

मारुति mārūt-i, *m.* pat. fr. Marut, *ep.* of Hanumat and Bhīma.

मारुती mārutī, *f.* (sc. dis) north-west

मारुट mārūkata, *a.* (i) belonging to the monkey, ape-like.

मार्कण्डेय mārkaṇḍeya, *m.* pat. son of Mrikanda, *N.* of an ancient sage: *pl.* his descendants; *a.* composed by Mārkaṇḍeya -**purāṇa**, *n.* T. of a Purāṇa.

मार्ग MĀRG, *den.* (fr. mārḡa). *mārḡa*, P. Ā., *mārgaya*, P. (rare), seek, look for; search through; strive after; endeavour to buy; ask or beg anything (ac) from (ab, stc. ac.); ask a girl in marriage: *pp.* **mārgita**, sought, etc. **pari**, seek; search through strive after (ac.); ask for (ac.). **prati**, demand

मार्ग mārḡa, *a.* [fr. mārḡa] belonging to game or deer (flesh etc.); *m.* (track of wild animals), path, road, way, course (also fig. of the stars and the wind); way to (le. or -^o, - through (-^o); right road; right way, proper course; journey; passage or channel (in the body); way, expedient, means to (g or -^o); way, manner, mode, method; correct usage, old custom; title (of law); way of writing, style, diction; refined (opp. vulgar); dance, pantomime; refined song, the month Mārgaśīrṣa (November-December); *n.* flesh of wild animals, game: **mārgam dā** or **yam**, make way for (g); allow to pass; in **mārg-ena**, by way of (e.g. the door) = through, across, or along (-^o), by means of (-^o): -**yā**, go the way of = suffer the same fate as (-^o), **mārgaīk**, through (-^o), **d. mārgāya**, to make way for any one (g); *loc.* **mārḡe**, on the way -**pra-kal**, start on one's way; **mīya-mārḡe gam**, go on one's way.

मार्गण mārḡ-ana, *a.* seeking, requiring *m.* beggar, supplicant; arrow; search, investigation: -**tā**, *f.* nature of an arrow -*m gam*, become an arrow.

मार्गतीर mārḡa-torana, *n.* triumphal arch erected over a road; -**darvaka**, *n.* shower of the way, guide; -**dranga**, *m.*, ā, *f.* town situated on the road; -**āruma**, *m.* tree by the road-side; -**pa**, -**pati**, *m.* road-keeper (an official); -**patha**, *m.* course; -**bandhana**, *n.* obstruction of the road; -**rakshaka**, *n.* guardian of the road; -**rodhina**, *a.* blocking the road.

मार्गव mārḡava, *m.* a mixed caste (offspring of a Nishāda and an Ayogava woman).

मार्गवशात mārḡa-vaśāta, *pp.* lying beside the road; -**vasa-anuga**, *a.*, -**va-āyāta**, *pp.* *id.*; -**vāsas**, *a.* clothed in a deer skin -**vinodana**, *n.* entertainment on the journey

मार्गवेय mārḡav-eya, *m.* pat. or met. of a Rāna

मार्गशक्विन् mārḡa-sākhin, *m.* road-sle tree; -**śiras**, *m.* N. of a month (November-December); -**śirsha**, *m.* (+ māsa) month. the full moon of which is in the constellation Mṛgasīras (the tenth, later the first month in the year): *i, f.* (+ paurṇamāsī) day in which the full moon is in the constellation Mṛgasīras; -**stha**, *a.* remaining on the right road (also fig.); -**harnya**, *m.* palace on the high road

मार्गगत mārḡa-gata, *pp.* coming from a journey *m.* traveller *w* *āyāta*, *pp.* *m.* *id.*

मार्गशी mārḡ al f track.

मार्गावलोकिन mārgāvalokin, *a.* scanning the road, anxiously expectant.

मार्गित mārg-ita, *pp.* √mārg; *-i-tavya*, *fp.* to be sought; - searched through; - striven after, *-in*, *m.* road-keeper or guide.

मार्गेश mārgaśa, *m.* road-keeper.

मार्गोपदिश mārgaupadis, *m.* pointer out of the way, guide.

मार्जन mārg-ana, *a.* (i) wiping, cleansing; *m.* washer; *n.* wiping, - away, cleansing; sweeping away; rubbing a drum-skin with oshes or mud, *ā*, *f. id.*; sound of a drum; *i*, *f.* purification; brush or broom.

मार्जार mārg-jāra, *m.* [animal that wipes or cleanses itself. √mrg], cat (also *i*, *f.*); pole-cat: *-ka*, *m.* cat; *-lingin*, *a.* having the characteristics of cats.

मार्जालीय mārg-ālīya, *a.* fond of being cleansed; *m.* mound to the right of the Vēdi on which the sacrificial utensils are cleansed.

मार्जित mārg-ita, (*cs.*) *pp.* cleansed etc. (√mrg). [mercy.]

मार्दीक mār-dīkā, *n.* [√mrid] compassion,

मार्तण्ड mārtaṇḍa, *m.* (late form of *V. mārtaṇḍa*) bird in the sky, sun, sun-god; statue of the sun-god: *-mandala*, *n.* disc of the sun.

मार्तण्डीय mārtaṇḍīya, *a.* solar.

मार्तण्ड mārtaṇḍā, *m.* (sprung from a lifeless egg: *mṛta anda*), bird (*RV.*); bird in the sky, sun (*RV.*); statue of the sun-god.

मार्त्तिक mārṭti-ka, *a.* (i) made of clay, earthen; *n.* earthenware vessel.

मार्त्तिकावत mārṭtikāvat-a, *m.* (?) *N.* of a country; *m.* (?) *N.* of a city; *m.* *N.* of a people (*pl.*); prince of Mārṭtikāvata.

मार्दाङ्गिक mārdaṅg-ika, *m.* drummer.

मार्दव mārḍav-a, *n.* [fr. *mṛidu*] softness; pliancy; mildness, gentleness; leniency, towards (*g.*): *i-kri*, make soft or lenient.

मार्श mārsha, *m.* worthy man (only as a term of address in *vo.* = mārisha).

मार्शव्य mārsh-tavya, *fp.* [√mrg] to be cleansed or swept

माल māla, *m.* *N.* of a people (*pl.*); *N.* of a district; *n.* field.

मालती mālātī (rarely *i*), *f.* kind of jasmine with fragrant white flowers which open towards evening (*Jasminum grandiflorum*); *N.*: *i-kā*, *f. N.*; *i-mādhava*, *n.* Mālātī and Mādhava (names of the hero and heroine), *T.* of a play by Bhavabhūti; *-mālā*, *f.* wreath of jasmine. [wreath of (-).]

मालभारिन् māla-bhārin, *a.* wearing a **मालय** *i* māla-ya, *den.* wreath.

मालय *2.* mālaya, *a.* coming from the Mālaya range; *n.* caravanserai.

मालव mālava, *m.* *N.* of a country in central India. *nom* Mālva; *pl. N.* of a people: *a.* belonging or relating to the people of Mālva; *n.* prince of Mālva; *N.*: *-vishaya*, *m.* country of Mālva

मालविका mālav-ikā, *f. N.*: *-agnimitra*, *n.* Mālavikā and Agnimitra (names of the heroine and hero), *T.* of a play attributed to Kālidāsa

मालवी māla *i* *f.* princess of Mālava *īya*, *a.* coming from Mālava

माषा māṣa, *f.* garland, wreath **माषा**

(rare); necklace; line, row, streak, series: *māmān māla*, collected series of words, dictionary (excluding roots).

मालाकार māla-kāra, *m.* maker of garlands, gardener (*a. mixed caste*), *-dāman*, *n.* garland of flowers; *-dīpaka*, *n.* concatenated climax (*a. figure of speech*); *-dhara*, *a.* wearing a garland; *m. N.*; *-maya*, *a.* consisting of series or layers of (-); *-rūpa*, *a.* having the form of rows; *-vat*, *a.* wearing a wreath.

मालि māl-i, *a.* -⁰ = mālīn; *-ika*, *m.* garland-maker, florist, gardener; *-ikā*, *f.* garland; necklace, row, series; *-ita*, *den. pp.* wreathed or surrounded with (-); *-in*, *a.* wreathed, with (*in*); *guly* -⁰, having a garland of, wearing a necklace of, encircled by; *m.* garland-maker, florist, gardener; *-i*, *f.* wife of a florist or gardener; *N.* of a celestial virgin; *N.*; *N.* of a town and of various rivers.

मालिन्य mālīn-ya, *n.* [fr. *malina*] dirtiness, impurity; blackness; troubled or shamed appearance.

मालु māl-u, *m.* a mixed caste; *f.* a creeper; *-dhāna*, *m.* kind of animal: *i*, *f.* a creeper.

मालूर māl-ūra, *m.* a plant.

मालोपमा mālōpamā, *f.* compound simile (in which an object is compared with several others instead of with one only) or concatenated simile (e.g. 'as heat on the sun, as the sun on the day, and as the day on the sky, so has valour conferred lustre on thee')

माख्य māl-ya, *n.* garland. *-gunāya*, *den.* *Ā* become the string of a garland; *-gīvaka*, *m.* garland-seller; *-dāman*, *n.* garland of flowers; *-pāna*, *m.* garland-market; *-vat*, *a.* wreathed, adorned with garlands; *m. N.* of a *Rākṣhasa*; *N.* of an attendant of *Siva*; *-vritti*, *m.* garland-seller.

माख mālla, *m.* a mixed caste

मावत् māv-vat, *a.* like me (*RV.*).

माविलम्बम् mā-vilambam, *ad.* without delay (in commands); *-vilambitam*, (*pp.*) *n.* *ad. id.*

माष māṣa, *m.* bean (*sq. the plant, pl. the seed*); a certain weight (also of gold) = one-sixteenth *Srutara*, etc.: *-ka*, *m.* little bean; *m. n.* a certain weight (also of gold); *-tāla*, *n.* oil extracted from beans; *-pishta*, *n.* ground beans; *-pesham*, *abs.* with √pish, crush any one (*cc*) like beans; *-mantha*, *m.* beverage mixed with bean-flour; *-maya*, *a.* consisting of beans.

माषीण māṣ-īna, *n.* bean-field.

मास *1.* mās, *n.* = मांस māmśa, fle-h (*RV.*).

मास *2.* mās, *m.* [measurer of time. √mā], moon (*in. pl. mādhuhi*; *RV.*); month.

मास mās-a, *m.* month: *-m*, for a month: *māsam ekam*, for one month, *in.* in the course of a month; *1c.* in a month = after the lapse of a month. (The twelve months of the Indian calendar, which do not exactly correspond to ours, are Kārtika, Vaiśākha; March-May; Gyaishthā, Āshādhā: May-July; Śrāvana, Bhādra; July-Sept.; Ārvinā, Kārtika: Sept.-Nov.; Mārgaśīrṣa, Pausa: Nov.-Jan.; Māgha, Phālguna: Jan.-March.)

मासक māsaka, *m.* month: *-kālika*, *a.* monthly; *-traya*, *n.* three months; *-dhā*, *ad.* *th-wis* *nāman* *n* *a* of a month *-prava*, *m* *ant* of a month *-das* *ad* month *w se* *yika*, *a* *ha* *ing* provisions for a month *an* *a*

occurring every month, monthly; *-anta*, *m.* end of a month; *-āhāra*, *a.* eating only once a month.

मासिक mās-ika, *a.* (i) connected with the month (-); performed or given every month, monthly; lasting or being for a month; happening or being finished within or at the end of a month; *n.* monthly śrāddha

मासीक māsī-kri, turn into months.

मासीन māsī-ina, *a.* monthly.

मासूर māsūra, *a.* (i) made of lentils or pulse (*ma-sūra*).

मासोपवास māsāupavāsa: *-ka*, *m.* fasting for a month; *-upavāsini*, *f.* (woman who fasts for a month, ironically =) procuress

मास mās-ya, *a.* a month old.

माहात्मिक māhātmi-ika, *a.* belonging to an exalted person, majestic, glorious; *-ya*, *n.* magnanimity, noble-mindedness; exalted position, majesty, dignity.

माहानामन māhā-nāman-a, *a.* belonging to the Mahānāmanī verses.

माहाराज्य māhā-rājya, *n.* sovereignty *-rāshtra*, *a.* (i) belonging to Mahārāshtra or the Mahratra country; *i*, *f.* the Mahratra language, Mahratṭi; *-vratī*, *f.* the doctrine of the Paśupatas.

माहित्र māhitra, *n.* designation of *RV* X, 185 (so called because it begins with the words 'mahi trivān').

माहिन māhiu-a, *a.* (*RV.*) glad, blithe, joyous; gladdening (*f.* māhi-in)

माहिष māhiṣa, *a.* (i) belonging to or derived from the buffalo: *i-ka*, *m.* keeper of buffaloes; paramour of an unchaste woman

माहिष्मती māhiṣ-matī, *f. N.* of a city

माहिष्य māhiṣ-ya, *m.* a mixed caste (offspring of *Kṣatriya* and *Faiśyā*).

माहिन्द्र māhendrā, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the great Indra; eastern, easterly; with *ambhas*, *n.* rain-water; *w. dhanus*, *n.* rain bow; *w. diśor āśā*, *f.* east; *i*, *f.* east; Indra's energy (one of the seven divine mothers).

माहिय māheya, *a.* [fr. māhi] earthen; *m.* *met.* son of earth, planet Mars.

माहेश्वर māhesvara, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to the great lord (Śiva); worshipping Śiva; *m.* worshipper of Śiva: *-tā*, *f.* worship of Śiva.

मि *1.* MI, V. P. (V., very rare in C.) *mi-noti*, *fix.* set up (*a post*); erect, build, measure (f.); perceive, know; *ps. miyāte* *pp.* *mitā*, *ud.* erect (*post*). *mi*, *fix* in the ground, set up, erect, build; *fix*, determine *pra*, infer, perceive, grasp. *sam*, *fix*, erect or build together or at the same time.

मि *2.* MI, with ā, approach (*in. ft. pt.* *a-meshyat*: *Br.*). *para*, return (*in. ft. pt.* *parā-meshyat*: *Br.*).

मि *3.* MI, *mi-nāti*, *mi-noti*, *v.* √mi.

मिक्ष MIKSH [des. of √mis in *mis* *ia* etc.] *mi-mikṣa*, *P.* mix, mingle, with (*in.*). *Ā*, be mingled (*V.*); *cs.* *mekshaya* (*Br.*), stir, mingle, with (*in.*).

मित *1.* mī-t, *f.* erected post, pillar (*RV* ¹)

मित *2.* m t a ha ng m as an in locatory

मित *mu* *ta*, *pp.* (√mā *m* *ed* etc

मित्र 2. मि-तृ, *pp.* √1. मि.

मित्रक्षु मित्र-क्षु, *a.* strong-kneed; -द्रु, *a.* strong-legged, running well (RV)

मित्रभाषितु मित्र-भृशितु, *a.* speaking little or measuredly, -भृशितु, *a. id.*; -भृशितु, *pp.*, -भृशु, *a.* eating sparingly; -भृशु, *a.* sparing in diet; -मति, *a.* having a limited understanding, dull-witted.

मितपच मित्र-पच, *a.* cooking a measured amount, -लित, moderate-sized (cooking utensil); muggardly

मितशयिन् मित्र-शयिन्, *a.* sleeping little.

मिताक्षर मित्राक्षर, *a.* composed in measured syllables, metrical: measured, brief, concise (speech): -क्ष, *f. T.* of various concise commentaries, esp. of one on Yāgyavalkya; -अर्था, *m.* well-weighed matter; *a.* acting cautiously; kind of emissary; -का, *m.* kind of emissary; -आना, *a.* eating sparingly; -आहार, *m.* sparing diet; *a.* eating sparingly.

मिति मि-ति, *f. 1.* [√मृ, measure] measure, weight, value; correct knowledge; 2. -ति, [√1. मि] setting up, erection.

मितोक्ति मित्राक्ति, *f.* measured speech.

मित्य मित्या, *n.* (?) price [√मृ, measure]

मित्र 1. मित्र, *den. P.* behave as a friend.

मित्र 2. मि-त्र, *m.* [prob. for मि-त्र, either fr. √मिथ, accompany, or √मिद, be oily, adhere: cp. sneha], companion, friend; *N.* of an Āditya, generally invoked with Varuna (mostly V), sun (C.); *n.* friendship (RV); friend (ord. mg. and gender: in poetry the prince whose territory adjoins that of an immediate neighbour is called a 'friend'); friend = image of: -° = resembling -कार्मान, *n.* friendly act or service; friendship; -कार्मा क्री, conclude friendship with (in.); -कार्मा, *a.* wishing for friends; -कार्या, *n.* business of a friend, friendly service; -क्रीति, *f.* friendly act; -क्रीत्या, *n.* business of a friend, friendly service; (a)-गुप्त, *pp.* guarded by Mitra; *m. N.*; -ता, *f.* friendship; similarity with(-°); -त्वा, *n. id.*; -द्रुह, *a.* (nm.-द्रुह) seeking to injure a friend, treacherous; -द्रोहा, *m.* injury of a friend, treachery; -द्रोहिन्, *a.* treacherous; -बन्धु-हिन्, *pp.* destitute of friends and relations; -भ्रात्र, *m.* friendship; -भ्रंश, *m.* separation of friends, breach of friendship; *T.* of the first book of the Paikatantra; -माहा, *a.* having abundance of friends (guly. vc.; RV); -मित्र, *n.* friend's friend (in poetry a prince whose dominions are separated from those of another by the territories of three other princes); -लब्ध, *m.* acquisition of friends; *T.* of the first book of the Hitopadesa; -वत्, *ad.* like a friend (ac.); *a.* possessed of friends; -वत्सला, *a.* devoted to one's friends; -वर्णा, *n.* choice of friends; -वर्मान, *m. N.*; -विध्वस्ता, *pp.* ruined by a friend; -वैरा, *n.* dissension among friends; -सर्मान, *m. N.* of various men; -सम्प्रर्पति, *f.* acquisition of friends, *T.* of the second book of the Paikatantra; -साह, *m.* (indulgent to friends), *N.* of a prince; -साहा, *a.* indulgent towards friends; -सुहा, *n.* friendly affection, friendship; -हान, -हाना, *a.* murdering a friend.

मित्राचार मित्राक्षर, *m.* proper conduct towards a friend; -अतिथि, *m. N.*; -अभिद्रोहा, *m.* seeking to injure a friend, treachery.

मित्रावरुण मित्रा-वरुण *n. du.* Mitra and Varuṇa
V a having Mitra and
V as a deity

मित्रावसु मित्रा-वसु, *m. N.* of a son of Visvāvasu, prince of the Siddhas.

मित्रिय मित्र-या, *a.* derived from or relating to a friend, friendly.

मित्रिक मित्रि-क्री, make a friend of (ac.); -भृह, become a friend of (in).

मित्रिय मित्रि-या, *den. P.* desire to make a friend of; regard or treat as a friend; incline to friendship or an alliance.

मित्रेश्वर मित्राश्वर, *m.* (with hara) *N.* of a temple of Śiva erected by Mitrasarman.

मित्रोदय मित्राउदय, *m.* sunrise; welfare of a friend.

मिथ MITH, I. & VI. P. metha & mitha (V.), associate oneself with any one; come into conflict, dispute, wrangle; reproach any one (ac.); *Ā.* clash.

मिथस् मिथ-अस्, *ad.* together, with (in.); to each other, mutually, reciprocally; alternately, privately, in secret.

मिथिल मिथिला, *m. N.* of a people (pl.); *N.* of a prince, founder of Mithilā; -क्ष, *f. N.* of the capital of Videha. [wrongly.]

मिथु मिथ-उ (or ऋ), *ad.* (V.) alternately;

मिथुन मिथ-उना, *a.* forming a pair; *m.* pair (a male and a female), couple (in general: in V. guly. du, in C. mostly *n. sg.*); twins; *n.* other part, complement (rare); pairing, copulation; Gemini (sign of the zodiac), root compounded with a preposition (gr): -त्वा, *n.*, -भ्रात्र, *m.* forming a pair.

मिथुनी मिथुनी-क्री, cause to pair, with (in.); combine in pairs; -भृह or अस्, pair, copulate, with (in.); place oneself in pairs, take one's stand with (saha).

मिथुनीचारिन् मिथुनी-चारिन्, *a.* practising cohabitation; -भ्रात्र, *m.* cohabitation, with (in.).

मिथुया मिथु-या, *in. ad.* [conflictingly], wrongly, falsely (V.): -क्री, undo.

मिथ्या मिथ्या, *in. ad.* [later form of मिथुया] wrongly, incorrectly; falsely, untruly, deceitfully; not in reality, only in appearance; to no purpose, fruitlessly, in vain: -क्री, act wrongly; break (one's word: *w. na*, keep -); deny; -भृह, -वाक्, -वाद, state falsely, lie, feign; -भृह, turn out or prove false; -प्रव्रित, behave in an unseemly manner towards (lc.).

मिथ्याकोप मिथ्या-कोप, *m.* feigned anger; -क्रया, *m.* false price; -ग्राह, *m.* fruitless obstinacy; -आहार, *m.* wrong or improper conduct; *a.* acting hypocritically; -गल्पिता, (pp.) *n.* wrong or false talk; -गुह्य, *n.* misapprehension, error; -त्वा, *n.* falseness, unreality; -दार्शान, *n.* false appearance; -दृष्टि, *f.* heresy; -अद्विता, *n.* wrong course of study; -अध्यवसिति, *f.* false supposition (a figure of speech in which the impossibility of a thing is expressed by making it depend on an impossible contingency: e.g. only one who wears a garland of air will secure the affections of a courtesan); -पण्डिता, *a.* learned or clever only in appearance; -पुरुषा, *m.* man only in appearance; -प्रतिष्ठा, *a.* false to one's promise, faithless; -प्रवृद्धि, *a.* speaking falsely, lying; -पला, *n.* imaginary advantage or reward; -बुद्धि, *f.* misapprehension; -अभिधा, *f.* false name: -अभिधा, *n.* false *t.* अभ्युद्योगिन्, *a.* making a false charge *abhi-* *n.* false *a.* accusing

falsely; -अभिधा, *pp.* falsely accused, -अभिधा, *f.* false charge, -अभिधा, *m. id.*; false prediction, -योग, *m.* false employment; -आरम्भ, *m.* wrong treatment, -वाक्या, *n.* telling an untruth; -वाक्या, *n.* false statement, lie; -वाक्, *a.* speaking falsely, lying; -वादा, *m.* false statement, lie; *a.* telling an untruth, lying; -वादि, *a. id.*, -व्यापारा, *m.* wrong occupation, meddling with what is not one's concern; -साक्षिन्, *m.* false witness; -स्तवा, *m.* unfounded praise (pl), -स्तोत्र, *n. id.* (pl.); -आहारा, *m.* wrong diet, -उपाकार, *m.* pretended service or kindness; wrong (medical) treatment.

मिद MID, IV. P. mēdya (V.), VI. *Ā.* medā (RV.), grow fat; *cs. P.* medāya, make fat (V.).

मिन्दा mind-ā, *f.* bodily defect (V¹).

मिन्वत् मिन्वत्, *pr. pt.* √1. मि.

मिमिक्षु मि-मिक्षु, *des. a.* [√मग्] about to enter the water.

मिमर्दयिषु मि-मर्द-य-िषु, *des. cs. a.* about to crush; -िषु, *des. a. id.*

मिमरयिषु मि-मरय-िषु, *des. cs. a.* wishing to slay.

मिमिक्षु मि-मिक्ष-उ, 3 *pl. pf.* √म्याक्ष

मिमियात् मिमि-यात्, *opt.* √मि.

मिमे mime, 1 *sg. pr.* *Ā.* √मृ, measure.

मियेध मि-ये-धा, *m.* = मेध medha, at the end of a pāda (RV.).

मिल MIL, VI. P. mila [very late root, not occurring in the Epics or Kālidāsa. perhaps *den. fr.* mila = misra], associate oneself, join, meet, fall in with (in ± saha, g., lc.); turn up, appear; to be met with; come or flock together, meet, congregate, assemble; come into contact, be connected; come to pass, happen: *pp.* milita, met with, having turned up or appeared, come together, united, assembled; come into conflict, encountered in fight; come to pass, taken together; combined with (-°); also *pr. pt.* milat, in this sense; *cs. P.* melaya, cause to meet any one (y.), bring together, assemble. *pāri*, *pp.* united or attended with (-°), assembled from all quarters. *sam*, come together, associate oneself with, join: *pp.* having turned up or appeared; come into the possession of (y.).

मिलद्वाध मिल-व्याधा, *a.* (having hunters thronging around =) surrounded by hunters

मिलन् मिल-न्, *n.* meeting, encountering, contact.

मिलिन्द मिलिन्दा, *m.* bee: -का, *m.* kind of snake

मिल्ल मिल्ल, *f. N.*

[मिथ MIS, mix; *des.* मि-मिक्ष-शा.]

मिथ mis-रा, *a.* mixed, mingled, blended, combined; various, manifold, diverse; inter twined, tangled, mixed, connected, or associated with (in ± samam, g. or -°, rarely -°), -° (*w. names*) accompanying, - and his companions (like ādi or ādya, -°); -° *w. honorific epithets* = our 'etc. etc.' (e.g. ārya-misra honourable, etc. etc.); often - (sto. -°) with names, esp. of scholars, as an honorific designation; -°, mixing, adulterating; *m.* abbreviation for names ending in misra; *N.*; *n.* capital together with interest.

मित्रक मित्रा का. *a.* mixed not pure मित्रकान्मिश्र mixing adulterating (ग्रन्थ etc. *red.* *f. N.* of an *ā*

मिश्रण *misra-ana*, *n.* mixing, mixture.

मिश्रधान्य *misra-dhānya*, *n.* mixed grain; -*bhāva*, *m.* *N.*

मिश्रय *misra-ya*, *den.* *P.* mix, mingle, combine, with (*in.*); add: *pp.* *misrita*, mixed, blended, with (*-*); promiscuous (*mate*). *vi.* mix up: *pp.* intermingled or combined with (*in.* or *-*).

मिश्रीक *misri-kri*, mix with (*in.*): -*bhā*, be mixed or intertwined with (*in.*); mix with actually (*in.*); meet (*glances*); -*bhāva*, *m.* mingling (*int.*): -*karman*, *n.* action or process of becoming mixed.

मिस्र *mis-la*, *a.* = *misra* (*-* with *ā*, *nī*, *sām*).

मिष *MISH*, *VI.* *P.* *miśā*, open the eyes, wink, blink: *only pr. pt.* *miśat*, *guly.* *m. g. abs.* with a noun = before the eyes or in presence of. *ud*, open the eyes; open (*eyes*, *buds*); shine forth, glitter; bloom, appear, arise *pp.* *unmishita*, opened, expanded; smiling (*face*). *pra-ud*, arise. *prati-ud*, shine forth, arise. *sam-ud*, arise out of (*ab.*); shine forth. *ni*, close the eye; close (*int.*, of the eye).

मिष *miś-a*, *n.* fraud, deception, delusive appearance, disguise; pretext: *guly.* *in.* *ab.*, or *-tas* (*-* with the cause of the deception or what is pretended).

मिष *miś-ta* [*pp.* = *miśita*], *a.* savoury, dainty; pleasant (*smell*); sweet (*speech*); *n.* savoury dish, dainty: -*kartri*, *m.* preparer of dainty dishes, skilful cook; -*tā*, *f.* sweetness; -*pākaka*, *a.* cooking savoury dishes; -*vākya*, *a.* speaking sweetly; -*anna*, *n.* sweet food.

मिह *MIH*, *I.* *P.* (*Ā. metr.*) *mēha*, make water, upon (*ac.*, *loc.*), towards (*ac.*); emit semen: *pp.* *mādhā*. *abhi*, make water upon. *ava*, make water, upon or towards (*ac.*). *pari*, *pp.* made water around.

मिह *mih*, *f.* mist, vapour (*sts. pl.*; *RV.*).

मिहिका *mih-ikā*, *f.* snow.

मिहिर *mihira*, *m.* sun: -*kula*, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -*datta*, *m.* *N.*; -*pura*, *m.* *N.* of a town; -*āpad*, *f.* eclipse of the sun; -*isvara*, *m.* *N.* of a temple

मिहिलारोप्य *mihilāropya*, *N.* of a town (*v. l.* *māhila*).

मी *MĪ*, *IX.* *P.* *mināti* (*V.*, common), *V.* *P.* *minōti* (*RV.*, *C.*), *IV.* *Ā.* *mīyate* (*RV.*, rare), *mimi* (*RV.*), diminish, destroy; lose (*the way*); stray; transgress, violate; change; *Ā.*, *p.* be diminished, disappear, be lost. *ā*, (*RV.*) hinder, frustrate; waste away, diminish; *ā*, withdraw, disappear; exchange (*colour*). *ud* (*-mimi*), disappear (*RV.*). *pra*, frustrate, destroy (*-mivoti*, *C.*); change; miss (*way*, *time*), forget, neglect, transgress (*RV.*); cause to disappear, surpass; *ā*, be destroyed, perish, die; *ps.* *-mīyate* (*C.*), *id.* *pp.* *-mīta*, deceased, dead; *cs.* (*C.*) *-māpaya*, *P.* destroy, kill; cause to be killed.

मी *mī* occurs in some forms of *√mā*, bleat.

मीढ *mīdha*, *pp.* *√mih*: *ā*, *f.* *N.*; *n.* *mīdhā*, *mīlā*, reward; contest; *mīdha*, excrement.

मीढश्मत् *mīdhūsh-mat*, *a.* = *mīdhvās*.

मीढस् *mīdh-vās*, *pf. pt.* (weak base *mīdhūsh*) beautiful.

मीन *mīna*, *m.* fish. *Pisces* (*sign of the zodiac*) *keta*, *m.* fish god of *ove* *m.* *id.* *raja* *m.* king of the fish *n.* god of love.

मीमांसक *mī-mām-sa-ka*, *m.* investigator, examiner (*-*); follower of the *Mīmāṃsā* philosophy.

मीमांसा *mī-nām-sā*, *f.* [*des. fr.* *√man*] deep reflexion, inquiry, examination, discussion; opinion; discussion of a sacred text; designation of a philosophical system, which is divided into two distinct branches: the former, called *Pūrva*- or *Karma-mīmāṃsā*, and founded by *Gāminī*, is chiefly concerned with the correct interpretation of Vedic rituals; the latter, called *Uttara*-, *Brahma*-, or *Sūtra-mīmāṃsā*, but best known under the name of *Vedānta*, and founded by *Bādarāyana*, is a pantheistic system discussing chiefly the nature of *Brahman* or the universal soul.

मीमांस *mīmāms-ya*, *fp.* to be investigated or called in question.

मील *MĪL*, *I.* *P.* *mīla* (*Br.* *C.*), close the eyes, close (*int.*, of the eyes); be collected: *pp.* *milita*, having closed the eyes, drowsy; disappeared, vanished; fallen in with (*in.*); taken together; *cs.* *mīlaya*, close (*eyes*, *blossoms*); *pp.* *milita*, closed (*eyes*). *anu*, *cs.* close (*the eyes*). *abhi*, *Ā.* avert the eye. *ā*, *cs.* close (*the eyes*); take complete possession of (*the heart*). *vi*, *cs.* close (*the eyes*). *ud*, open the eyes; open (*the eyes*); become manifest, show itself, appear; *cs.* open (*eyes*), cause to expand (*flowers*); call forth, display, show: *pp.* *unmilita*, opened (*eye*), expanded (*flower*); displayed. *pra-ud*, open the eyes; bloom, expand (*flower*); become manifest, show itself; *cs.* open (*the eyes*); display, manifest. *sam-ud*, become manifest, show itself; *cs.* open (*the eyes*); display, manifest. *ni*, close the eyes; close (*int.*, of *flowers*); disappear: *pp.* having closed the eyes; closed; vanished; *cs.* close (*eyes*, *blossoms*); close the eye; cause any one (*ac.*) to close the eyes. *vi-ni*, *pp.* closed (*eye*). *sam-ni*, close the eye. *pra*, close the eyes: *pp.* having the eyes closed. *sam*, close the eyes (*V.*); close (*int.*, of *flowers*); *cs.* close (*the eyes*); shut the eyes; cause to close the eyes, darken, destroy.

मीलन *mīl-ana*, *n.* closing of the eyes, winking; closing (*int.*, of *eyes* or *flowers*); implicit smile; -*ita*, *pp.* closed, etc.; *n.* implicit simile (e.g. young women wearing linen garments and jasmine wreaths etc. are invisible in the moonlight = they are shining white like the moonlight).

मीव *MĪV*, *I.* *P.* *-mīva*, (*V.*) move: *only pp.* *mūta* (*-*). *ā*, push open (*door*); open: *only pp.* *ā-mivita*, *and pr. pt.* *ā-miv-at*. *ni*, press down (*only pr. pt.*). *pra*, push forward. *prati*, push back; close.

मुकुट *mukuta*, *m.* *n.* diadem, tiara, crest.

मुकुन्द *mukuṇḍa*, *m.* *ep.* of *Vishnu*; kind of treasure.

मुकुर *mukura*, *m.* mirror; bud.

मुकुल *mukula*, *n.* bud (also *fig.* of the teeth); *m.* *N.*; *a.* closed (*eye*).

मुकुलय *mukula-ya*, *den.* *P.* close (*the eyes*): *pp.* *mukulita*, having buds, blossoming; shut like buds (*eyes*, *hands*, *flowers*); closed.

मुकुलाय *mukulā-ya*, *den.* *Ā.* shut like a bud, resemble a closed bud.

मुकुलिन *mukul-in* *a.* having buds blossoming

मुकुली *mukuli* *kr.* close like a bud draw

inwards (*fingers*); -*bhāva*, *n.* state of being closed (*of blossoms*).

मुक्त *muk-ta*, *pp.* (*√muk*) set free, released, from (*in.*, *ab.*); loosened, detached, fallen or dropped down (*fruit*); relaxed, languid (*limbs*); loose (*reins*); quitted, left free (*road*), left bare (*bank*); just left by the sun (*cardinal point*); abandoned, given up; laid or cast aside (*clothes*); deposited (*flowers*); gone, vanished (*esp.* *-*, *a.*); shed (*tears*), uttered (*sound*); sent forth, emitted; thrown down, cast, discharged, hurled; applied (*kick*), having cast oneself down; delivered from sin or the bonds of existence, emancipated, destitute of (*in.* or *-*); *m.* *N.* of a cook.

मुक्तक *mukta-ka*, *a.* detached, independent, *n.* independent *śloka* (the meaning of which is complete in itself); simple prose (without compound words); -*kamīha*, *a.* or *-m*, *all* with *kraṇḍ* or *rud*, shout or cry (with relaxed throat =) at the top of one's voice; -*kara*, *a.* open-handed, liberal; -*kesa*, *a.* (*ā*, *i*) having loose or dishevelled hair; -*tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* deliverance from the bonds of existence, final emancipation; -*nidra*, *a.* awakened. -*bandh-ana*, *a.* released from bonds, -*buddhi*, *a.* having one's soul emancipated; -*vasana*, *m.* (having cast aside raiment), Jain monk (= *dig-ambara*); -*śapa*, *a.* having a curse laid aside, released from a curse; -*vikha*, *a.* having the top-knot loosened, having the hair hanging down; -*śaiva*, *a.* (having left childhood behind), grown up, -*samaya*, *a.* free from doubt, undoubted; -*sūryā*, *a.* *f.* with *dis*, quarter just quitted by the sun. -*svāmin*, *m.* *N.* of a temple; -*hasta*, *a.* open-handed, beautiful, liberal.

मुक्ता *muk-tā*, *f.* [*pp.* *√muk*, secreted by the oyster]; pearl: -*kana*, *m.* *N.*; -*kalāpa*, *m.* pearl necklace: *i-kri*, turn into a pearl necklace, -*ākāra*, *a.* looking like a pearl; -*tā*, *f.* pearl-like appearance; -*kesava*, *m.* *N.* of a statue of *Kṛṣṇa*; -*grana*, *m.* string or necklace of pearls; excellence of a pearl, pearl of pure water; -*gāla*, *n.* pearl necklace: -*maya*, *a.* (*i*) consisting of pearls, -*ātman*, *a.* whose soul is delivered, emancipated; -*dāman*, *n.* string of pearls; *āpad*, *a.* rescued from misfortune; -*āpida*, *m.* *N.* of a prince and of a poet; -*pura*, *m.* *N.* of a mythical town in the *Himalaya*.

मुक्ताफल *mukta-phala*, *n.* pearl: -*keta*, *m.* *N.*; -*gāla*, *n.* pearl necklace; -*tā*, *f.* state of a pearl; -*dhvaga*, *m.* *N.* of a prince, -*maya*, *a.* consisting of pearls; -*latā*, *f.* string of pearls.

मुक्तामणि *mukta-maṇi*, *m.* pearl: -*sara*, *m.* string of pearls; -*maya*, *a.* (*i*) consisting of pearls.

मुक्तामुक्त *mukta-amukta*, *pp.* cast and not cast (*surd* of a missile which can be used as a hand-weapon); -*ambara*, *m.* Jain monk (= *dig-ambara*).

मुक्तारत्न *mukta-ratna*, *n.* pearl; -*rasmimaya*, *a.* radiant with pearls; -*latā*, *f.* *N.*, -*āvali* (or *i*), *f.* string of pearls; *N.*; -*sukti*, *f.* pearl oyster.

मुक्तासन *mukta-āsana*, *n.* sitting posture of the emancipated; *a.* having risen or rising from one's seat.

मुक्तासेन *mukta-sena*, *m.* *N.* of a prince of the fairies; -*sthāla*, *a.* large as pearls *look* *hira* *m.* string of pearls *pearl necklace* *latā*, *f.* *pear* *gāhara*, *a.* taking no food.

मुक्ति muk-ti, *f.* release, deliverance, from (-°); emancipation from the bonds of existence, final beatitude; abandonment of (-°), throwing, hurling, discharging; -**kala-a**, *m.* *N.* of an ancestor of Bithana; -**kshetra**, *n.* place of salvation, Benares; -**tā**, *f.* state of release; -**pati**, *m.* lord of salvation; -**pura**, *n.* *N.* of a *Drupa*; -**pūr-dasyu**, *m.* robber of the citadel of salvation; -**vat**, *a.* delivered from (*ab.*).

मुक्ते muk-te, (*pp.* *ic.*) *pp.* excepting (*in.*).

मुख mukha, *n.* (-° *a.* *ā*, *i*) mouth; jaws; face; snout, muzzle (*of an animal*); beak (*of a bird*); direction, quarter; spout (*of a vessel*); *rare*: mouth, opening, entrance, into (*g.* or -°); forepart, tip, point, head (*of an arrow*); edge (*of a sharp instrument*); surface, top, upper side; head, chief; beginning; original cause of the action of a drama; source, occasion, of (*g.* -°); means; -° *a.* having in the or as a mouth; having a (*pale* etc., *attributive a.*) face: having a face like (*e. g.* goat-facial); having a face covered with or showing (*e. g.* tears, frowns, anger); facing or looking towards (-*m*, *ad.*); having as a beginning, beginning with.

मुखगत mukha-gata, *pp.* being in the mouth or face; being in front; -**grahana**, *n.* kissing the mouth; -**kandā**, *m.* moon-like face; -**kandamas**, *m.* *id.*; -**kapala**, *a.* talkative, garrulous; -**kapetika**, *f.* slap in the face; -**kāpalya**, *n.* garrulosity; -**kāvhi**, *f.* colour of the face, complexion; -**ga**, *m.* (born from the mouth of *Brāhman*), *Brāhman*; -**tās**, *ad.* from, at, in, or by the mouth; in the face; in front, forward, from the front; before (*g.*); -**paṅkaga**, *m.* lotus-face; -**paṭa**, *m.* veil; -**pinda**, *m.* mouthful of food; -**priya**, *a.* pleasant in the mouth; -**bandhana**, *n.* introduction, preface; -**bhaṅga**, *m.* slap in the face, with (-°); distorted face, grimace; -**bhaṅgi**, *f.* distortion of the face; -**bheda**, *m.* *id.*; -**mandala**, *n.* face; -**mātra**, *a.* (*i*) reaching to the mouth; -**māruta**, *m.* breath (of the mouth); -**mudra**, *n.* closing the mouth of (*g.*); -**mudra**, *f.* distortion of the face or sealing of the lips; -**moṭana**, *n.* smacking of the lips.

मुखर mukha-ra, *a.* talkative, loquacious (*also of birds and bees*); tinkling (*anklets* etc.), sounding; -° eloquent or resonant with, expressive of, pouring forth; *m.* ring-leader, chief; -**ra**, *m.* *N.* of a rogue; -**tā**, *f.* talkativeness, loquaciousness.

मुखरय mukhara-ya, *den. P.* make talkative, cause to speak or talk; cause to sound, make resonant. [*complexion*].

मुखराग mukha-rāga, *m.* colour of the face,

मुखरिका mukhar-ikā, *f.* bit on a bridle; -*i*, *f.* *id.*

मुखरोक्ष mukharī-kṛi, make talkative; cause to resound.

मुखरोग mukha-roga, *m.* mouth-disease; -**lepa**, *m.* besmearing the mouth; upper side of a drum; -**vat**, *a.* having a mouth, -**varna**, *m.* colour of the face, complexion; -**vāsa**, *m.* mouth-perfume (*used to scent the breath*); -**vṛāḍāna**, *n.* opening the mouth, yawn; -**śaṣin**, *m.* moon-like face; -**suddhi**, *f.* cleansing of the mouth; -**śeṣha**, *a.* having only his face or head left; *m.* *sp.* of *Rāhu*; -**sodhana**, *a.* pungent; *n.* cleansing the mouth; -**śoṣa**, *m.* dryness of the mouth; -**śri**, *f.* beauty of countenance, lovely face, -**sukha**, *n.* facility of pronunciation; -**śrāva**, *m.* flow of saliva.

मुखाकार mukha-ākāra, *m.* look, mien; -**ākṣhepa**, *m.* turning up of soil with the ploughshare and abuse proceeding from the

mouth; -**āṅga**, *n.* part of the face; -**āditva**, *n.* state of being the face etc.; -**anila**, *m.* breath; -**abya**, *n.* lotus face; -**ambuṅga**, *n.* *id.*; -**āsava**, *m.* nectar of the lips; -**āśrāva**, *m.* flow of saliva; -**āśvāda**, *m.* kissing of the mouth; -**indū**, *m.* moon-like face; -**bimba**, *n.* *id.*; -**yukirna**, *m.* *N.*

मुख्य mukhya, *a.* being in or on the mouth or face, coming from the mouth; being at the head, chief, principal, foremost, first, best (of, -°), pre-eminent; *m.* leader; -**taa**, *ad.* chiefly; -**tā**, *f.* pre-eminence, among (*g.* or -°); -**tva**, *n.* *id.*; -**mantr-in**, *m.* prime minister; (-*i*)-**tva**, *n.* premiership; -**śas**, *ad.* first of all; -**ārtha**, *m.* principal or original meaning (*of a word*); *a.* having or employed in the original meaning.

मुग्ध mug-dhā, *pp.* (✓*muh*) strayed (*V.*); bewildered (*very rare*); foolish, stupid (*uncommon*); simple, innocent, artless, youthfully charming, lovely, sweet (*of girls and young women*, *ord. mg.*); young; strikingly like (-°). *Cp.* *mūdhā*.

मुग्धता mugdha-tā, *f.* simplicity, artlessness; -**tva**, *n.* grace, charm; -**dris**, *f.* fair-eyed; -**dvīpa**, *m.* *N.* of an island; -**dhi**, *a.* dull-witted, stupid; *m.* simpleton; -**buddhi**, *a.* *id.*; -**bodha**, *n.* (enlightening the ignorant, *sc.* *vyākaraṇa*), *T.* of a grammar by *Vopadeva*; -**bhāva**, *m.* simplicity, inexperience; -**vat**, *a.* bewildered, undiscerning in (*lc.*); -**svabhāva**, *m.* artlessness; -**akṣhi**, *a.* *f.* fair-eyed woman; -**agra-nā**, *m.* chief of fools, consummate idiot; -**ātman**, *a.* silly, stupid; -**ikṣhanā**, *a.* *f.* fair-eyed woman.

मुञ्ज muṅga, *m.* *N.*: -*ta*, *m.* *N.*

मुच MUK. IV. *Ā.* *mūkyā* (*very rare*),

VI. P. *mukā* (*V.*), VI. P. *Ā.* *mukhā* (*V.*, *C.*), let go, let loose, set free, release, from (*ab.* or -*tas*); free oneself, escape from (*in.*, *ab.*, or rarely *g.*, *Ā.* or *ps.*); spare (*any one*); relax (*the throat = raise a cry*), set free (*the life of = deprive of life*); allow to depart, send away, dismiss (*to, d.*); despatch to (*lc.*); slacken (*reins*); quit, leave (*place, seat, etc.*); abandon, desert (*a person*); give up, lay aside, relinquish (*we kalevaram or deham, body, or gīvitam, prāṇa, life = die*); emit, discharge; utter; shed (*fears*); give away, bestow; cast, fling, hurl, shoot, at (*it, g., lc., or prati*), throw oneself (*ātmanam*) down from (*ab.*); *ps.* *mukya*, be released, freed, or absolved from (*in.*, *ab.*); be delivered from *su* or the bonds of existence; abstain from (*ab.*); be deprived of (*in.*); be destitute of, be without (*in.*); *pp.* *mukta*, *q.v.*; *gd.* *muktvā*, excepting (*ac.*); *cs.* *mokaya*, *P.* (*Ā.* *metr.*) release, free, from (*ab.*, rarely *in.*); set at liberty, allow to go free; unyoke; open; redeem (*a pledge*); give away; cause to give up (*2 ac.*); cause to shed (*fears*; *2 ac.*); *des.* *mūmuksha*, about to give up or relinquish (*life*; *P.*); about to hurl (*a missile*; *P.*); wish to free oneself (*Ā.*); *irr. des.* *mōksha*, *Ā.* wish to free oneself, seek deliverance; free oneself from (*ac.*); *des.* of *cs.* *mumokayisha*, *P.* wish to deliver from the bonds of existence. *ati*, *ps.* avoid, escape (*ac.*). *viśva*, take off (*ornaments*) from (*ab.*). *abhi*, emit, give forth; cast, discharge. *ava*, unyoke; *Ā.* take or cast off one's (*clothes, ornaments, etc.*) from (*ab.*). *viśva*, take off (*shoes*). *ā*, put on (*garments, ornaments*); throw, cast (*glances*) on (*lc.*); *pp.* *āmukta*, put on (*garment*); clothed with (-°), dressed in (*ac.*), put off (*garment*; *very rare*). *ud*, free, from (*ab.*); unloosen, unfasten; open (*a letter*); take off (*garment, etc.*); quit; pay (*debt*); utter; cast, at (*lc.*) *ps.* be delivered or saved *pp.*

unmukta, free from, devoid of (-°); taken off (*clothes*); uttered, by (-°); *cs.* deliver from (*ab.*); unloosen (*hair*); take off *prava*, *pp.* loose, flowing (*hair*). *sam-ud*, *pp.* given up (*body*) at the same time (= *died*). *upa*, *A.* put on (*clothes, etc.*) *nis*, liberate, free (*ab.*) loosen, *ps.* cast off its skin (*snake*); free oneself from (*ab.*); be deprived of (*in.*); *pp.* *nirmukta*, liberated, escaped from any one (*in.*); delivered from (*ab.*); free from (*ab.* -°); detached; abandoned, lost, gone (-° *a.*), cast, discharged; having cast off (*kin* *snake*), deprived or destitute of (-°); *cs.* deliver from (*ab.*); redeem (*a pledge*) from (*ab.*). *abhi-nis*, *pp.* *uicor*, for *abhi-ni-mukta*. *vi-nis*, give up, relinquish (*the body = die*); *ps.* rid oneself of (*in.*); *pp.* escaped, freed from, rid of, free or exempt from (*in.*, *ab.*, or -°); cast, discharged. *pari*, release, free, from (*ab.*). *Ā.* free oneself from (*in.*, *ab.*, *g.*); unloose, take off; abandon, leave, quit; emit, send forth; *ps.* be freed, from (*in.*, *ab.*, *g.*); be delivered from the bonds of existence; *pp.* freed, from (-°); taken off; given up. *pra*, set at liberty, free from (*ab.*); unfasten, untie, detach; drive away, cast off (*V.*); give up abandon; emit, send forth, discharge; cast, hurl; bestow, grant; *ps.* be freed from (*in.*, *ab.*); be loosened; fall off (*fruit*), from (*ab.*); cease, desist; *pp.* freed from (*in.*, *ab.*); abandoned, deserted; given up; emitted; shed (*tears*); cast, discharged; *cs.* free from (*ab.*), untie, loosen (*hair*); *des.* -*mumuksha*, *P.* wish to abandon. *vi-pra*, liberate; take off cast, discharge; *ps.* be freed from (*ab.*); get off free, escape punishment; *pp.* delivered or free from (*in.*, -°); cast, discharged. *prati*, *P.* put anything (*ac.*) on any one (*it, g., lc.*) (*Ā.*, *C.* also *P.*) put (*ac.*) on one's (*head, etc.*) assume (*a shape*); inflict on any one, do to (*lc.*); attach or fasten to (*lc.*); set at liberty, send away, abandon, relinquish; pay (*a debt*), cast, discharge, at (*lc.*); *ps.* be freed from (*ab.*) *pp.* applied (*ointment*) to (*lc.*); released, freed from (*ab.*); given up, relinquished; cast, hurled; *cs.* deliver, rescue, from (*ab.*). *vi*, undo, unloosen, unyoke (*Ā.* - *one's*); be unloosened, be set free; (*unyoke =*) make a halt (*P.* *Ā.*); take off (*clothes, etc.*); set at liberty, spare; quit (*a place*); abandon; desert; give up (*life = die*); relinquish, avoid (*pride, etc.*); lose consciousness (*samghā*), pardon (*a fault, etc.*); emit, discharge, shed (*tears*); bring forth, lay (*eggs*); utter; throw discharge, at (*lc.*); cast oneself (*ātmanam*) into (*lc.*); bestow on (*lc.*); assume (*a form*) *w. na*, not cease running or flowing, not rest (*rivers, horses*); *ps.* be unloosened; be slack (*reins*); be delivered or freed from (*in.*, *ab.*, -*tas*); escape, from (*ab.*); be released or escape from the power of (*ab.*); be delivered from the bonds of existence, obtain final liberation; be deprived of (*a relation, life*; *in.*) *pp.* unyoked, loose (*ox*); flowing (*hair*); released or free from (*in.*, *ab.*, -°); escaped from (*ab.*); launched (*ships*); delivered, *esp.* from the bonds of existence; deserted by (-°); given up, abandoned (*esp.* - *a.*); discharged by flowing from (-°); cast, hurled; shed (*rain*); deprived of (*in.*); having recently cast its skin (*snake*); dispassionate; -° *a.* -°; released from; connected with (-°); *cs.* detach unyoke; release, deliver, from (*ab.*), relieve keep off, avoid. *pra-vi*, send away, dismiss let go; give up, abandon (*the body = die*), *ps.* free oneself from (*ab.*). *sam*, shed (*tears*), *cs.* release, relieve.

मुच muk, *a.* (-°) freeing or delivering from, emitting, shedding, discharging; hurling. -*a*, *a.* (-°) *id.* (*rare*).

मुमुक्षुद mukukunda *m.* *N.* of an ancestor

k g u h f r e a s t a c h e n d d o
e g o d o m q h e d e n o w a r
u a d e u t h h b o n f a n u b o e s l p
[मुह MUG मुह VI NG re o n d]

मुह mūha p base of √m h

मुह mūh-g-a, m. [resounding, rustling],
reed-grass, sedge; sp. a kind of rush (*Sac-
charum munja*) from the fibres of which the
Brahman's girdle is made; N. of various
men.

मुहकेश mūhga-kesa, a. having hair resem-
bling reed-grass, ep. of Vishnu and Siva; m.
N.; -dhārin, a. holding mūhga grass in one's
hand; -nagana, a. purified from reed-grass
(RV.¹); -maya, a. (i) consisting of mūhga
grass; -mekhalin, a. having a girdle of reed-
grass, ep. of Vishnu and Siva; -vāsas, a.
having a garment of reed-grass, ep. of Siva.

मुहक्री mūhgi-kri, turn into mūhga grass,
crush to fibres (trees).

मुह MUT, I. Ā. -mōta, break, crush, nā,
break or tear off. prati, cs. put an end
to, kill.

मुह munda, a. having the head shaved,
having the hair shorn; bald (head); horn-
less (cow, goat); having a bare top (tree);
having no point, blunt; m. man with a shaven
head or bald pate, N.: -ka, m. trunk of a
tree, beam; -upanishad, f. T. of a well-
known Upanishad.

मुहण munda-ana, n. shaving of the head
(± sirasah).

मुहण munda-ya, den. P. shave (the head):
pp. ita, shaved, shorn; bald.

मुहण munda-in, a. having the head shaved
(also ep. of Siva); hornless.

मुहव mutava, kind of grass.

मुहकल mut-kala, m. N.

मुह MUD, I. Ā. (P. metr.) mōda (V. C.),
be merry or glad, rejoice, delight in (in,
lc); pp. mudita, joyful, glad, rejoicing in
(in, -); cs. P. modaya, gladden ann, re-
joice with (ac.); rejoice in or at (ac.); en-
courage (any one), approve, sanction; permit
any one (ac.) to (d. of vhi. n.); cs. gladden;
receive with approval: pp. ann-mudita, de-
lighted, won over, rendered favourable, hav-
ing the sanction of (in, -); received with
approval, joyfully welcomed. ā, be fragrant;
cs. pp. āmodita, rendered fragrant with (-);
pra, grow merry, rejoice, exult: pp. exultant,
delighted, joyful; exuberant, gorgeous (au-
tumn), cs. gladden prati, exult at, receive
joyfully (ac.); cs. ā. gladden, exhilarate.

मुह mūd, f. joy, delight, gladness (sts. pl.).

मुह mud-ā, f. joy, gladness: -ita, pp
(√mud) glad etc.; n. kind of embrace, -ira,
m. [gladden], cloud.

मुह mud-gā, m. kind of kidney-bean (*Pha-
seolus Mungo*: the plant and the seed).

मुह गर mud-gara, m. hammer; hammer-like
weapon: -ka, -^o a. (i-kā) hammer

मुह गल mud-gala, m. [shouting for joy], N.,
esp. of a Rishi.

मुह mud-rā, a. merry, joyful (AV.¹).

मुहण mudr-ana, n. sealing, closing (-^o).

मुहय mudra-ya, den. P. stamp; seal: print:
pp ita, sealed stamped bearing the impress
or marks of () sealed with sleep ()
printed closed eye kund flower a oaded.
ud, break open (letter pp

r ta released libe a ed vi c se or c h
up open be n

मुद्र mud ā signet ng se (also t
npe n d g w den pe samp
np s on mrl n bad e s a lo h
(- = sealed, closed, eyes, lips, mouth); mystery;
mark (of a divine attribute etc.) made on the
body; mode of holding or intertwining the
fingers (in religious worship or magic rites);
direct designation, calling anything by its
real name.

मुद्राक्षर mudrā akshara, n. letter of a stamp.
type; -āhka, a., -āhita, pp. stamped or
marked with, bearing the impress of (-^o);
-yānta, n. printing-press; -ālaya, m. print-
ing-house, -rākshasa, n. Rākshasa (N. of a
minister) and the ring: T. of a play by
Viśākhadatta; -līpi, f. stamped writing,
print.

मुद्रिका mudr-ikā, f. signet-ring; ring;
stamped coin; mode of holding or intertwining
the fingers.

मुद्रित mudr-ita, pp. of mudraya; n. im-
pressing a seal on (lc).

मुधा mudhā, ad. [√muh] in vain, uselessly,
to no purpose; falsely, wrongly.

मुनि mūni, m. inspired or ecstatic man (V.);
sage, seer, ascetic, hermit, sp. one who has
taken the vow of silence (C., rarely in Br.);
seer in the heart = conscience: pl. the seven
sages (= the seven Rishis) or stars of the Great
Bear; sg. N.; N. of the mango tree, *Arde-
mia indica*, *Butea frondosa*, *Buchanania
latifolia*, and *Agave grandiflora*.

मुनिकेश mūni-kesa, a. wearing long hair
like a Muni (AV.¹); -paramparā, f. un-
interrupted tradition; -putra, m. son of an
ascetic; -vana, n. forest inhabited by ascetics,
hermit forest; -vara, m. best of the seven
Munis, ep. of Vasishtha as one of the stars
of the Great Bear; best of ascetics; -vrata,
a. observing the vow of (ascetics =) silence.

मुनीन्द्र muni-indra, m. chief of ascetics,
great sage: -tā, f. dignity of a great sage.

मुनीमुष muni-musha, N. of a locality.

मुनीश muni-isa, m. prince of ascetics, great
sage or ascetic, ep. of Sūkyamuni and Val-
miki; -isvara, m. id.; ep. of Vishnu and of
Buddha.

मुन्यन्न muni-anna, n. pl. food of ascetics.

मुमुक्षा mu-muk-shā, des. f. (√muk) desire
for liberation, from (ab.); -shā, des. a. de-
sire of releasing any one (ac.) from (ab.);
wishing to give up or relinquish (ac.); in-
tending to emit or give forth (ac. or -^o);
wishing to discharge arrows (ac) at (lc);
wishing to be free, striving after final libera-
tion: -tā, f., -tva, n. desire of liberation or
final emancipation.

मुमुषी mu-mūr-shā, f. desire of death;
moribund condition; -shu, des. a. desiring
or ready to die; dying, moribund.

मुमोक्षयिषु mu-moksh-ay-ishu, des. cs. a.
wishing or intending to deliver; -mokay-
ishu, des. cs. a. id.

मुमुनि muni-muni, m. N.

मुर mura, m. N. of a Daitya slain by Vishnu
or Krishna.

मुरची muraś f N of a river

मुरज m rija m k d of drum tabo
ka, m. N of an attendant of Siva.

मुरजित् mura m o q o o Mu
p f k n V l dv sh f e
of bhid m d s ye f mardana
m she o ripu n foe of Mura d

मुरल la m knd off e n at fi h
N. of a people (pl.); prince of Murala ā,
f. N. of a river in the country of the Keralas

मुरवार mura-vāra, m. N. of a prince of
the Turushkas.

मुरवैरिन् mura-varin, m. foe of Mura ep
of Vishnu or Krishna; -ari, m. id.; N

मुह MURKH, v. मुह MURKH.

मुह mū-mur-a, m. expiring ember; fire
of chaff.

मुहलिन् mulāl-in, m. or -ī, f. edible lotus
root (AV.¹).

मुष MUSH, I. P. mōsha (RV.¹), VI P
musha (E., rare), IX. P. ā. mūsha,
musha (V., C.), rob, steal, carry off, plun-
der; steal from, rob of (2 ac.; V.); remove
captivate, ravish (eyes, heart); blind, dazzle
(eyes), obscure, cloud (light, intellect); excel,
surpass; pp. mūshita, stolen, plundered (ex-
ceptionally mūsha), robbed, of (ac.), re-
moved; blinded, obscured; (captivated); naked
deceived; made fun of. ā, take away, bear
off (V.). pari, rob, of 2 ac.). pra, take
away, deprive of: pp. taken away, robbed
(also mūsha); captivated; distracted be-
side oneself. vi, pr. pl. -mūshayat, taking
away, destroying; pp. -mūshāta, taken away,
destroyed. sam, rob, deprive of.

मुष mush, a. (-^o) stealing, carrying off, de-
priving of; destroying, dispelling (darkness),
surpassing.

मुषाय mu-hā-yā, den. P. steal, carry off (RV.)

मुषितक mu-lita-ka, n. stolen property.

मुषीवन् mush-i-vān, m. robber (RV.¹).

मुष्क mush-kā, m. testicle: du. female organ
(a)-āea, m. region of the testicles, groin

मुष्टामुष्ट mūshā-mūshā, ad. fist to fist,
fighting hand to hand.

मुष्ट mūsh-ti, m. f. clenched hand, fist,
handful (also as a measure); handle, hilt
(of a sword etc.); brief contents.

मुष्टिक mūsh-ti-ka, m. handful (-^o); particu-
lar position of the hands: n. (?) pugilistic
encounter; -grāhya, sp. to be clasped with
one hand (waist); -ghāta, m. blow with the
fist: -m, adv. with han, strike with the fists,
-prahāra, m. blow with the fist; -meya, sp.
to be measured or clasped with one hand
(waist); -yuddha, m. pugilistic encounter,
-vādha, m. devastation of the crops; -han,
a. striking with the fist, fighting hand to hand

मुष्टीक mūsh-ti-kri, clench the hand; clench
(hand).

मुसल mūsa-la, m. n. pestle; club, mace
clapper (of a bell). āyudha, m. (armed with
a club), ep. of Baladeva.

मुसलिन् musal-in, a. holding a club in his
hand; m. ep. of Baladeva; -i-bhū, become
a club.

मुस mus-ta, m. n., ā, f. kind of fragrant grass
(*Cyperus rotundus*): (a)-ka, m. n., ā, f. id

मुह MUH, IV. P. (Ā.) mūhya (V. C.),
be bewildered or perplexed, be at a loss
what to do go astray err be deceived or
deceived lose consciousness become con-
fused fail, miscarry pp mūghā (q r)
etc. and (q n.) confused etc.

cs. *mohaya*, P. (Ā. *metr.*) confound, perplex, bewilder, stupefy, infatuate; throw into confusion: cause to fail: pp. *mohita*, confounded, infatuated, etc.; *into mohayate*, be greatly confused. *ati*, be at a complete loss what to do: pp. *atimugdha*, dumfounded *viā*, Ā become confused in (lc.): pp. *-mūḍha*, perplexed, deluded; cs. confuse, delude, infatuate, bewitch. *ad*, pp. *-mūḍha*, bewildered; stupid, foolish. *pazi*, be confused or bewildered, go wrong, err: pp. *-mūḍha*, confused, cs. perplex; thrown into confusion: pp. bewildered, stupefied. *pra*, be bewildered or stupefied, swoon: pp. *-mūḍha*, stupefied, unconscious, swooning, very charming; *-mūḍha*, bewildered, stupefied; infatuated, foolish; cs. perplex, stupefy. *vi-pra*, cs. confuse pp. bewildered, stupefied. *sam-pra*, become confused or clouded (*mind*): pp. confused; cs. bewilder, stupefy. *vi*, become bewildered or stupefied, faint: pp. *-mūḍha*, bewildered; *-mūḍha*, perplexed, at a loss, uncertain, with regard to or in (-°); foolish; cs. bewilder, stupefy; delude, infatuate; efface (a path): pp. bewildered, etc.; bewitched, *sam*, grow confused or stupefied; be obscured, become unrecognisable (*quarters of the sky*) to (g.): pp. *-mūḍha*, gone astray; perplexed, confused in mind; not clearly understood; *-mūḍha*, confused, stupefied; perplexed as to (-°); foolish; more foolish than (ab.); riven (*clouds*); cs. confuse, stupefy; delude, infatuate.

मुञ्ज muh-u (or -ū), *ad*. suddenly, in a moment (RF.).

मुञ्ज muh-ur, *ad*. [in a bewildering manner], suddenly, in a moment (*frequently with a following ā*; V.); for a moment, for a while (RF.); on the contrary (C); every moment, repeatedly, incessantly (C); *rep. ā*; *muhur - muhur*, now - now, at one time - at another.

मुञ्जहारिन् muhus-kārin, *a*. recurring.

मुहूर्त muhūr-tā, *m. n.* [den. pp. fr. *muhur*, past in a trice], moment, instant; hour of forty-eight minutes (*one-thirtieth of a day*); °, in a moment; for a moment; *in*, in a moment, presently; *ab*, after a moment, instantly; -*ka*, *m. or n.* (?) moment; hour; -*kovidā*, *m.* (skilled in *auspicious moments*), astrologer; -*rāga*, *a*. red or attached for a moment.

[मू MŪ, bind, fasten, close.]

मूक mū-ka, *a*. dumb, mute; silent, speechless: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* dumbness; speechlessness.

मूकोष्ठ mūki-kṛī, make dumb, silence.

मूजवत् mūga-vat, *m. (V.) N.* of a mountain: *pl. N.* of a people in the western Himalayas.

मूढ mūḍhā, *pp.* (√*muh*) gone astray; driven out of its course (*ship*); bewildered, confounded, at a loss about, uncertain in (lc. or -°); stupid, foolish, dull, silly; perplexing, *m.* fool, dolt: *pl.* designation of the elements (*ph.*); *n.* confusion of mind.

मूढचेतन mūḍha-ketana, *a*. stupid, foolish; -*ketas*, *a. ul.*, -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* bewilderment, stupefaction, infatuation; stupidity, foolishness; -*ārishā*, *a*. having a dull look, stupid, silly; -*dhi*, *a*. dull-witted, stupid, foolish; -*prabhu*, *m.* chief of fools, great blockhead; -*buddhi*, -*mati*, *a*. confused in mind, dull-witted, stupid, foolish; -*ātman*, *a*. unconscious.

मूत mū-tā, *n.* [pp. √*mū*, bound together], plated basket *kā*, *n.* little basket (B 5) -*kārya*, *n.* shaped like a basket.

मूतिव mūtibā, *m. pl. N.* of a people.

मूत्र mū-tra, *n.* urine: -*m kṛī*, make water; -*aosha*, *m.* urinary disease.

मूत्रय mūtra-ya, *den. P. Ā.* make water; - upon (P): pp. *mūtrita*, having made water *ava*, make water upon.

मूत्रोच्चार mūtra-ukkāra, *m. (i)* voiding urine and excrement: *lc.* while -.

मूत्र्य mūtri-ya, *a.* relating to urine.

[मूर MŪR, become rigid or solid.]

मूर 1. mū-rā, *a.* [√*mū*] impetuous (*horses*; RF.).

मूर 2. mūr-ā, *a.* dull, stupid, foolish (V.).

मूर 3. mūr-a, *n.* = मूल mūla, root (V.).

मूर्ख mūrkh-ā, *a.* [√*mūrkh*] dull, stupid, foolish; inexperienced in (lc.); *m.* fool, blockhead: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* dullness, stupidity, folly; -*vyasanti-nāyaka*, *a.* headed by a silly and vicious leader; -*sata*, *n. pl.* hundreds of fools.

मूर्खीमू mūrkhī-bhā, become stupid or silly.

मूर्ध MŪR-KH, I. P. [der. of √*mūr*, become solid] *mūrkhā* (C., very rare in V.), coagulate, congeal, become solid (rare); grow rigid, faint, swoon, become unconscious; become dense (*darkness*); thicken, grow strong or powerful; increase, be augmented, become numerous; grow vehement, extend to, pervade; have power or prevail against (lc.); have an effect on (lc.); cause to sound aloud (rare); deafen (rare): pp. *mūr-tā*, coagulated (V.); (become firm), solid, corporeal; embodied, incarnate; swooning, in a faint, insensible; *mūrkhita*, insensible, swooning; faint (*also n. mps. v. in of subject*); thick; far-extending; strong, powerful; increased, intensified; swollen; filled or pervaded with (-°); mixed with (-°); reflected (*rays*); agitated, excited; cs. *mūrkhaya*, P. (Ā. *metr.*) cause to coagulate (S.), give a bodily shape to (U); stupefy; strengthen; excite; cause to sound. *ad*, be stupefied, faint. *vi*, pp. *-mūrta*, coagulated, become solid (V.); *-mūrkhita*, formed into a solid mass, become gelatinous, full of (-°), resounding with (-°). *sam*, coagulate, solidify; gather strength, increase, be intensified; sound aloud: pp. *sam-mūrkhita*, stupefied; increased, intensified; filled with (-°); reflected (*rays*); modulated (*tone*); cs. cause to faint.

मूर्धन mūrkh-ana, *a.* stupefying; strengthening, increasing (-°); *n.* swooning; raging (*of diseases, fire*); *n.*, ā, *f.* regular rise and fall of tone, modulation, melody.

मूर्ध्ना mūrkh-ā, *f.* congealment, solidification (*of quicksilver*); faint, swoon; mental stupefaction, delusion; melody: -*ākshepa*, *m.* indication of dissatisfaction with anything by swooning (*rh.*); -*maya*, *a* swoon-like.

मूर्धित mūrkh-ita, (pp.) *n.* kind of song.

मूर्ध mūr-na, *pp.* (√2. *mri*), crushed, etc.

मूर्त mūr-tā, *pp.* [√*mūr*] v. √*mūrkh*: -*tva*, *n.* material form, corporeal nature.

मूर्ति mūr-ti, *f.* [√*mūr*] solid body, material form, body (*pl. solid parts*); manifestation, incarnation, embodiment; person, form; frame, figure, appearance, image, statue; - *a.* formed of: -*tva*, *n.* corporeal nature *a.* having a body embodied, *nate* *mat*, *a.* having a material form corporeal embodied

formed of; -*vighnesa*, *m. pl.* the eight manifestations of *Siva* and the various *Ganases*

मूर्ध mūrdha, *sts.* -° = मूर्धन् mūrdhan-*ga*, *a.* sitting down on any one's head; -*ga*, *m. pl.* (produced on the head), hair of the head; mane; -*tās*, out of or on the head

मूर्धन् mūr-dhān, *m.* forehead; skull; head highest or most prominent part, top (of a tree), summit, peak (of a mountain), height (of heaven), forefront (of battle); head, chief *ab.* *mūrdhnā*, (V.) at the head of, before above (g.); *lc.* *mūrdhani*, *id.*: -*avit*, be above everything, prevail; -*dhri*, bear on the head hold in high honour; -*ā-dā*, place on the head, hold in high honour, attach great value to (ac.): *mūrdhnā kṛī*, *id.*

मूर्धन्य mūrdhan-ya, *a.* being on the skull or head; formed in the head, cerebral or lingual (*sounds. gr*); chief, pre-eminent

मूर्धान्त mūrdha-anta, *m.* crown of the head *-abhisikta*, *pp.* (sprinkled on the head) consecrated, inaugurated (*king*); *n.* consecrated king; -*abhisheka*, *m.* consecration inauguration (of a king). -*avasikta*, (pp) *m.* a mixed caste (offspring of a Brahman and a Kshatriya).

मूर्वा mūr-vā, *f.* kind of hemp (*Sansevieria Roxburghiana*) of which bowstrings and Kshatriya's girdles are made: -*maya*, *a.* made of Mūrvā.

मूल mūl-a [= mūr-a, rigid, fixed part], *n.* (-° *a.* ā, i) root; edible root; root = end by which anything (e. g. tooth, finger, arm, tail etc.) is fixed; foot (of a mountain), base lower part; edge of the horizon; bottom, immediate neighbourhood; foundation, origin, source, beginning; chief place, capital: capital (opp. interest); original, text (opp. commentary); temporary owner (opp. rightful owner); square root; °, chief; -° *a.* having its root in, based on, derived from; *mūlam kṛī* or *bandh*, take or strike root, obtain a firm footing; *mama mūlam*, to my side, to me; *mūlat*, from the bottom, thoroughly, ā *mūlāt* or *mūlād ārabhya*, from the beginning.

मूलक mūla-ka, *a.* (ikā) having its root in, produced or derived from; *n.* radish; root -*karman*, *n.* magic rites with roots; -*kāra*, *n.* original or prime cause; -*kārikhara*, *m.* *n.* penance consisting in eating only roots, -*khānaka*, *m.* digger of roots; -*grantha*, *m.* original text; -*kikānna*, *pp.* cut off with the root, dissipated (*hope*); -*kikheḍa*, *m.* cutting down (a tree) by the root; -*kikheḍin*, *a.* destroying the text (*super-cleverness*); -*ya*, *a.* growing from the root (*plant*); formed on roots of trees (*ant-hill*); -*tās*, *ad.* below: *u* ā, from the root onwards; from the beginning (*relate*); -*tā*, *f.* being the root or source of (-°); -*tva*, *n.* *id.*; -*dava*, *m. N.*; -*dvāra* *n.* main door; -*nīkrīntana*, *a.* (i) cutting off by the root, destroying root and branch (-°); -*purusha*, *m.* (root-man), male representative of a family; -*prakṛti*, *f.* primeval or unevolved matter (*in the Sādhya phil.* also called *pradhāna*); *pl.* principal sovereigns to be considered in time of war; -*prānāhita*, *pp.* known through spies from the beginning (*thieves*); -*phala*, *n.* roots and fruits; interest of capital, -*bhava*, *a.* growing from roots; -*bhāga*, *n.* lower part; -*bhṛitya*, *m.* hereditary servant; -*mantra*, *m.* main or heading text *a.* well *tra* - *a.* formed of spells taking effect like a spell *ritam* *ya*, *n.* original *s.* *Valmiki's* Rāmāya *n.* original words or text *vat*, *a*

s. supplied with (esculent) roots (place); standing upright; -**vāpa**, *m.* planter of (esculent) roots; -**vināśana**, *n.* radical destruction; -**vyasana-vṛtti-mat**, *a.* following a calling which is a hereditarily vile occupation; -**vyāhi**, *m.* main disease; -**vratin**, *a.* subsisting exclusively on roots; -**sādhana**, *n.* main instrument; -**sthāna**, *n.* base, foundation; chief place; -**sthāyin**, *n.* existing from the beginning (Siva); -**srotas**, *t.* main stream of a river; -**hara**, *a.* taking away the roots, completely destroying (g.); -**tva**, *n.* complete ruin; -**āyatana**, *n.* original throne or seat; -**āsin**, *a.* subsisting on roots.

मूलिक mūl-ika, *a.* original; -**ikā**, *f.* magical root; -**in**, *a.* having a root.

मूलोकरण mūli-karana, *n.* extraction of the square root; -**kri**, extract the square root.

मूलोच्छेद mūla-ukkheda, *m.* eradication, extermination; -**utkhāta**, *pp.* dug out by the roots, utterly destroyed; *n.* digging up of roots; -**uddharana**, *n.* means of eradicating anything (g.)

मूल्य mūl-ya, *a.* attached to the root; *n.* price, marketable value; wages, hire; earnings; capital (opp. interest): **mūlyena**, by way of payment; -**grah**, buy, -**dā**, sell, -**mārg**, endeavour to buy; -**ka**, *n.* price, value; -**karana**, *n.* turning into capital, realizing; -**dravya**, *n.* purchase-money; -**vivargita**, *pp.* priceless.

मूष mūsh, *m.* *f.* mouse (RV.).

मूष mūsh-a, *m.* rat, mouse; crucible. -**ka**, *m.* rat, mouse; thief, robber.

मूषिक mūsh-ika, *m.* rat, mouse; -**nirvise-sha**, *a.* not differing from a mouse; -**vishāna**, *n.* mouse's horn (a chinera); -**sthala**, *n.* mole-hill.

मूषिका mūsh-ikā, *f.* rat, mouse; -**ākṛiti**, *a.* shaped like a rat's tail; -**utkara**, *m.* mole-hill.

मृ 1. MRI, I. P. **Ā.** **māra** (RV., C¹), *pp.* **mamāra** (V, C¹), *ps.* **mriyāte** (V, C¹), *die; pp. pt. act.* **mamrīvās**, *f.* **mamrūshī**, *m.* moribund; *pp.* **mritā**, deceased, dead; torpid, corpse-like; departed (consciousness, saṃjñā); futile, vain, useless; calcined (quicksilver); *cs.* **mārāya**, P. (Ā. metr.) cause to die, kill, slay; calcine; *des.* **mumrūsha**, P. wish or be about to die; *into.* **marimartī**, suffer the torments of death. **anu**, die after any one (ac.), follow in death: *pp.* following or followed by any one in death. **abhi**, affect or taint by death. **upa**, *cs.* throw into the water, submerge **pari**, die around any one (ac.). **pra**, *pp.* deceased, dead; *cs.* lead to death.

मृ 2. MRI, IX. P. **mṛinā** (V.), crush, break in pieces, destroy: *pp.* **mūṛnā**, crushed, broken. **pra**, crush, destroy. **vi**, *il.*

मृकण्ड mṛikanda (also u), *m.* N. of an ancient sage, father of Mārkaṇḍeya.

मृक्ष MRIK-SH [der. of √mṛig], VI. P. **mṛikshā** (RV.), I. P. **mṛaksha** (C.), rub, stroke, curry: *pp.* **mṛakshita**, smeared, with (m.); *cs.* P. **mṛakshaya**, besmear. **abhi-mṛiksha** & *cs.* **mṛikshaya**, rub, anoint, with (m.; &). **sam**, *pp.* **mṛakshita**, rubbed.

मृच 1. mṛik-sha, *s-* aor. base of √mṛig.

मृच 2. mṛiksh-ā, *m.* comb (RV.¹); -**inā**, *f.* (tearing up the ground), torrent (RV.).

मृज m ḡ ā, *m.* [oam ṅg mṛig] fo est or wild game and meaning deer antelope (ord meaning musk deer

antelope in the moon (the spots in which being considered to resemble an antelope as well as a hare); antelope in the sky = the lunar mansion Mṛigashiras; Capricorn (sign of the zodiac); kind of elephant; large soaring bird (RV., rare), a demon fought by Indra (RV.), musk (= mṛiga-nābhi); -**kāka**, *m.* du. a deer and a crow; -**kāmana**, *n.* game-forest, hunting forest; -**kopa**, *m.* rage against the forest animals; -**gambuka**, *m.* du. a deer and a jackal; -**givana**, *m.* (subsisting by the chase), hunter; -**trishā**, -**trishā**, -**trishu**, -**trish-nikā**, *f.* (deer's thirst), mirage; -**tva**, *n.* condition of an antelope; -**dāva**, *m.* deer-park; -**dris**, *m.* Capricorn (sign of the zodiac); *f.* gazelle-eyed woman; -**dṛiga**, *n.* pl. beasts and birds; -**dhara**, *m.* (holding an antelope), moon; -**nābhi**, *m.* musk; musk-deer: -**ya**, *a.* derived from the musk-deer; -**pakshin**, *m.* pl. beasts and birds; -**pati**, *m.* lord of wild animals, lion or tiger; lord of deer, roe-buck; -**prabhu**, *m.* lord of wild animals, lion; -**mada**, *m.* musk; -**manda**, -**mandra**, *m.* a class of elephants; -**maya**, *a.* derived from wild animals; -**māmsa**, *n.* deer's flesh, venison; -**māsa**, *m.* the month Mārgashīra; -**mukha**, *m.* Capricorn (sign of the zodiac).

मृगय mṛigā-ya, *den.* Ā. (P. metr.) hunt (wild animals), chase, pursue, seek, search for; search through, examine; visit; seek after, aim at, strive for, endeavour to obtain (ac.); ask or beg for anything (ac.) from (ub. g. ± sakāsāt, -tas).

मृगयस् mṛigay-ās, *m.* wild beast (RV.¹).

मृगया mṛiga-yā, *f.* chase, hunting: *ac.* or *d.* with verbs of going (gam, yā, par-dhāv), go a-hunting; -**kṛīḥana**, *n.* -**kṛīḥ**, *f.* pleasures of the chase; -**dharma**, *m.* rules of the chase; -**yāna**, *n.* going a-hunting; -**araya**, -**vana**, *n.* hunting forest; -**vihāra**, *m.* pleasures of the chase; -**vihārin**, *a.* delighting in the chase, amusing oneself with hunting; -**vyasana**, *n.* hunting-accident; -**sila**, *a.* devoted to the chase.

मृगयु mṛigay-u, *m.* hunter.

मृगराज mṛiga-rāj, *m.* king of the beasts, lion or tiger; Leo (sign of the zodiac); -**rāga**, *m.* *il.*; moon; -**tā**, *f.* sovereignty of the beasts; -**dhārin**, *m.* (bearing the moon, moon-crested), ep of Siva, **lakshman**, *m.* bearing the epithet of lion or moon.

मृगलक्ष्म mṛiga-lakshman, *m.* (marked with an antelope), moon; -**lākṣhāna**, *m.* *il.*; -**lekhā**, *f.* deer-like streak in the moon, -**lomika**, *a.* woollen; -**vana**, *n.* forest abounding in game, hunting forest.

मृगव्य mṛigavya, *n.* chase, hunting.

मृगव्याध mṛiga-vyādha, *m.* slayer of beasts, hunter; Sirius, dog-star; -**vyāla-nishevita**, *pp.* infested by wild beasts and serpents; -**ayikā**, *f.* reclining posture of deer: -**n** ā, lie still like an antelope; -**dāva**, *m.* young of deer, fawn; -**akshī**, *f.* fawn-eyed woman; -**śiras**, *n.* (deer-head), third (later fifth) lunar mansion; -**śirshā**, *n.* *il.*; -**sreshika**, *m.* best of beasts, tiger; -**sūkara**, *m.* du. deer and boar; -**han**, *m.* slayer of beasts, hunter.

मृगाक्षी mṛiga-akshī, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman; -**ākharā**, *m.* lair of the beasts.

मृगाङ्क mṛiga-āṅka, *m.* (deer-marked), moon; N. of a sword; N.: -**ka**, *m.* N. of a sword; -**datta**, *m.* N.: -**ī-ya**, *a.* relating to Mṛiga-**gadatta**; -**bandhu**, *m.* friend of the moon; *god of ova* *m.* *name* **mālā** *f.* N. **mull**, *m.* *m.* *ep of S'va* **lekha**, *f.* (*break*) N. of a princess of

the furies; -**vat-ī**, *f.* N. of various princesses; -**sena**, *m.* N. of a prince of the furies.

मृगाङ्गना mṛiga-āṅganā, *f.* female deer, doe; -**ślavī**, *f.* forest abounding in game, hunting forest; -**adhipa**, *m.* lion; -**adhipatyā**, *n.* sovereignty of the beasts; -**adhirāja**, *m.* monarch of the beasts, lion, **arata**, *m.* foe of the deer; lion; -**ari**, *m.* foe of the beasts, lion or tiger.

मृगावती mṛigā-vat-ī, *f.* N. of various princesses.

मृगी mṛig-ī, *f.* female antelope, doe; -**ksh-ra**, *n.* milk of a doe; -**tva**, *n.* condition of a doe, -**dris**, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman; -**lohana**, *f.* *il.*

मृगक्षणा mṛiga-jkshana, *n.* eye of a gazelle **ā**, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman; -**indra**, *m.* king of the beasts; lion; tiger; Leo (sign of the zodiac); -**tā**, *f.* lordship of the beasts; -**ibha**, *n.* *sq.* a deer and (or) an elephant; -**āsvara**, *m.* lord of the beasts, lion.

मृग्य mṛig-ya, *r.* *den.* P. hunt; seek; 2 *f.* to be sought for or found out; - sought after or aimed at; - investigated, questionable, uncertain.

मृच् MRIK, X. P. **mārkāya** (V.), hurt, injure.

मृचय mṛik-ava, *a.* perishable (Br.).

मृक्कटिक mṛid-sukat-ika, *n.* **ā**, *f.* little clay cart, T. of a play in ten acts (probably sixth century).

मृक्ष MRIKH, VI. **Ā.** **mṛikkha**, perish (V¹)

मृज MRIG, II. **mārg**, mṛig (V., C.; ord form), VI. **mṛigā** (V, C.; rare); VII. **Ā.** **māṛig** (V., very rare), *cs.* **mārgāya** (V), **mārgāya**, wipe, cleanse, polish; makes smooth (curry (a horse)); put in order (Ā. also adorn oneself); rub, stroke; wipe away, off, or out sweep away, remove; put aside, free oneself from (ac.); transfer (impurity, debt) from oneself to another (lc.); *ps.* **mṛigayāte**, be wiped etc.; *pp.* **mṛishā**, cleansed, purified, polished, bright; pure (fig.); besmeared, with (in); laid on (ointment); savoury, pleasant (worris), agreeable (snell); **mṛigita**, wiped away, removed (P.; very rare), **mārgita**, cleansed, scoured; clean, bright, besmeared, with (in.); wiped away, removed, *into* **marmṛigayāte**, **marmṛigayate** (V). wipe, cleanse etc. repeatedly; **Ā.** cleanse (etc.) oneself. **apa**, wipe away, remove; transfer from oneself to another (lc.). **abhi**, wipe, cleanse. **ava**, stroke or wipe downwards, wipe off or away; *ps.* wipe one's (body, limbs) **ā**, wipe, cleanse; wipe or wash off. **ud**, wipe or stroke upwards; clean out; wipe one's mouth (gd.); **Ā.** carry off, receive (V.); *pp.* **unmṛishā**, wiped off; **unmārgita**, cleansed, polished. **sam-ud**, stroke or rub up. **ni**, rub at; wipe; bestow on (lc.; V.); **Ā.** take to oneself (V.). **nis**, wipe, wipe away, efface: *pp.* **nirmṛishā**, wiped off. **pari**, wipe all round, rub, cleanse, polish, purify; wipe away tears from (the eyes: ac.); wipe the mouth; stroke, caress; wipe or wash off, brush aside, remove, free oneself from (ac.; *ps.* be worn down (teeth): *pp.* **mṛishā**, wiped, - away, removed; **mārgita** or **mārgita**, rubbed up, cleansed, smoothed. **pra**, wipe, rub up, cleanse; stroke, caress; wipe, wash, or brush off; remove, dispel, destroy; frustrate (wish): *pp.* **pramṛishā**, cleansed, rubbed up; smoothed, polished, bright; wiped away dispelled, removed. **pra**, wash clean wipe away remove (fig. vi, wipe out, cl. rub dry stroke wipe

away (tears); smear, with (ia.): *pp.* smeared, touched up with (*wac*); ⁰. *abhi-vi*, rub, anoint with (*in*). *sam*, rub, furbish; wash clean, sweep, cleanse (*fig.*), strain (*Soma*), purify fire by removing ashes etc (*V.*), stroke, caress; sweep away, remove: *pp.* *sammarish-ta*, washed, swept, cleansed

मृज *mrig-a*, *a.* (-⁰) wiping away, removing: *ā*, *f.* cleansing, washing, ablution; cleanliness: pure skin, good complexion; complexion.

मृड *mrīd-a*, *a.* gracious, compassionate; *m.* *ep.* of *Siva*; *-ana*, *n.* pardoning, blessing; *-ānī*, *f.* wife of *Mrīḍa*, *Pārvatī*; *-ī*, *f.* *id.*: *-kānta*, *m.* lover of *Pārvatī*, *Siva*, *-patī*, *m.* husband of *Pārvatī*, *Siva*; (*ī*-*ikā*, *n.* compassion, grace (*RV.*); *m.* *N.* of the composer of a hymn.

मृण *MRIN* [*fr.* *mrī-nā*, *mrī-n*, ninth class of $\sqrt{2}$. *mṛī*], *VI. P.* *mrīnā*, crush (*V.*, very *anv.*).

मृणाल *mrīn-ā-la*, *n.* [liable to be crushed], excellent tubular fibrous root of the lotus, lotus fibre: *-ka*, ⁰ *a.* *id.*: *-bhaṅgam*, *abs.* *u.* *bhaṅg*, break like a lotus root; *-māya*, *a.* consisting of lotus roots; *-latikā*, *f.* lotus tendril or stalk: *-vat*, *a.* possessing lotus fibres; *-sūtra*, *n.* fibre of the lotus stalk or root.

मृणालिका *mrīnāl-ikā*, *f.* fibrous root of the lotus: *-pelava*, *a.* tender as lotus fibres, *-māya*, *a.* consisting of lotus roots.

मृणालिनी *mrīnāl-in-ī*, *f.* lotus plant; group of lotuses. [root.]

मृणाली *mrīnāl-ī*, *f.* (small) fibrous lotus

मृत *mṛi-tā*, *pp.* $\sqrt{1}$. *mṛi*; *m.* dead man corpse (also of animals); *n.* death: begging, begged food: *-ka*, *m.* *n.* dead man, corpse; *n.* a death; *-kambala*, *m.* winding-sheet; *-kalpa*, *a.* almost dead, in-ensable, in a trance; *-kela*, *n.* garment of the dead; *-gāta*, *pp.* born dead; *-gīvana*, *a.* (i) reviving the dead; *-deha*, *m.* dead body, corpse; *-dhāra*, *a.* bearing a corpse; *-nirvāta*, *m.* corpse-bearer; *-pa*, *m.* watcher of the dead; *-puruṣa-sarira*, *n.* human corpse; *-puruṣa-deha*, *m.* *id.*; *-prajā*, *a.* whose children have died; *-bhaṭṭrikā*, *a.* whose husband is dead; *-mātrika*, *a.* whose mother is dead; *-vat*, *ad.* as if dead: *ātmanān* *mṛitavāt* *samārsya*, pretending to be dead, feigning death; *-vas-tra-bhṛit*, *a.* wearing the clothes of the dead; *-avāna*, *m.* report of any one's death; *-sam-gavda*, *a.* bringing the dead to life; *n.*, *i.* *f.* revival of a dead person; *-sam-gīvin*, *a.* reviving the dead, life-restoring; *-stri*, *a.* whose wife is dead; *-hāra*, *n.* *corpse*, *m.* corpse-bearer.

मृताङ्ग *mṛita-āṅga*, *n.* corpse: *-lagna*, (*pp.*) *n.* (i) clothing of a corpse; *-andā*, *a.* *f.* whose embryo has died: *-asana*, *n.* defilement due to a death; *-āha*, *m.*, *-āhan*, *n.*, *-āhas*, *n.* day of any one's death.

मृति *mṛi-ti*, *f.* death.

मृतिमन् *mṛit-i-man*, *m.* mortality.

मृतिरेखा *mṛiti-rekhā*, *f.* line of death (on the hand); *-sādhana*, *a.* bringing about death.

मृत्कण *mṛit-kaṇa*, *m.* little lump of clay: *-tā*, *f.* condition of a little lump of clay; *-karman*, *n.* working in clay; *-karma-sam-panna*, *pp.* coated with clay; *-khana*, *m.* clay pit.

मृत्तिका *mṛit-ka* *f.* *its* *a.* *metr.* lay earth *-vat-ī*, *f.* *N.* of a town.

मृत्पत्र *mṛit-pāka*, *m.* (conj.) potter: *-pā-trā*, *n.* vessel of clay; *-pindā*, *m.* lump of clay: *-tas*, *ad.* from a lump of clay.

मृत्यु *mṛi-t-yū*, *m.* death (*pl* kinds of death); personified as god of death: ⁰, death caused by, *a.* dying by.

मृत्युका *mṛityu-ka*, ⁰ *a.* death; *-kanyā*, *f.* goddess of death; *-kara*, *a.* producing death; *-kāla*, *m.* hour of death; *-māyā*, *a.* over-coming death; *m.* (+ *mantra*) *N.* of the verse *RV. VII. 59. 12*; *ep.* of *Siva*. *-gapa*, *m.* muttering the *Mṛityumaya* verse; *-tūrya*, *n.* drum beaten at funerals; *-āvāra*, *n.* gate of death, death's door; *-nāśana*, *n.* death-destroying draught, elixir of life; *-patha*, *m.* path of death; *-pā*, *a.* drinking death (*Siva*); *-pāśa*, *m.* fetter of death; *-bhaya*, *n.* fear of death; mortal danger *-mat*, *a.* subject to death; *-rāg*, *m.* (king=) god of death; *-loka*, *m.* world of death; world of the dead, Yama's abode; *-vijaya*, *m.* *N.* of an elephant.

मृत्युसात्कृ *mṛityu-sāt-kṛi*, deliver over to death; *-senā*, *f.* army of the god of death.

मृत्त *mṛit-sna*, *m.* or *n.* dust, powder: *ā*, *f.* clay, earth.

मृद् *MRID*, *IX. P.* *mrīdā*, *I. P.* *mardā* (*E. also* *ā*), squeeze, press, or clasp vehemently; crush, pound, bruise, pulverise, dash to pieces; trample upon, tread under foot; devastate, overwhelm, destroy; rub, rub against, glide along; grind into, mingle with (*in*); rub or wipe away, destroy: *pp.* *mṛīdita*, crushed, pounded, etc.; *cs.* *mard-aya*, *P.* (*ā* *metr.*) squeeze or press vehemently; crush, break in pieces; trample under foot; press hard on, afflict, torment; rub; cause to be trampled upon; *inf.* *mar-mar* [*tjta*], crush (*RV.*). *abhi*, tread, trample upon; break in pieces, destroy. *ava*, *id.*; rub; *cs.* break in pieces, destroy. *upa*, remove, destroy; *cs.* devastate, destroy; remove, set aside. *pāri*, trample upon; rub, stroke; wipe away (tears); surpass; *ps.* be worn down (teeth). *pp.* pounded, bruised. *pā*, trample upon; break in pieces; sorely afflict, devastate, destroy; *cs.* *pp.* *pā-mardita*, crushed, trodden upon. *vi*, crush, bruise, pound, break in pieces; lay waste; rub; *cs.* *pp.* *vi-mardita*, crushed, bruised, broken: trampled upon; rubbed, with (⁰). *sam*, crush; *cs.* *id.*; rub.

मृद् *mṛīd*, *f.* [crumbled earth], clay, loam, earth; lump of clay; mound of earth; kind of fragrant earth.

मृदङ्ग *mṛidaṅ-ga*, *m.* [*mṛidam-ga*, going with beatings: *abs.* $\sqrt{mṛid}$], kind of drum.

मृदा *mṛid-ā*, *f.* clay, loam, earth; *-ita*, *pp.* $\sqrt{mṛid}$.

मृदु *mṛid-ū*, *a.* (*ū*, *v-ī*) soft, delicate, tender, pliant; mild, gentle; weak, feeble; slow (*gait*): *n.* *ad.* gently, softly; *m.* *n.* gentleness.

मृदुक *mṛidu-ka*, *a.* soft: *-m*, *ad.* gently, softly; *-kopa*, *a.* slow to anger; *-gir*, *a.* soft-voiced; *-tā*, *f.* softness; gentleness; weakness; mollification; *-tikṣha*, *a.* gentle and harsh at the same time: *-tara*, *cpv.*; *-tva*, *n.* softness, gentleness, tenderness; *-pārva*, *a.* soft, bland (speech): *-m*, *ad.* gently, coaxingly; *-prayatna*, *a.* pronounced with gentle effort; *-bhāṣa*, *m.* gentleness; *-bhāṣ-in*, *a.* speaking gently: (*-ī*)-*tā*, *f.* gentle speech.

मृदुल *mṛidu-la*, *a.* soft, tender, gentle.

मृदुवाक् *mṛidu-vāk* *a.* gentle speech *-savya*, *a.* having mild sun day *-m*, *a.* soft to the touch

मृदुभाव *mṛidū-bhāva*, *m.* mollification, abatement; *-bhāṣi*, become soft, relent.

मृदुर *mṛid-ghata*, *m.* earthen jar; *-bhāṇa*, *n.* earthenware vessel: *-avasham*, *ad.* leaving only the earthenware vessels=every thing but the earthenware vessels (steal).

मृदुङ्ग *mṛiduṅgu*, *a.* (i) soft-limbed, delicately formed (woman). [*grape*]

मृदी *mṛidu* *f.* of *मृदु* *mṛidu*: *-kā*, *f.* vine.

मृध *MRIDH*, *I. P.* *mārdha*, (*I.*) *g* or *u* weary of, disregard, forget, desert.

मृध *mṛīdh*, *f.* (*I.*) fight (?): contemner, foe, adversary.

मृध *mṛīdh-a*, *m.* *n.* fight, battle (*C.*): *-bhā* *f.* battle-field.

मृधस् *mṛīdh-as*, *n.* contempt: only *w* *kr*, show contempt, despise, scorn (*RV.*).

मृध *mṛīdh-rā*, *n.* *pl.* (*RV.*) contempt, scorn, contemner; foe: (*ā*)-*vā*, *a.* speaking scornfully, reviling (*RV.*).

मृन्मय *mṛm-māya*, *a.* (i) made of clay or earth, earthen: with *gīhā*, *n.* house of clay grave; *m.* or *n.* earthenware object or vessel.

मृदोष्ट *mṛi-loṣṭa*, *n.* lump of clay or earth.

मृश् *MRIS*, *VI. P.* (*ā*) *mṛisā* (*V.*, *C.*), touch stroke; lay hold of mentally, reflect can sider *ati*, only *abs.* *atimarsam*, inserting an additional syllable. *anu*, seize (*V.*), consider (*E.*). *abhi*, touch, seize, grasp, with (*in*); *cs.* *-mar-aya*, touch; cause to touch *inf.* *-marmis*, grasp at, long for (*ad.* *I.*) *pratiabhi*, touch, lay hold of. *ava*, touch, lay hold of, feel for (*ad.*); consider. *anu-va*, touch, lay hold of. *pratiava*, lay hold of; reflect, meditate. *ā*, touch, eat up (*RV.* etc.); examine, contemplate: *pp.* *āmṛishā* touched; dishonoured (woman); seized, take possession of; *cs.* meditate, *parā*, touch lay hold of, seize; handle roughly, assail; cese crate (an altar); violate (a woman); touch upon, refer to, mean; consider; *ps.* be ment. *pp.* touched, seized, etc. *pāri*, touch, feel, seize; grasp; consider, ponder; examine question (my one); perceive, observe *vi*, stroke, feel; lay hold of mentally, consider, reflect (*ord. my.*; very often *gl.* *-mṛiya* examine, test (any one, in *RV.*), hesitate to (*inf.*); *cs.* think about, consider, ponder. *anu-vi*, consider, reflect. *sam-vi*, *id.* *sam*, *P.* *ā*, touch, lay hold of; *ā* touch or grasp each other.

मृष *MRISH*, *IV. ā.* (*V.*, *C.*), *P.* (*C.*) *mṛish-ya* (often incorrect for $\sqrt{mṛis}$), forget neglect (*RV.*); endure patiently, put up with bear (*ord. my.*); forgive, excuse, bear with any one (*g.*); bear, like any one (*v. na*, not bear, dislike, permit, suffer to (*inf.*) *cs.* *marshaya*, *P.* *ā*, cause to forget (*V.*), endure, bear; forgive, excuse, overlook (*gl.* without an object); allow or suffer any one (*no*) to (*pr.* *it* *ac*); put up with anything from (*g.*); *v. na*, not let alone, molest. *api*, forget, neglect. *ā*, endure patiently; *cs.* *it* *upa*, *cs.* bear, put up with, overlook: *pp.* *upamāṛishā*, granted; *w* *na*, grudging, *pā*, neglect, forget (*ac.* *v.* *ā*, *d* *w.* *P.*, *RV.*)

मृषा *mṛish-ā*, *ad.* in vain, uselessly, to no purpose; wrongly, falsely, untruly, feignedly fictitiously; *-kr*, feign; *-gīā* or *man*, consider false or untrue, *mṛishā* *eva* *tā*, that *w* *ong*

मृषाचान *mṛish-ā-gṛāna* *n.* false knowledge error, ignorance, stupidity *-tva*, *n.*

fa emes dana n peen e o va n pro
f n drishī hav n a w on
p n ann asanin a pun h n un us ly
bbash n ek fa ey n a
मृषाय m h ya den A have n errone
ous opinion.

मृषार्थ mṛiṣhā artha, a. having a wrong pur-
port, untrue: -vātana, n., -vāk, f. untrue
speech; satire, irony; -vāda, m. id.; a.
speaking falsely; m. liar; -vādin, a. lying;
-vādyā, n. false statement; lying.

मृष्ट mṛiṣh-ta, pp. of √mṛiṣ and √mṛiṣ:
-vākya, a. speaking sweetly; -salila, a.
having clear water (river); -āsin, a. eating
dainties.

मृष्टि mṛiṣh-ti, f. cleansing, careful prepara-
tion; careful dressing of food.

मे 1. me, encl. d. g. of aḥām, I.

मे 2. me, onom.: me me kri, bleat (of a goat).

मेकल mekala, m. N. of a people (pl.); N.
of a mountain: ā. f. ep. of the river Narma-
dā; a-kanyakā, f. daughter of Mount Me-
kala, ep. of the Narmadā; a-saila, m. Mount
Mekala: -kanyā, f. ep. of the Narmadā.

मेक्षण meksh-ana, n. [√miksh] wooden stir-
ring spoon, ladle.

मेखला mekha-lā, f. belt, girdle (of men
and women); girth (of horses); the triple
girdle of the three twice-born castes (the
Brahman's being made of Muṅga, the Kshu-
triy's of a bow-string, and the Vaisya's of
wool, flax, or hemp); zone (fig. of anything
that girds or surrounds): investiture with
the girdle; slope (of a mountain); N.: -pa-
da, n. place of the girdle, hip.

मेखलिन् mekhal-in, a. wearing a girdle;
wearing a girdle of or which (-°), m. Brāh-
man pupil, religious student, Brahmadārin.

मेघ megh-ā, m. [discharger of water:
√migh = √mih], cloud (-°, rarely = multi-
tude): -krāla, m. time of clouds, rainy sea-
son; -ga, a. produced from a cloud; -dāma-
bāra, m. roar of clouds, thunder; -dāta, m.
cloud-messenger: T. of a short poem by
Kālidāsa composed in the Maṇḍūkya
metre; -nāda, m. roar of clouds, thunder; a.
thundering, making a noise like thunder;
m. N. of a son of Kāraṇa, afterwards called
Indragit; N.; N. of a frog; -nādin, a. re-
sounding like thunder (car); m. thundering
chariot; N. of a Dānava; -nirghosha, a.
thundering; -bala, m. N.; -maṅgari, f. N.
of a princess; -maitha, m. N. of a monastic
college; -maya, a. consisting of clouds;
-mālā, f. wreath or banks of cloud; -mālin,
m. (cloud-capped), N. of a prince; -rava,
m. roar of clouds, thunder; -rāṇī, -rekha,
-lekha, f. streak of cloud; -vat, a. cloud-
capped; cloudy; m. N. of a mountain; -vana,
N. of an Aśvaghāra; -varana, a. cloud-
coloured; m. N.; N. of a crow, vāhana,
m. (riding on clouds), ep. of Indra; N. of a
prince of Kashmir; -samādeśa, m. = -dāta;
-stanita, n. thunder; -hina, pp. cloudless,
rainless.

मेघाक्ष meghaaksha, m. N. of a prince;
-ākhyā, m. id. (v. l.); -āgama, m. arrival
of the clouds, rainy season; -ātopa, m. dense
cloud; -ālambara, m. thunder.

मेघाय meghā-ya, den. resemble clouds.

मेघालोक megha loka, m. sight of a cloud;
āvali f. N. of a princess n. cloud-
water rain udāya, m. rising f. loud

मेघक meka ka a dark l ue dark-co oured

sable sombre m eye n a p acocks tal
i ta d n p ha ng a dark b e he n
मेढ net a m e elephant keepe
मेडि ned मेडि e f ack g
FORALING (of fire or wind).

मेढ्र meḍhṛa, (m.) n. [√mih + tra] male organ;
-barman, n. foreskin.

मेण्ड mēnṭha, m. elephant-keeper; N. of a poet.

मेण्ड्र mēnḍṛa, m. male organ.

मेथ METH, v. मिथ MITH.

मेथन meth-ana, n. abusive speech

मेथि meth-i, m. pillar, post; sp. post in the
middle of a threshing-floor to which oxen are
tied; post for tying up oxen.

मेह MED, v. मिह MID.

मेद med-a, m. fat, a mixed caste.

मेदःपुच्छ medah-puksha, m. fat-tailed sheep.

मेदपाट meda-pāta, N. of a country.

मेदस् mēd-as n. fat; obesity.

मेदखिन् medas-vin, a. fat, corpulent; stout,
robust. [V].

मेदिन् med-in, m. companion, associate, ally

मेदिनी med-iu-i, f. [having fatness or fer-
tility: medā, √mid], earth; ground, soil;
land, country, realm: spot, place: -ga, m. son
of earth, planet Mars; -dhara, m. supporter
of earth, mountain; -nandana, m. son of
earth, planet Mars; -pati, m. lord of earth,
king; -isa, m. id.

मेदुर med-urā, a. fat; thick, dense, - like
(-°), filled or completely covered with (in. ur
-°); i-ta, pp. thickened, made dense by (-°).

मेदोदोष medo-dosha, m. morbid corpu-
lence, obesity.

मेय med-ya, a. fat; solid (opp. fluid).

मेध MEDH, v. मिध MIDH.

मेध mēdh-a, m. juice of meat, strong draught
(V); essential or most valuable part (of a
sacrificial animal; V); sacrificial victim;
animal sacrifice (very frequently -°).

मेधज medha-ga, a. produced from the
sacrifice (Vishnu).

मेधपति mēdhā-pati (or medhā-), lord of
the animal sacrifice.

मेधस् 1. mēdh-as, n. sacrifice.

मेधस् 2. medh-ās, -° = medhā, intelligence,
understanding.

मेधसति medhā-sāti, f. gaining or deserv-
ing of a reward or praise (RV).

मेधा medh-ā, f. reward (V); mental power,
intelligence, understanding, wisdom: pl. pro-
ducts of intelligence, thoughts; sq. often per-
sonified as a daughter of Dakṣa and wife
of Dharmā, and as a form of Sarasvatī;
-kāma, a. desirous of understanding for any
one (g.); -gānana, a. generating intelligence;
n. a certain ceremony and formula supposed to
be productive of physical and intellectual ex-
cellence in infants and youths.

मेधातिथि mēdhā-tithi, m. N. of a seer; N.
of a commentator on Manu.

मेधावती medhā-vat-i, f. (possessed of
understanding) N - vara, m. N - vā, a.
intellectual, intel gent, acute, wise m h

मेधर mēdh ra, a intelligent wise

मेथय li a a o ro s fi for sa
fie sa fical pae e d f ing n
\ ta f va tua pu j

मेध्यातिथि edh aat th \ of see

मेनका mena-kā, f. N. of an Apsaras (naine
of Sakuntalā).

मेना mēnā, f. woman, dame, female of an
animal (RV); N. of the wife of the Hima-
laya; N. of a river.

मेनि me-nī, f. [destructive: √ni] missile

मेनिल्लो men-ilā, f. N. of a princess.

मेम्यत् mēmiat, int. pr. pl. (√mi) bleating

मेय mé-ya, fp. (√I. mā) measurable, admit-
ting of being measured by (-°); discernible,
capable of being known or proved.

मेरु meru, m. N. of a fabulous golden moun-
tain in the centre of Gambhūjīpa, round
which the planets are supposed to revolve
central bead of a rosary; joints protruding
in certain positions of the fingers: -krāta,
m. or n. summit of Meru; -dhāman, a. hav-
ing his abode on Mount Meru; -dhvaga, m.
N. of a prince; -yantra, n. spindle; -vardha-
ana, m. N.

मेख mel-a, m. [√mil] meeting, intercourse.
company, assembly; -āta, m. meeting, con-
gress, assemblage (-m kri, assemble); -ana,
n. coming together, meeting, union.

मेलानन्दाय melānandā-ya, den. ā. become
an inkstand.

मेलापक melā-paka, m. [fr. cs. √mil]
bringing together, junction; conjunction of
planets.

मेष mesh-ā, m. [√mish] ram, sheep; fleece
article made of fleece (V); Aries (sign of the
zodiac): -vishana, m. du. ram's testicles,
a. having a ram's testicles; -śrīṅga, m. a tree

मेष्ठी mesh-ī, f. ewe.

मेह meh-a, m. urine (-m kri, make water)
-tas, ad. by making water.

मेहन mēh-ana, n. male organ.

मेहना meh-anā, in. ad. (in streams), abun-
dantly (RV).

मेहिन् meh-in, a. (-°) passing urine.

मेडि mēdi, v. मेडि medi.

मैत्र maitrā, a. (i) belonging to or given by
a friend; friendly, well-disposed, kind; be-
longing or relating to Mitra; m. a mixed
caste; kind of alliance based on friendship,
anus (comm.); n. friendship; (mān mansiṇ
Anarādhā (presided over by Mitra); evacua-
tion of excrement (presided over by Mitra).
-m kri, void excrement; -ka, n. friendship,
-tā, f. goodwill.

मैत्राक्ष्योतिक maitraksha-gyoti-ka, m
kind of demon.

मैत्रायण maitrāyaṇa, m. pl. N. of a school
āyana, n. kind conduct, goodwill; i-ya, m
pl. N. of a school of the Black Yagur-veda
i-samhitā, j. T. of one of the recensions of
the Black Yagur-veda.

मैत्रावरुण maitrā-varuṇā, a. (i) relating or
belonging to or derived from Mitra and Va-
ruṇa; relating to the Maitravaruṇa priest,
m. pat. son of Mitra and Varuṇa; a kind of
priest who is the chief assistant of the Huti-
pātra, n. dish meant for Mitra and Varuṇa.

maitrā varuṇ a so of Mitra
and Varu a pot of var uṣ mēn

observing silence; -*vṛitti*, a. observing the vow of silence; -*vṛata*, n. vow of silence; a. observing the vow of silence; -*vṛatin*, a. id.

मौनिन् mauṇi-n, a. observing silence, silent: (-i)-*tva*, n. silence

मौरव maurav-a, a. derived from the *Daitya* Muru. [folly.]

मौख्य maurkh-ya, n. [fr. *mārkha*] stupidity,

मौर्य maur-ya, m. pl. N. of a dynasty beginning with *Kandra-gupta*. -*-datta*, m. N.

मौर्व maurva, a. (i) r. made of, belonging to, or derived from *Mārvā*; 2. made of the iron called *Muru*: i, f. girdle made of *Mārvā*; bowstring: -*ka*, -*°* a. bowstring

मौल maula, a. [from *mūla*] derived from roots (poison); ancient, of long standing (*custom*); aboriginal, indigenous (*inhabitants*), holding office from previous generations, hereditary (*minister*): (with *pārthivāḥ*, m. pl. = *mūla-prakritayāḥ*); m. hereditary minister.

मौलि mauli, m. head: top, summit; m. f. diadem: *maulau ni-dhā*, place on the head, receive respectfully.

मौलिक maul-ika, a. [fr. *mūls*] derived from the root, original; inferior, of low origin; n. digger or vendor of roots. pl. N. of a people; -*in*, a. [fr. *mauli*] being at the head, chief, transcendent; wearing a diadem.

मौलिपुष्प mauli-prishṭha, n. crown of the head; -*bandha*, m. diadem; -*mandana*, n. head-ornament: -*mālikā*, f. wreath worn on the head; -*mālā*, -*mālikā*, f. id.; -*mukuta*, m. diadem.

मौल्य maul-ya, a. attached to the root; n. (= *mūlya*) price. [ment.]

मौल्यभरण mauli-ābharana, n. head-orna-

मौलिक maush-ika, a. relating or belonging to a mouse (*mūshikā*). [cheat.]

मौष्टिक maushti-ka, m. [fr. *mu-hī*] rogue,

मौसल mausala, a. [fr. *mūsala*] club-shaped,

fought with clubs (*battle*); describing the battle of clubs (*hook*);

मौहर्त mauhārta, m. [fr. *māhārta*] astrologer; i-*ka*, a. lasting a moment, momentary; skilled in astrology; m. astrologer.

मना MNĀ, I. P. -*mana* [collateral of *man*]. ā, mention, speak of; declare to be, regard as; ps ā-*māyate*, be mentioned etc., be recorded, -*handed* down or taught; pp. ā-*māta*. sam-ā, mention, record, enumerate; consider to be (*as*); ā. recite.

म्यक्ष MYAKSH, I. P. (RV.) *myāksha* (pf. *mīmyaksh* and *mimiksh*), be fixed, rest firmly, in or on (*to*); exist. sam, P. ā. be associated, dwell together.

म्रक्श MRAKSH, v. मृच् MRIKSH.

म्रक्श mraksh-ana, n. anointing; ointment, oil

म्रद् MRAD, I. ā. -*mrada* [collateral of *mrīd*], rub; cs P. *mrādaya*, smooth. vi, P. soften; ā. be softened.

म्रदस् mrad-as, n. (only -*°*) softness; i-*man*, m. softness; mildness, tenderness; -*iyas*, cpr. (of *mrīd*) softer.

म्रित् MRIT, IV. P. *mrityā* (Br., rare), fall to pieces. vi, id., crumble.

मृच् MRUK, I. P. -*mrōha* (rare). ni, set (of the sun; V.). *abhi-ni*, go down on (ac.) pp. *abhi-ni-mrukta*, set on (by the sun) while sleeping (V.).

म्रेड MRED. ā, cs. -*mrēdaya*, P. repeat: pp. ā-*mrēdita*, repeated.

म्लपय mla-p-aya, cs. of *√mā*.

म्ला MLĀ, IV. *māya*, P. (Br. etc.) ā. (E. etc.), II. P. *mā-ti* (E.), fade, wither; have a worn appearance, be wan (sp. of the face, owing to disease, sorrow, or passion); grow weary, languid, or exhausted; be dejected or downcast; vanish: *mā-tā* (V., rare), softened by tanning (hide); *māna* (ord. form), faded, withered; wan; exhausted, languid; dejected,

downcast; vanished; black, dark-coloured, as. *māpāya*, relax; *māpāya*, P. crush. ā, pp. ā-*māna*, withered; slightly withered or faded. pari, fade away: pp. withered, faded languid; vanished. vi-*pari*, pp. completely withered. pra, wither; fade away: pp. withered; wan; emaciated; soiled, foul, dirty, vi, grow languid: pp. withered and decayed (fig.). cs. -*māpāya*, P. cause to fade.

म्लान mlā-na, pp. faded etc.; n. fadedness, lack of brightness: -*tā*, f. withered or faded condition, languor; -*srag*, a. having a faded garland.

म्लानि mlā-ni, f. fading, decay; lassitude, disappearance; dejection; foulness; vileness

म्लानमन mlān-i-man, m. fading, decay, fadedness.

म्लापि mlā-p-i, (cs.) a. causing to fade (-*°*); -*y-in*, a. withering, fading; disappearing

म्लिक्ख MLIKH, I. P. *mliḥkha* (Br., E.; very rare), speak a foreign or unintelligible language.

म्लुक् MLUK, I. P. *mloka*, go to rest (Br.), *intr. malimluk*, allay. *anu*, arise (V.) *apa*, pp. ā-*pamukta*, hidden (RV.). ni, go down, sink; set on any one (ac., C.). *abhi-ni*, set on any one while asleep (-*°*).

म्लुप MLUP, collateral form of *√mā* (Br., S.; very rare). *upa*, pp. -*mlyupta*, hidden. *abhi-ni*, pp. on whom the sun has set during sleep.

म्लेक्ख mlekḥh-ā, m. foreigner, barbarian (Br., C.); ignorance of the vernacular, barbarism (rare): -*taskara-sevita*, pp. infested by barbarians and robbers; -*tā*, f. condition of barbarians.

म्लेक्खदेश mlekḥhā-*desa*, m. non-Āryan or foreign country; -*vāk*, a. speaking a barbarous or foreign tongue. [tongue]

म्लेक्खन mlekḥh-ana, n. speaking a foreign

म्लेक्खितक mlekḥhita-ka, n. conventional jargon unintelligible to others

य Y.

य yā, *prn. rel.* (n. -*a*) who, that, which, what; nearly always followed by the ordinary correlative *tad* (± *etad* or *idam*) or less frequently *idam* (m. *ayam*), *adas* (m. *asau*), *idāra*, *tādria*, *etāvāt* (*tathā sta. corresponding to the n. yad*); occasionally either the *rel.* or the *corr.* is dropped. *Ya* is its inaccurately employed in the sense of if any (one). Uses of the relative calling for special mention are the following: 1. *Ya* is often omitted (without the copula) to emphasize a subject (e.g. *ānuparityāgena yad āsitānam rakṣaṇam, tan nītivādam na sammataṁ*, protection of dependents at the sacrifice of one's own life is not approved by moralists). 2. *As it is thus used without emphasis by the side of a simple subject* (e.g. *andhaḥ śubhāviraḥ ka yāḥ, a blind man and one who is old*); rarely a *nm. rel.* of this kind = *an ac* (e.g. *saṛvān rāsān apoheta pasavo ye ka mānushāḥ*, he should avoid selling all sorts of condiments, cattle, and human beings). The *n. sg. yad* of this emphatic *rel.* is frequently employed without regard to gender or number, when it may be translated by *as far as regards* (e.g. *asidhī-rāvatam dace manye yad arisā saha samvā-
śā*, as for dwelling with an enemy that I consider as hard as the sword blade on before a warrior his *yad* = that is to say B

Immediately following oratio recta ending with *iti yad* = *at the thought that* (cp. *ej. yad*). 2. Two relatives often occur in the same sentence, when the second may be translated by any (e.g. *yad rokate yasmāi, bhavet tat tasya sundaram*, what pleases any one, that to him is beautiful). 3. The meaning of the *rel.* when repeated (*sb. separated by hi*) is generalised, *ya ya being* = whoever, whichever, whatever (followed by the doubled or single *corr. tad*). 4. *Ya* is often combined with other *prns.*: (a) *m. tvam, sa, eṣa, ayam, asau*; (b) *m. aham* (*tvam, etc.*): *yo = ham*, I who = since I, or (after a question) that I; (c) *v. tad*, any soever: *yad vā tad vā*, any, any kind of; anything; (d) *v. tvad* = or any other (Br., rare); (e) *v. intr. ka + ka* (V., C., common), + *kid* (C., very common), + *kid api* (C., not common), + *kana* (E., rare), + *vā* (C., rare), or + *api* (C., late, not yet in *Māna*), immediately following or its separated (*m. yāḥ kās ka, kās kid, ka, kid api, kās kana, ko vā, or ko = pi, n. yad kim ka, kim kid, kim kid api, kim kana, kim vā or kim api*), whoever, whatever, any soever, any one, no matter who.

यक ya-ka, *el prn* a, who etc are

यक्ख yakḥh-ān base of ob. *que cases of yakḥ* i

यकार ya-kāra, m. letter y.

यकृत yāḥ-rit (nm. & -*°*), n. liver.

यक्ष YAKSH, I. P. -*yāksha* [perh. der. of *√yah**, speed], *pr* (RV., rare), hasten forward, press onward; strive after, attain.

यक्ष yakḥ-sh, *aor. base of √yag*: -i, 1 sg. ā, -*shu*, 2 sg. subj. *aor.*

यक्ष yakḥh-ān [speeder], supernatural being, spectre, ghost (V.); m. N. of a class of demigods, attendants of Kubera: -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. condition of a Yaksha; -*dāra*, m. (?) N. of a locality, -*dāsi*, f. N.; -*āris*, a. having a spectral appearance (RV.); -*deva-grīha*, n. Yaksha temple; -*pati*, m. lord of the Yakshas; ep. of Kubera; -*bhavana*, Yaksha temple; -*bharit*, a. spectre-bearing (RV.); -*rāga*, m. king of the Yakshas, ep. of Kubera; -*rāga*, m. id.; -*aṅganā*, f. wife of a Yaksha; -*adhipa*, -*adhipati*, m. id.; -*āyatana*, n. Yaksha temple.

यक्षिन् yakḥh-in, a. living (RV.); -*ia-i*, f. female Yaksha: -*tva*, n. condition of a female Yaksha; -i, f. female Yaksha: -*tva*, n. condition of a female Yaksha.

यक्ख yakḥhā *ndm m. pr* e of the *la* *khas* ep of Kubera n k

[illegible]

restore: requite (enmity = take revenge); spend (time). **prati-nis**, give back, restore. **pāri**, surround (V.). **pra**, **ā** (P. metr.) strive after, endeavour to, devote oneself to *ac.*, *d.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, -**artham**, -**arthe**, -**hetos**): *pp.* **prayatta**, intent; **prayatita**, *n. imp.* **sama-pra**, **ā** strive after (I.). **prati**, counteract (*ac.*): *cs* requite (enmity = take vengeance). **vi**, **ā** dispose in lines (V.); *cs* distress, torture. **sam**, P. unite (RV.): **ā** be arrayed (RV.); be united with (*in*; RV.); come into conflict (V.); begin a battle (**samgrāman**). *pp.* **samyatta**, prepared, on one's guard. **prati-sam**, *pp.* completely prepared or equipped.

यत ya-tā, *pp.* (√yam) restrained etc.: (a)-**gri**, *a*, restraining speech, silent.

यतनीय yat-niya, *fp. n. imp.* one should strive after (lc.).

यतम ya-tam, *a.* (n. -ā) who or which of many (V.); -**tara**, *a.* (n. -ā) which of two (V.).

यतवाच yata-vāk, *a.* restraining one's speech, silent; -**vratā**, *a.* firm of purpose.

यतस ya-tas, *ad.* = *ab.* of ya in all numbers and genders, out of or from whom or which, whence, whereof (he afraid); where (common); whither (rare); wherefore, for which reason; since, because, for (often introducing a verse in support of a previous statement), since when (*guly.* + *prabhriti*); as soon as (RV.); that (after questions, e.g. what have I done that you should -; or to introduce oratio recta); **yāto yatah**, from which or whence respectively; whithersoever, in whatever direction; **yata eva kutas ka**, whencesoever (Br.); **yatas tatah**, from any one soever, from any quarter whatever; whithersoever, to any place whatever. [Iadle RV.).

यतस्रुक् yatā-sruk, *a.* having an outstretched

यतात्मन् yata ātman, *a.* having one's mind concentrated, controlling oneself

यति 1. yā-ti, *a. pl.* (m. *ac.* yāti) as many as.

यति 2. yāt-i, *m.* disposer (V.); *pl. N.* of an ancient race connected with the Bhāgikas; *y* (striver), one who has renounced the world, ascetic, anchorite.

यति 3. yā-ti, *f.* guidance (V.); pause (in music); caesura (in prosody). [penance

यतिचान्द्रायण yati-kāndrāyana, *n.* kind of

यतितव्य yat-i-tavya, *fp. n.* one should exert oneself, for (lc.).

यतिताल yati-tāla, *m.* kind of musical measure; -**tva**, *n.* condition of an ascetic; -**dharma**, *m.* duties of an ascetic.

यतिथ yatī-thā, *a.* (f.) the how-manieth (Br.); -**āhā**, *ad.* in how many parts or places (AV.).

यतिन् yat-in, *m.* ascetic.

यतिभ्रष्ट yati-bhrashta, *pp.* lacking the requisite caesura.

यतोमूल yato-mūla, *a.* originating in which.

यत्काम yat-kāma, *a.* desiring which (V.); -**kāmyā**, *ad.* with which intention (Br.); -**kāramam**, *ad.* on which account, wherefore; since, because (also āt); -**kāryam**, *ad.* with which intention; -**kāmkāna-kāraka**, *a.* doing anything that occurs to one, acting at random; -**kāmkāna-kār-in**, *a. il.* (-i)-**tā**, *f.* haphazard conduct; -**kāmkāna-pralāp**, *n.* talking a random **kāmkāna-vāda**, *n.* random on **kāmkāna-apī kulpā**, *n.* desire of something other **kāmkāna-duk kha-ka**, *n. pl.* trifling pains of w steven

kind; -**kula**, *a.* of which family; -**krite**, *ad.* for the sake of whom or which.

यत् yat-na, *m.* volition, aspiration (rare); effort, exertion, endeavour, care, trouble, labour, pains (eg. & pl; with regard to, *lc* or -^o); express statement (rare): -*m* **kri**, **ā-dhā**, or **ā-sthā**, make an effort or attempt, take trouble or pains (for, to, *lc.*, *inf.*); *in. sg.* or *pl.* carefully, eagerly, zealously, strenuously; **yatnena api**, in spite of every effort; *ab.* with every effort; carefully, sedulously, vigorously; -**tas**, *ad. id.*; ^o, with difficulty.

यतवत् yatna-vat, *a.* possessed of volition: taking trouble, exerting oneself (with *lc.*).

यत्र yā-tra (V. *sis.* ā), *ad.* = *lc.* of ya in all numbers and genders: where, in which place (ord. *wg.*); whither; on which occasion, in which case, if; when (common); in that (= *quod*; rare); in order that (RV., rare); that (after a question); **yatra yatra**, wherever; whithersoever; **yatra tatra**, in whatever; anywhere whatever; to any place whatever, heaven knows whither; at every opportunity, on every occasion; **yatra tatra api**, anywhere soever; **yatra kutra**, in whatever; everywhere; **yatra kutra api**, in whatever; **yatra kvā ka** (V.), in any whatever; wherever; whenever; whithersoever; **yatra kvaśana**, in any whatever; anywhere; at any time; heaven knows whither; **yatra kva vā**, anywhere whatever (P.); **yatra kva api**, to any place, either or thither (P.); **yatra vā**, or at any other place, or elsewhere.

यत्रकामावसाय yatra-kāma-avasāya, *m.* magical power of transferring oneself anywhere at will; -**tatra-aya**, *u.* lying down anywhere, not minding where one sleeps.

यत्रत्य yatra-tya, *a.* being or dwelling in which place.

यत्रसायगृह yatra-sāyana-grīha, *a.* having one's dwelling wherever evening falls: -**sāyana-prati-raya**, *a. il.*; -**stha**, *a.* dwelling in which place; -**astamita-sāyin**, *a.* resting wherever sunset overtakes one; -**ikkhaka**, *a.* wherever one likes.

यत्संख्याक yat-samkhyā-ka, *a.* having what number, how numerous; -**śena**, *a.* having how strong an army; -**svabhāva**, *a.* being of what nature.

यत्कृषि yatha-rishi, *ad.* according to the respective Rishi.

यत्चर्म yathārikam, *ad.* according to the respective verse; -**ritu**, *ad.* according to the season; -**rishi**, *ad.* according to the respective Rishi.

यथा yā-thā, *rel. ad.* & *cj.* as, like (followed by correlative tāhā; *sts.* tāhā tāhā, tadvat, evam, V. evā; *in V.* the *po.* kīd, ha, ha va, ivaṅga, iva ha are added. *in C.* *sts.* iva reduntantly; at the end of a pāda yathā is sometimes antecedent in this sense like iva); as, for instance, elliptically: as it is or was (rare); properly, correctly (= yathavat); in order that, (so) that (with *subj.* or *opt.* in V., *opt.* *pr.*, *ft.*, *impf.*, *pf.* *aor.* in C.; *sts.* with ellipse of *syāt* or *bhavet*); that (with verbs of saying, thinking, knowing, doubting, hearing, etc. introducing oratio recta + *iti*), as soon as (rare); as if (*w. pot.*, rare); **yathā-tathā**, as - therefore; as surely as - so truly (also *tena satyena*, the logical order of the clauses being *sts.* inverted); **yathā yathā-tathā** (V. also *evā evā*), according or proportion as so th m re the more **yathā yathā eva**, that *m. pot.* *cor* tad **yathā tāhā**, in whatever way in some way

or other, anyhow (with *na*, in no way, not in reality); by commentators used to express that a word is employed adverbially in such manner that it is, *sc.* bhavati); **yathā kathā-kīd**, in any way, somehow or other, **tad yathā**, that is as follows = namely, for instance; **tad yathā api nāma**, just as if (*it pot.*).

यथाकनिष्ठम् yathā-kaniṣṭham, *ad.* according to age from the youngest upwards. -**kartavya**, *fp.* to be done according to the circumstances; *n.* proper course of action. -**karmā**, *ad.* according to the respective action or actions; -**karma-guṇam**, *ad.* according to the actions and (three) qualities; -**kalpam**, *ad.* according to the ritual; -**kāṇḍam**, *ad.* according to the sections; -**kāma-kāra**, *m.* action according to one's desire; -**kāman** (SB. ām), *ad.* according to wish, at will or pleasure, agreeably; leisurely; -**kāma-gryeya**, *fp.* to be oppressed at pleasure; -**kāma-prayāpya**, *fp.* to be sent away at pleasure; -**kāma-vadhyā**, *fp.* to be charmed at pleasure; -**kāma-vihārin**, *a.* wandering about at will; -**kāma-arhata**, *a.* satisfying supplicants according to their desire. -**kāmin**, *a.* acting according to one's will unrestrained; -**kārya**, *fp.* to be done according to circumstances. -**kāla**, *m.* proper time -*m.* *ad.* at the right or usual time, seasonably. -**kula-dharmam**, *ad.* according to the family usage; -**kṛita**, *pp.* properly done (-^o); agreed upon: (ā)-*m.* *ad.* as usual (RV.); as it happened; as agreed upon; -**krama**, ^o, -*m.* *ena*, in due order, successively; -**kriyamāna**, *pp.* *it* as being done, usual, customary; -**kṣhamam**, *ad.* according to one's power, as much as possible; -**kṣhipram**, *ad.* as quickly as possible; -**ākhyānam**, *ad.* according to the statement, as before stated; -**āgata**, *pp.* by which one came (any) -*m.* *e-na*, *ad.* by the way one came; -**āgama**, *a.* orthodox -*m.* *ad.* in accordance with tradition; -**guṇam**, *ad.* according to the qualities or virtues. -**grīham**, *ad.* into one's respective house; -**gotra-kula-kalpam**, *ad.* according to the usage of the family or the tribe; -**aṅgām**, *ad.* member by member, -**ākāram**, *ad.* according to usage; -**āntita**, *pp.* previously intended; -**ākhandas**, *ad.* metre by metre, -**gāta**, *pp.* as if born into the world; stupid, foolish; -**gosham**, *ad.* to one's heart's content; -**gūṇya**, *pp.* previously directed or ordered; -**gūṇya**, *ad.* according to command, -**gūṇam**, *ad.* to the best of one's knowledge -**gṛeyam**, *ad. id.*; -**gṛeshtham**, *ad.* according to age from the eldest downwards, by seniority.

यथातत्त्व yathā-tattva, *ad.* ^o or -*m.* in accordance with truth, truly, accurately; -**tatham**, *ad.* as it is really (tathā), circumstantially, accurately; properly, suitably; -**tathyam**, -**tathyena**, *ad.* in accordance with truth; -**ātma-ka**, *a.* having whatever nature -**dar-ana**, *ad.* ^o or -*m.* at each occurrence, in each individual case; -**dik**, -**disam**, *ad.* in accordance with the cardinal points, according to the corresponding direction; -**ādishā**, *pp.* according to the direction or statement: (ā)-*m.* *ad.*; -**ādishām**, *ad.* as one has seen it; -**devatam**, *ad.* deity by deity; -**desam**, *ad.* according to the place; -**ādesam**, *ad.* according to precept; -**dharma**, *ad.* in due order; according to the nature -**adhikāra**, *ad.* ^o or -*m.* according to authority; -**adhita**, ^o or -*m.* *ad.* as learnt in accordance with the text; -**adhyāpaka**, *ad.* in accordance with the teacher; -**nirup-tam**, *ad.* ascertained; -**nirदिश**, *pp.* as ascertained described or characterized; -**anv-purvam**, *a.* regular order *anv* or *ā*, *n.* *ad.* *d.* *anubhūtam* *ad.* *cc*

cording to *previous* experience; -**anurūpam**, *ad.* in exact conformity, regularly; -**nyastam**, *ad.* in the manner in which deposited; -**nyāy-am**, *ad.* according to rule, duly, fitly; -**nyās-am**, *ad.* according to the written wording of a *sūtra*, as is written; -**nyūpta**, *pp.* in the order in which laid down.

यथायथम् yathā-paryam, *ad.* according to the commodity; -**aparādha-danda**, *a.* punishing in proportion to guilt; -**paritram**, *ad.* as delivered up; -**puram**, *ad.* as before; -**pūr-va**, *a.* being as before; (ā)-**m**, *ad.* as before; in succession, one after the other; -**pragñam**, *ad.* to the best of one's knowledge; -**pratya-ksha-dāsanam**, *ad.* as if actually seen; -**pradiśham**, *ad.* as prescribed, duly; -**pradesam**, *ad.* in its respective place; in the proper place; in all directions; according to precept; -**pradhānam**, *ad.* according to size; according to precedence; -**pravesam**, *ad.* as one has entered; -**prasnam**, *ad.* in accordance with the questions; -**prastutam**, *ad.* as has already been begun, at length; -**prānam**, *ad.* according to one's strength, with all one's might; -**prānena**, *in. ad. id.*; -**prāpta**, *pp.* as fallen in with, the first that occurs; as resulting from circumstances, suitable; resulting from a preceding grammatical rule; -**m**, *ad.* according to the rule, regularly; -**prārthitam**, *ad.* as requested; -**phalam**, *ad.* according to the produce; -**balam**, *ad.* according to one's power, with all one's might; according to the condition of the army; -**big-am**, *ad.* according to the seed; -**buddhi**, *ad.* to the best of one's knowledge; -**bhāgam**, *ad.* according to the share; in one's respective place; in the right place; -**bhāganam**, *ad.* respectively in the right place; -**bhāva**, *m.* condition of how it is, true state; fate; -**abhi-pretā**, *pp.* wished for, desirable (-); -**m**, *ad.* according to desire, as any one (*g.*) likes; -**abhimata**, *pp.* desired; -**m**, *ad.* according to desire, to one's heart's content, -**desa**, *m.* desired place, whatever place one likes; -**abhi-rukta**, *pp.* liked, favourite; -**abhilashita**, *pp.* wished for, desirable; -**abhiśita**, *pp.* desired; -**dis**, *f.* place desired by each; -**bhātām**, *ad.* according to what has happened, truly; -**bhū-mi**, *ad.* into the respective country; -**abhy-arthita**, *pp.* previously requested; -**maṅga-lam**, *ad.* according to the respective custom; -**mati**, *ad.* as seems fit to any one (*g.*); to the best of one's understanding; -**manas**, *ad.* to one's heart's content; -**mukhyam**, *ad.* as regards the chief persons; -**mukhyena**, *in. ad.* chiefly, above all; -**amānatam**, *ad.* as handed down in the text.

यथायथम् yathā-yathām, *ad.* fitly, properly, in due order; one after the other, gradually; -**yukta**, *pp.* regarding (*lc.*); -**m**, *ad.* according to circumstances, suitably; -**yukti**, *ad. id.*; -**tas**, *ad. id.*; -**yogam**, *ad. id.*; according to usage; -**yogena**, *in. ad.* according to circumstances, suitably; -**yogyam**, *ad.* as is fit, properly, suitably; -**ārabdha**, *pp.* previously begun; -**ārambham**, *ad.* according to the beginning, in the same order; -**rutām**, -**rut-i**, *ad.* according to taste; -**rūpa**, *a.* of what kind; having a suitable appearance, extremely beautiful; very great; (ā)-**m**, *ad.* suitably; rightly, truly; according to appearance.

यथार्थम् yathārtham, *a.* conformable to reality, appropriate (name), suitable; correct, true (also of a dream), in the true sense of the word (life); -**m** or (ā)-**m**, *ad.* in accordance with the object or need, suitably, fitly, appropriately; in accordance with reality, accurately; at pleasure; -**ka**, *a.* correct; coming true (dream); -**ka**-**nāman**, *a.* appropriately named *ad.* in accordance with the actual truth *tas*, *ad.* *m* with time

truth; -**tā**, *f.* appropriateness (of a name); -**nāma-ka**, *a.* bearing an appropriate name; -**tva**, *n.* appropriateness of name; -**nāman**, *a.* having an appropriate name; -**akshara**, *a.* true to the letter; -**ākhyā**, *a.* bearing an appropriate name.

यथार्थितम् yathārthita, *pp.* as requested, previously asked; -**arthi-tvam**, *ad.* according to the intention; -**arpitā**, *pp.* as delivered up; -**arha**, *a.* according to deserts or merit, suitable; -**m** or -**m**, *ad.* in accordance with merit or worth, worthily, suitably, justly. -**tas**, *ad. id.*; -**labdha**, *pp.* such as comes to hand; -**lābha**, -**m** or -**m**, *ad.* just as it happens to be; -**liṅgam**, *ad.* according to the characteristic.

यथावकाशम् yathāvakāśam, *ad.* according to space; into the proper place; according to or on the first opportunity; -**vakāna-kārin**, *a.* acting according to orders, obedient; -**vakānam**, *ad.* according to the expression, -**vat**, *ad.* exactly as it is or should be, according to usage, in due order, suitably, fitly, correctly, accurately; = *yathā*, as (*rare*); -**vay-as**, *ad.* according to age; of the same age; -**vasam**, *ad.* according to one's will or pleasure (*V.*); -**avasaram**, *ad.* at every opportunity. -**vastu**, *ad.* in accordance with the facts, accurately, truly; -**avastham**, *ad.* in accordance with the condition or circumstances; -**avasthita artha-kāhana**, *n.* description of a matter in accordance with facts; -**āvās-am**, *ad.* to one's respective dwelling; -**vit-tam**, *ad.* in accordance with the find; in proportion to property; -**vidha**, *a.* of what kind; -**vidhānam**, *ad.* according to prescription or rule, duly; -**vidhānena**, *in. ad. id.*; -**vidhi**, *ad. id.*; in due form, suitably; according to the deserts of (*g.*); -**vinīyogam**, *ad.* in the order stated; -**vibhava**, -**m**, or -**tas**, *ad.* in proportion to means or income; -**vibhāg-am**, *ad.* in accordance with the share; -**viśayam**, *ad.* according to the thing in question; -**virya**, *a.* having what strength -**m**, *ad.* in proportion or with regard to valour; -**viritta**, *pp.* as happened; how conducting oneself; -**m** or -**m**, *ad.* as it happened, in accordance with the facts, circumstantially; according to the meta; *n.* previous event; actual facts, details of an event; -**virittānta**, *m* (*i*) experience, adventure; -**viriddha**, -**m** or -**m**, *ad.* according to age, by seniority; -**vyavahāram**, *ad.* in accordance with usage; -**vyutpatti**, *ad.* according to the degree of culture; -**sakti**, -**saktyā**, *ad.* according to one's power, to the utmost of one's power, as far as possible; -**āsayam**, *ad.* according to wish; according to the conditions or premises; -**vāstra**, -**m** or -**m**, *ad.* according to prescribed rules or the institutes of the law; -**śilam**, *ad.* according to the character; -**śraddhām**, *ad.* according to inclination; -**śramam**, *ad.* according to the stage of religious life; -**āśrayam**, *ad.* in regard to the connexion; -**rāddham**, *ad.* in accordance with the funeral feast; -**śrutam**, *pp.* as heard of; -**m**, *ad.* as one heard of; in accordance with knowledge; *incorr. for* -*śruti*; -**śruti**, *ad.* according to the precepts of the Veda; -**samsthām**, *ad.* according to circumstances; -**sakhyam**, *ad.* in proportion to friendship; -**samkalpita**, *pp.* as wished; -**sam-khyam**, -**samkhyena**, *ad.* according to number, number for number, in such a way that the numbers of two equal series correspond numerically (the first to the first, the second to the second, etc.); -**saṅgam**, *ad.* according to need, adequately; -**satyam**, *ad.* in accordance with truth, truthfully; -**samdiśham**, *ad.* as directed *ad* as *as* *ad* at the proper *ad* as has been con-

sidered good; -**samāmnātam**, *ad.* as mentioned; -**samihita**, *pp.* as desired; -**m** *ad.* according to wish (*Pr.*); -**samuditam**, *ad.* as agreed; -**sampad**, *ad.* as it happens; -**san-pratyayam**, *ad.* according to agreement; -**sampradāyam**, *ad.* as handed down; -**sambandham**, *ad.* according to the relations; -**sambhava**, *a.* corresponding as far as possible; -**m**, *ad.* according to the connexion respectively; -**sambhavin**, *a.*, -**sambhāvita**, *pp.* corresponding; -**sāma**, *ad.* according to the sequence of the Sāmans; -**sāram**, *ad.* according to the quality; -**siddha**, *pp.* as happening to be ready; -**sukha**, -**m** or -**m**, *ad.* at pleasure; at ease, comfortably; pleasantly conveniently; -**sukha-mukha**, *a.* facing any way one pleases; -**sūktam**, *ad.* hymn by hymn; -**sukshma**, *a.* pl. according to size from the smallest onwards -**m**, *ad.*; -**astam**, *ad.* to one's respective home; -**sthāna**, *n.* proper place (only *lc. sg. & pl.*); *a.* being in the proper place; (ā)-**m**, *ad.* to or in the proper place; -**sthitam**, *ad.* according to one's stand; as it stands, certainly, surely; -**sthitā**, *ad.* according to custom, as usual; -**sthūla**, -**m** or -**m**, *ad.* in the rough, without going into detail; -**smṛiti**, *ad.* according to one's recollection; according to the rules of the law-books; -**sva**, *a.* one's (his, their) respective; -**m** or -**m**, *ad.* each his own, each individually or in his own way, respectively; -**svaira**, -**m** or -**m**, *ad.* at pleasure, without restraint; -**āhāra**, *a.* eating whatever comes to hand.

यथेक्षितम् yathāikshitam, *ad.* as seen with one's own eyes; -**ikṣita**, *a.* according to desire; -**m** or -**m**, *ad.* in accordance with desire at pleasure, as one likes; -**ikṣakam**, -**ikṣkayā**, *ad. id.*; -**etām**, (*pp.*) *ad.* as come; -**īp-sayā**, *in. ad.* according to desire; -**īpaita**, *pp.* as desired; -**m**, *ad.* according to wish

यथेष्टम् yathāishṭam, *pp.* such as desired; -**m** or -**m**, *ad.* according to wish; -**gati**, *a.* going wherever one likes; -**samkārīn**, *a.* *id.*; -**āsa-na**, *a.* sitting as one likes.

यथोक्तम् yathāukta, *pp.* as said or stated aforesaid, previously mentioned or discussed; -**m** or -**m**, *ad.* in the manner stated or prescribed; according to request; -**ukta-kārin**, *a.* acting as prescribed above; -**ukta-vādin**, *a.* reporting what he has been told (*messenger*); -**ukta**, *pp.* suitable, fit, proper; -**m** or -**m**, *ad.* becomingly, fitly, suitably; -**uggitam**, *ad.* according to the victory gained; -**uttara**, *a.* following in succession; -**m**, *ad.* one after the other, in succession; -**utsāha**, *a.* according to one's power; -**m**, *ad.* to the best of one's ability; -**udayam**, *ad.* in proportion to income, according to one's means; -**udita**, *pp.* as stated, before-mentioned; -**m**, *ad.*; -**udgamana**, -*ad.* in rising proportion; -**uddiśta**, *pp.* as stated, enumerated above; as directed by (*m*); -**m** *ad.* in the manner stated; -**uddesam**, *ad.* in the manner indicated; -**upajosham**, *ad.* at pleasure, comfortably; -**upadiśta**, *pp.* as stated, previously indicated; -**m**, *ad.* in the manner stated or prescribed; -**upadesam**, *ad.* as stated or instructed, in accordance with precept or prescribed teaching; -**upapādām**, *ad.* just as or where it happens; -**upayoga**, -**m** or -**m**, *ad.* according to use, requirements, or circumstances; -**upalambham**, *ad.* however one lays hold of it; -**upādhi**, *ad.* according to the conditions or premises; -**upṭa**, *pp.* as sown, according to the seed; -**aukityam** (or *āt*), in a suitable manner

यद् yā-d *am &c. sg. n. and base* of *the* *rel. prn.* what, whi h *cy* that (*introducing*

यद्विषयम् yad rīy aṣṭ a turned n which
direction V)

यम् YAM, I. yāma (V), yākkha (V., C).
hold, - up, sustain, Ā. find support in
(Ic.; V.); wield (missile), Ā. reach out with
weapons (in.; V.); raise or hold (a screen
etc.) over (ā.; V.); Ā. extend oneself before
any one (ā. like a screen, sarma-vat; Br.);
raise he there at a weight (B) hold
in, curb, check do see car et
(breath) raise subdue control mind pas-

R

check, keep off: *pp.* controlled; limited, moderate. **सम-नि**, hold tight (*reins*), restrain, curb, control; check (*disease*), suppress (*emotion, etc.*). **प्रा**, stretch forth (*V.*); place upon (*lc.*); direct (*the eyes*) towards (*abhi*); dispatch (*messengers*) to (*d.*); set forth (*obligations*) upon (*lc.*); offer, bestow, give; -up, deliver, hand over; bring, cause, produce; give (*a daughter*) in marriage; administer (*poison*); pronounce (*a curse*) on (*g.*); represent (*to the mind, lc.*), teach (*the Veda*); give (*an answer*); show (*hospitality*); offer for sale (*vikrayena* = sell); restore, pay (*debt*); requite (*a benefit*); *pp.* outstretched, far-extended (*V.*); placed upon (*lc.*), offered, etc.; piously disposed, prepared for a solemn rite (*lc. or -o*), ritually pure. **प्रति-प्रा**, restore; pass on (*food*). **सम-प्रा**, deliver (together), offer, give, bestow, on (*d., g.*); give back; give (*a daughter*) in marriage. **वि**, extend (*skeller, protection*); *V.* to (*d.*) *pp.* **वि-यता**, extended. **सम**, hold together, draw tight (*reins*); curb, guide (*horses*); tie up (*hair*), bind, fetter; close (*door*), check, suppress, discontinue; restrain, keep in subjection: *pp.* **सम्यता**, held fast; curbed, controlled; self-controlled, with regard to (*n., lc. -o*); tied together, bound or tied up, fettered, confined, imprisoned, captive; kept in order (*utensils*); checked, restrained, suppressed, subdued; *cp.* **समुद्र** (*fuses*); tie up, arrange (*hair*): *pp.* **सम्यमिता**, subdued; bound, fettered; clasped with (*arms, etc.*); piously disposed. **अभि-सम**, hold out towards (*ac.*); maintain (*fire*).

यम 1. *yām-a*, *m.* (restrainer), rein (*RV*¹); driver (*RV*¹); suppression, restraint; self-restraint; general law of morality, paramount duty (*opp.* *niyama*, minor duty); observance, rule.

यम 2. *yam-ā*, *a.* (*ā, i*) forming a pair; *m.* twin (*du. twins*); designation of the Asvins), *N.* of the male Twin of Yama, the first man, son of Vivasvat (*RV*), in the *Veṇa* Yama is the god who rules over the departed fathers in heaven; in *C.* he is regarded as the god of death, presiding in the lower regions (*his name being supposed to mean subduer or punisher*), younger brother of Manu (the first man), regent of the south, and reputed author of hymns and of a law-book; planet Saturn; *n.* pair.

यमक *yama-ka*, *a.* double, twofold; *n.* double bandage; repetition of syllables identical in sound but different in meaning, paronomasia; -*kinkara*, *m.* Yama's servant, messenger of death; -*ketu*, *m.* Yama's flag, sign of death; -*kshaya*, *m.* Yama's abode; -*gāthā*, *f.* verse treating of Yama; -*grīha*, *n.* Yama's abode; -*ghna*, *a.* destroying death, *cp.* of Vishnu; -*ya*, *a.* twin-born, *m.* *du. twins*; -*gāta*, *pp.* -*ka*, *a., m. id.*; -*gihvā*, *f.* (Yama's tongue), *N.* of a procuress; -*tā*, *f.* condition of Yama; -*mā*, become the god of death to, cause the death of (*g.*); -*tvā*, *m. id.*; -*danushira*, *m. N.* of an Asura, of a Lakshusa, and of a warrior; -*danushirā*, *f.* Yama's tooth; -*antaram gata*, having entered the jaws of death; -*danuta*, *m.* Yama's rod; -*div*, *f.* Yama's quarter, south; -*dūtā*, *m.* Yama's messenger; (*ā*) -*devata*, *a.* having Yama as a deity; -*dhāni*, *f.* Yama's abode.

यमन *yām-ana*, *a.* (i) restraining, guiding (*V.*); *n.* act of restraining or curbing.

यमपट *yama-paṭa*, *m.* cloth of Yama (on which the god of death and the tortures of hell are depicted); -*ka*, *m.* man who carries about a Yama cloth; -*pada*, *n.* repeated word; -*pālaka*, *m.* Yama's watchman; -*pālaka-pitrusa*, *m. id.* -*puruṣa*, *m. id.*

-*mandira*, *n.* Yama's abode; -*mārga*, *m.* Yama's path; -*yāga*, *m.* kind of Yāgyā; -*rāya*, *m. N.*; -*rāyam*, *m.* king Yama; (*ā*) -*rāgam*, *a.* having Yama as a king; *m.* subject of Yama; -*rāgya*, *n.* Yama's rule; -*rāshtra*, *n.* Yama's realm.

यमल *yama-la*, *a.* forming a pair, double; *m.* twin; the number two, -*loka*, *m.* world of Yama; -*vat*, *a.* self-restrained, controlling one's passions; -*vishaya*, *n.* Yama's realm; -*vrata*, *n.* Yama's method; -*akha*, *m. N.* of a *Vedān*; -*sādāna*, *n.* Yama's abode; -*sabhā*, *f.* Yama's tribunal; -*sādānā*, *n.* Yama's abode; -*sā*, *a.* bearing twins; -*sūkta*, *n.* the Yama hymn; -*svasrī*, *f.* Yama's sister, *cp.* of the Yamunā.

यमानुज *yama-anuga*, *a.* attending on Yama; -*anukara*, *m.* Yama's servant; -*antaka*, *m.* Yama, god of death. [of death.]

यमाय *yamā-ya*, *den.* *Ā* represent the god

यमारि *yamagari*, *m.* Yama's foe, *cp.* of Vishnu; -*āyaya*, *m.* Yama's abode.

यमिन् *yam-in*, *a.* self-controlled.

यमी *yam-ī*, *f.* twin-sister of Yama; in *C.* = Yamunā.

यमुना *yam-unā*, *f. N.* of a river (now Jumna); in *C.* identified with Yami; *N.*: -*datta*, *m. N.* of a frog; -*pati*, *m.* *cp.* of Vishnu; -*prabhava*, *m.* source of the Yamunā (a place of pilgrimage).

यमुषदेव *yamusha-deva*, *kind of* falnic.

ययाति *ya-yāt-i*, *m.* [Striver: *√yāt*], *N.* of an ancient patriarch, son of Nahusha.

ययि *ya-y-i* (or *ī*), *a.* [*√yā*] racing, swift (*RV*).

ययु *yā-y-u*, *a.* [*√yā*] swift; *m.* horse.

यहि *yā-rhi*, *cp.* when (*w. ind. and pot. and corr. tāri* and *etāri*, in *TS.* & *Alt. Br.* only; *w. pr., pot., impf., pf., aor. or no vb. and corr. ātha, tāra, tālā, tatprabhriti*, in *Bhāgavata-P.* only; in the latter also with meaning since, because).

यव *yāva*, *m.* grain, corn (*V.*); barley (*C.* *pl.* barley-corns); barley-corn as a measure (*a*) of length, = $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ angula; (*b*) of weight, = 6 or 12 mustard-seeds or $\frac{1}{2}$ grāṇā.

यवक्षेत्र *yava-kshetra*, *n.* barley-field; -*kha*, *m.* threshing-floor; -*godhūma-vat*, *a.* abounding in barley and wheat; -*kūrua*, *n.* barley-meal, -*dvipa*, *m.* island of Java.

यवन् *yāvan*, *m.* light half of the month

यवन 1. *yāv-ana*, *a.* [*√2. yu*] warding off (*only -o*); *n.* [*√1. yu*] mixing, esp. with water.

यवन 2. *yavana*, *m.* (Ionian), Greek, prince of the Greeks; *N.* of a caste; foreigner, Mahomedan (late); *pl.* the Greeks; Greek astrologers. -*deva-ya*, *a.* coming from the land of the Greeks, -*pura*, *n.* city of the Greeks, *N.* probably of Alexandria; -*sena*, *m. N.*

यवनानी **yavan-āni*, *f.* writing of the Greeks.

यवनि *yavan-ikā*, *f.* 1. Greek woman; 2. curtain (= *yavanikā*); -*i*, *f.* Greek woman.

यवनेश्वर *yavanaiśvara*, *m. N.* of a prince of the Greeks

यवपिष्ट *yava-piṣṭa*, *pp.* barley-meal; (*yāva*) -*mat*, *a.* containing barley; *m.* corn-grower (*RV*); *n.* abundance of corn (*RV*); (*yāva*) -*madhya*, *a.* like a barley-corn in the middle, thickest in the middle (*a term applied also to certain metres*) diameter

of a barley-corn), a measure of length: *ka* of *Kāndrāyana* or lunar pence (*also na dhyama*); -*māya*, *a.* made or consisting of barley; -*mardana*, *n.* threshing-floor; -*mushti*, *m. f.* handful of barley.

यवस *yāvasa*, *m. n. sg. & pl.* grass, fodder, pasturage; -*mushti*, *m. f.* handful of grass; *ā* -*ad*, *a.* eating grass, grazing (*RV*); -*śan* -*udaka-indhana*, *n.* grass, corn, water and fuel; -*indhana*, *n.* grass and fuel; -*udaka*, *n. du.* fodder and water.

यवागू *yāvā-gū*, *f.* gruel of rice (also of other kinds of grain).

यवासक *yāvāsa-ka*, *m.* mauna-plant (which withers at the commencement of the rainy season).

यविष्ठ *yāv-ishtha*, *spv.* youngest (often said of fire just produced from the fire-sticks or placed on the altar); hence *ep.* of Agni -*iyas*, *cpv.* younger (also said of Sūdras as *opp.* to the three older castes); lesser; worse; *m.* younger brother; -*i*, *f.* younger sister

यवोर्वरा *yāvaurvarā*, *f.* barley-field.

यशःकेतु *yasah-keṭu*, *m. N.* of various princes -*khaṇḍin*, *a.* fame-destroying; -*varira*, *n.* body consisting of fame; -*vesha*, *a.* surviving in fame only; -*tā*, *f. abst. N.*; -*m. pra-ya* die, -*m. mi*, kill.

यशस् 1. *yās-as*, *n.* beauty, dignity, grandeur, splendour (*V.*), reputation, praise, fame, glory, renown; object of honour or respect (*B.*) graciousness, favour (*RV*).

यशस् 2. *yas-ās*, *a.* (*V.*) beautiful, grand splendour; honoured, respected; agreeable, acceptable.

यशस्कर *yasas-kara*, *a.* (i) conferring glory, rendering famous, glorious, for (*-o*), *m. N.* of various men; (*śāyas*) -*kāma*, *a.* desirous of fame, ambitious.

यशस्व *yasas-yā*, *a.* leading to fame, glorious; honoured; (*yā-as*) -*vat*, *a.* (*V.*) beautiful, splendid, magnificent; glorious; acceptable. -*i*, *f. N.*; -*vin*, *a.* beautiful, splendid, magnificent; famous, renowned, illustrious (*only of persons*).

यशोघ्न *yaso-ghna*, *a.* destroying fame; reputation; -*ā*, *f.* (bestowing fame), *N.* of the cowherd Nandī's wife, foster-mother of Krishna; -*suta*, *m.* son of Yasodā, met of Krishna; -*dhana*, *a.* whose wealth is fame, rich in fame, renowned (person); *m. N.* of a prince; -*dhara*, *m.* (supporter of fame), *ā*, *f. N.*; -*bhrāt*, *a.* possessing or conferring fame; -*rāya*, *m. N.*; -*lekha*, *f. N.*; -*vata*, *f.* (famous), *N.*; -*vartman*, *n.* road to glory; -*varman*, *m. N.*; -*han*, *a.* destructive of beauty; destroying fame; -*hara*, *a.* diminishing of fame, disgracing [RV].

यष्टवे *yāsh-tave*, *d. inf.* of *√yag*, to sacrifice

यष्टव *yash-tavya*, *fp.* to be sacrificed to *n. mps.* one should sacrifice.

यष्टि *yash-ti*, *f.* [support: *√yāh* = *√yam*] staff, stick, cudgel, club; flagstaff, perch, stalk, twig; pearl necklace; liquorice; -*ś* = long, slender (*arm or body*), -*ś* (*w. sword*) = blade; -*kā*, *f.* staff; -*grāma*, *m. N.* of a locality; -*nivāsa*, *m.* perching-pole for peacocks, pigeon-house resting on a pole; -*yathāna*, *n.* rising with the help of a staff

यष्टृ *yāsh-tri* (or *-trī*), *m.* worshipper, sacrificer.

यस् *YAS*, III. *P. yayas* (*RV*¹), I. *P. -yasa* (*cpv. RV*), IV. *P. yasya*, bubble, *bo* *RV* heat or exert oneself *ā, cēt*

oneself, strive: *pp.* **āyasta**, fanned: strenuous, exerting oneself, busily occupied with (-); exhausted, relaxed; dejected: *cr.* **āyāsa**, *P.* exert, exhaust; trouble, afflict, torment; draw frequently (a bow); *ps.* be afflicted. *pra.* begin to bubble (f.); (-yasa), endeavour: *pp.* **prāyasta**, bubbling over (f.) sniveling, eager; *cr.* *pp.* **prayāsita**, *n.* effort.

यस्य yas-ka, *m. N.* *pl.* his descendants and a certain school.

यस्मात् yas-māt, *ab.* (of *ya*), *cr.* as, because (± *corr.* *atas*, *tatas*, *tad*, *tasmāt*, *tena*).

यह YAH, speed, rush.]

यह yāh-u, *a.* mighty (RV.).

यह yāh-u, *RV.* *a.* (i) restless, active, swift; constant; ever-flowing.

यह yāh-u, *pr. pt.* (i) ever-flowing.

या YĀ, *H.P.* **yā-ti** (V., C.) move, go, walk, proceed; advance, march, — against the enemy; travel; set out, go away, withdraw, depart; keep aloof; flee, escape (± *palāyā*); lead (road); pass, elapse; vanish, disappear; come to pass, succeed; behave, 1. with cases: (a) *ac.* go to, come to (the ear, an end); fall into (one's hand); fall in with; reach, arrive at, march against; lead to (of a road); come within range of (-*patham*, *gōharām* with *g.* or -); set out on (a march, *yātrām*); enter on or pursue (a path or road); *adhvānam*, *gatiṃ*, *panthānam*, *mārgam*); bow down to (the earth, the feet, with one's head); have connexion with (a woman); reach (a distance), last (a time, month, etc.); undertake (business); be reduced to, fall into, incur, undergo, attain (a condition: like *āgami* or *ā*, very frequently used with *abst. nouns* and often to be variously translated by a passive, an int. *ab.* or to become with the corresponding adjective: e.g. *samparkam* —, be united, *nidhanam* —, perish, *darśanam* —, become visible; *dveshyatām* —, grow odious); experience (one festival after another, *utsavād utsavam*); return (to one's natural condition); beg, implore (2 *ac.*, RV.); (b) with *d.* go for or in order to (abl. *s.*, e.g. *collecting*); benefit anyone; (c) *u.* *lc.* go to; turn towards (of the mind); 2. *m. inf.* go to — for the purpose of (e.g. *play*), 3. *m. pp.* **prati**, go in the direction of, march against; 4. *m. adv.* **kshemena** —, escape unscathed; *khanḍasas* or *dalasas* —, go to pieces; *satadhā* —, break into a hundred pieces; **yātā**, let it pass, be that as it may; no matter: *pp.* **yātā**, gone, etc.; departed; escaped, elapsed; vanished, perished; gone to (ie. or -); come or fallen into (a, e.g. one's hand); -*m*, *n.* *imp.* — **mayā padayoh**, I threw myself at her feet; **kva tad yātām**, what has become of that? *cr.* **yāpaya**, *P.* cause to depart, dismiss; cause to march; direct (the gaze) towards (ie.); remove, dispel (bashfulness); pass, spend (time); cause to attain (2 *ac.*); *des.* **yīyāsa**, *P.* intend or be about to go, march, depart, or reach; *inf.* **yīyāte**, move (int.). **akṣha**, come near, approach. *ati*, pass, pass by (a place); overcome; pass over; transgress. *anu*, go or betake oneself to (ac.); follow; follow (a husband) in death (= be burned with him); attain, equal (fame), imitate (grace): *pp.* *u.* *act.* and *ps.* *mg.* **apa**, go away, withdraw, depart, flee, from (ab.); desist from (ab.). **abhi**, go to meet; march against; repair or go to (Acara = die); approach; make an attack; devote oneself to; attain: *pp.* *act.* & *ps.* *mg.* **ava** (V.), approach, from *ā* & *ab* — turn away *avert*, *ā*, come near and *ab* approach from *ab*) *ā* come towards

or to (ac.); attain, obtain, undergo (*m. abst. nouns like the simple* *ab.*: e.g. *bandhanam* —, be bound; *kṣayam* —, be ruined; *samkōḥam* —, be diminished; *tosham* —, be satisfied, *pañkatvam* —, die; *hetutām* —, become the cause, etc.); strike (arrows), befall, accrue to (ac.); fall upon anyone (g., e.g. *sleep*); result; be suitable for any one (y.) to (inf.); *pnar* —, come again; be born again; *astam* —, set; die; *karna-patham* —, come to the ears; *sammukham* —, come to meet. *pp.* **āyāta**, come etc.; — *m.* *abhi* *mukha*, come towards, *ati*, pass by (ac.; RV.). **upa**, approach, come to (ac.); or *sts.* *d.* of *prs.*, RV.; attain (a condition); *astam* —, set; die. **abhi** *prā*, approach. **sam** *upa*, come to (tatra or ac. of *prs.*): *pp.* come. **prā**, approach (RV.). **prati**, come back, return, to (ac.); go to meet. **sam** *ā*, approach together, meet (also of roads), approach, come (also of time); come from or out of (ab.), come or go to (ac. or lc. of place), towards (ac. of *prs.*); elapse; come or fall upon any one (g., e.g. *sleep*); obtain, attain (a condition, e.g. increase, satisfaction); *pp.* approached, come, arrived, etc. **ud**, rise (sun; RV.); go out of or away from (ab.); fly forth from (a bow *ab.*); rise, to (ac.); arise; surpass. **prati** *ud*, rise to meet, go forth to meet (as a friend or foe); *pp.* welcomed, by (-). **upa**, approach, come (also of time); visit, come or go to, esp. for protection (ac., also lc. of place or *ina*, *yatra*); have connexion with (a woman, ac.); meet, befall; fall into, undergo, attain, find (common like the simple *ab.*, *m. abst. nouns*, e.g. *joy*, *dejection*, *thinness*, etc.); indulge in (ac.); *pp.* *act.* & *ps.* *mg.* **prati** *prā*, return, to (ac. with *prati* or *lc.*); *ni*, (V.) drive over or across (ac.); come down to (ac.); fall into (sin, ac) **nis**, go or march out, of (ab.), to or into (ac.), for the purpose of (d. of *abl. s.*); leave the house, issue from (ab.); decrease; elapse; lay by (money): *pp.* **niyāta**, gone out, issued, from (ab. or -); *cr.* cause to go or march out; drive out, of (ab.): *pp.* **niyāpita**, removed (P.); undertaken (P.). **abhi** *nis*, go or march out of, depart from (ab.), for the purpose of (d. of *abl. s.*). **vinis**, go out, of (ab.), for the purpose of (d. of *abl. s.*), against (prati): *pp.* **viniryāta**, gone out of, issuing from (-). **pari**, wander about; go or walk round; wander over or through, surround (RV.); compass, guard (RV.); avoid (RV.); approach. **anu** *pari*, drive around (the quarters) in succession. **pra**, go forth, set out; go or repair to (ac. ± *akṣha* or *prati*, *lc.*, *tatra*, etc.) from or out of (ab.); march against (ac.), lead, *road*, flow (river) towards (ac.); arrive at (ac.); go, walk; depart, vanish; fly asunder, be dispersed; depart = die; elapse; fall into, undergo, attain, incur (like simple *ab.* very common with *abst. nouns*); go on, behave: *pp.* **prayāta**, proceeding, going, flying; gone to; dead; elapsed; *cr.* cause to set out; *des.* wish to set out. **anu** *pra*, set out after any one (ac.), accompany; take the way to (ac.): *pp.* *act.* & *ps.* *mg.* **abhi** *pra*, come to (ac.; RV.), set out for (ac.); attack. **pari** *pra*, travel round (ac.; RV.). **prati** *pra*, come near (RV.); return, to (ac.); flow back. **sam** *pra*, set out (together); go or flow to (ac. ± *prati*); move (thurs); attain (a state). **prati**, come or go to (ac.); return to (ac.). **vi, (V.) drive through (with a car), out through (with wheels); traverse; depart. **sam**, go together; come together, unite; come into conflict with (ac.), fight; go to (ac. ± *prati*); come, approach; enter into, attain, acquire (body, birth). **anu** *sam*, go up and down go to *vis* c) **abhi****

come to, visit (ac) **prati** *sam*, set out against, attack.

या 1. yā, *a.* going (-).

या 2. yā, *f.* of *rel. yā*.

याच yāksha, *a.* belonging to the Yāksas.

याग yāga, *a.* sacrifice; offspring, presentation: *-karmam*, *n.* sacrificial rite; *-manḍapa*, *n.* sacrificial shed; *-sūtra*, *n.* sacrificial cord.

याच YĀK, *I. yāka*, entreat, ask, beg, implore (2 *ac.*), ask of (ab., rarely *g.*, the object *sts.* also with *-arthe*, *-artham* ac. + *prati*, or *d.* of *abl. s.*), ask for (a girl in marriage, from, *ab.*, rarely *ac.*, for any one, *kṛite*, *-arthe*), offer or tender anything (ac.) to (d. to: *m.* *pūnar*, ask anything back *ps.* **yāyāte**, be asked (rarely of object for ac.); *pp.* **yālita**, solicited, begged; *bo* *rowed*; entreated, asked for a gift, importuned: *cr.* **yālaya**, *P.* cause to ask; request anything (ac.) for any one (-*arthe*). **anu**, beseech any one (ac.) with regard to any thing. **abhi**, beseech, implore, solicit (2 *ac.*), ask anyone (ac.) for a girl (ac.) in marriage *pp.* besought, asked, for (ac.). **upa**, *pp.* asked (person), solicited (thing). **pra**, be seech, implore, ask for (2 *ac.*). **sam**, solicit ask (any one).

याचक yāk-aka, *m.* petitioner, beggar: *i*, *f.* female beggar; *-ana*, *n.* begging, soliciting asking for (-); asking in marriage (-); *-ka*, *m.* beggar; *-anā*, *f.* asking, soliciting request, petition, entreaty for (-); solicitation of any one (-); -*m* *kṛi*, fulfil a request *-aniya*, *fp.* to be requestal; *-ita*, *pp.* asked etc.; *-ka*, *a.* borrowed; *n.* borrowed sum or object; *-i-tavya*, *fp.* to be asked; to be asked for a girl (ac) in marriage by (in. *-in*, *a.* begging for (-); *-isham*, *n.* asking soliciting; *m.* petitioner: *-tā*, *f.* solicitation of favours.

याच्चा yāk-ā, *f.* soliciting, asking, for (-) begging, mendicancy; request, entreaty, petition, asking for (a girl) in marriage -*m* *kṛi*, fulfil a request, -*gīvana*, *n.* subsistence by begging; *-bhaṅga*, *m.* vain request, *-valas*, *n. pl.* words of solicitation.

याच्य yāk-ya, *fp.* to be requested, — asked for *almos*; — demanded; asked for; to be wooed (women); *n.* begging, mendicancy.

याज yāg, *m.* sacrifice: *-a*, *m.* *1.* ⁰ sacrifice, sacrifice; *-a-ka*, *m.* sacrificial priest (— with the *institutor* of the sacrifice and with the deity sacrificed to); *-ana*, *n.* performance of a sacrifice for (g. or -); *-aniya*, *cr. sp.* for whom one may act as sacrificer; *-a-mān-ika*, *a.* relating to the institutor of a sacrifice (*yagmāna*); *-ayitri*, *m.* officiating priest. *-in*, *a.* sacrificing or having sacrificed; *m.* sacrificer (only. — with the offering or the deity).

याजुर्वेदिक yāgur-ved-ika, *a.* relating to the Yāgur-veda; *-vaidika*, *a. id*

याजुष yāgusha, *a.* (i) relating to the Yāgus formulae.

याज्ञ yājña, *a.* relating to sacrifice: *-valk-ya*, *a.* derived from or relating to Yājña *valkya*, *n.* Yājñavalkya's law-book; (*yājña* *valkya*, *m. pat. N.* of an ancient teacher *-sena*, *m. pat.* of Sikkhandin: *i*, *f.* *pat.* of Draupadi.

याज्ञिक yājñik-ika, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to sacrifice; *m.* one versed in sacrifice, ritualist; *-ik-ya*, *n.* rules of the ritualists, *-iya*, *a.* belonging to or suitable for sacrifice, *m.* one conversant with sacrifice, ritualist

याज्य yāg-ya, (cs.) *fp.* on whose behalf a sacrifice is performed; allowed to be sacrificed; *m.* institutor of a sacrifice: *ā, f.* sacrificial verse (*uttered as the oblation is offered*).

यात् 1. yā-t, *pr. pt.* √yā, moving etc.

यात् 2. yāt, *ab. (of rel. yā), ad. cj. (V.)* as far as; as long as, while.

यात yā-tā, *pp. (√yā)* gone etc.: *n.* course (*RV.*); motion; *place gone to; past time.

यातन yāt-ana, *n.* requital: *ā, f. id.*; punishment; fine; *sg. & pl.* anguish, torment; tortures of hell: *-m dā*, requite any one, *-griha*, m. torture chamber; *-arthiya*, *a.* destined for torments (*body*).

यातयञ्जन yātayag-gana, *a.* marshalling the people, arousing men to activity (*RV.*).

यातयाम yātā-yāma: *अन् -n, a.* having gone its gait, exhausted, worn out; spoiled, useless; stale; having spent one's time in (-°).

यातवे yā-tave, *d. inf.* to travel.

यातव्य yā-tavya, *fp.* to be gone against, -attacked; *n. imp.* one should go, start, or march: *d.* for departure.

यातायात yātāyāta, *n.* going and coming; ebb and flood.

यातु yā-tū, *m. [√yā: attack], (V.)* sorcery; kind of fiend: *-dhāna*, *m., f.* kind of fiend or goblin.

यातु 1. yā-tri, *a.* going, travelling, marching; going for, seeking (*ac.*); going to, riding on (-°); *m.* driver. [*RV.*].

यातु 2. yā-trā, *m.* [pursuer. √yā], avenger.

यातु 3. yā-tri, *f.* wife of husband's brother.

यात्रा yā-trā, *f.* going, to (-°); departure, journey; march, military expedition; festive train, procession; (*annual, biennial, etc.*) pilgrimage (*to the shrines of a deity*); festivity, festival; livelihood; maintenance; intercourse; kind of dramatic entertainment: *-m dā*, undertake an expedition; *-kara*, *a.* affording maintenance; *-karana*, *n.* setting forth on a journey or march: *-gamana*, *n.* military expedition; *-mahotsava*, *m.* great festive procession; *-artham*, *ad.* for marching.

यात्रिक yātri-ika, *a.* relating to a march or campaign; requisite for the support of life; *n.* march, campaign; *-in*, *a.* expeditionary.

यात्रोत्सव yātrautsava, *m.* festive train, procession.

याथाकाम्य yāthā-kām-ya, *n.* acting according to desire, arbitrariness; *-tath-ya*, *n.* real state, proper way, truth: *-m* or *in*, truly.

याथात्म्य yāthātm-ya, *n.* real nature.

याथार्थ्य yāthārth-ya, *n.* true meaning.

याद् YĀD, *only pr. pt. yāda-māna (RV.)*, closely united with (*ān*).

यादव yādava, *a* (i) relating to or descended from Yadu; *m. (i, f.)* descendant of Yadu: *-kosa*, *m. T.* of a dictionary; *-sār-dāla*, *m. ep. of Krishna*; *-ākārya*, *m. N. of a teacher*; *-indra*, *m.* Chief of the Yādavas, *ep. of Krishna*.

यादस yād-as, *n.* voluptuousness (*V.*); large aquatic animal, sea-monster (*C.*): *-ām pra-bhu*, *m. ep. of Varuna*. [*RV.*].

यादुर yād-ura, *a.* embracing ardently

यादुगुण yāduguna, *a.* having what kind of qualities.

यादुक्किक yādūkkh-ika, *a. (i)* accruing or happening accidentally or unexpectedly; acting at random.

यादृष्य yā-drīś, *a.* having what appearance, of what kind; *-drīś-a*, *a. (i) id.*: *-tādrīśa*, anysoever, any chance (*person*).

यादोनाथ yādo-nātha, *m.* lord of sea-monsters, *ep. of Varuna*.

याद्राध्यम् yād-rādhya, *ad.* as well as possible; with utmost speed (*ac.*).

यादु yādū, *pat. a.* belonging to (the race of) Yadu (*RV.*).

यान yāna, *a.* leading (*road*), to (*g. or ad. in -trā*; *V.*); *n.* going, walking, marching, riding, to (*lc. or -°*), upon, on (*in, -°*), against (*ac. + prati*); way, course; vehicle, conveyance, carriage, chariot (drawn by, -°); vehicle leading to knowledge and releasing from transmigration (*B.*).

यानक yāna-ka, *n.* vehicle; *-kara*, *m.* wheelwright; *-pātra*, *n.* vessel for voyaging, boat, ship; *i-kā*, *f.* small ship, boat; *-bhaṅga*, *m.* shipwreck; *-yugya*, *n.* chariot and horses; *-vat*, *a.* having or driving in a carriage; *-sātā*, *f.* carriage-shed.

यापक yā-p-aka, *cs. a.* conferring, bestowing; *-ana*, *cs. a.* causing to pass; alleviating; supporting life; *n., ā, f.* causing time to pass by, delay, procrastination: alleviation; support, maintenance; practice, exercise; *-ayitavya*, *cs. fp.* (to be rejected), trifling, unimportant; *-ya*, *cs. fp.* to be discharged or expelled (*witness*); to be alleviated (*disease*); trifling, unimportant; base (*action*).

यामिस yā-bhis, *in. (f. pl.)* in order that (*RV.*).

याम 1. yāmā, *a. (f)* derived from, relating to, or meant for Yama. [*elusion (V.)*].

याम 2. yām-a, *m.* [√yam] cessation, con-

याम 3. yā-ma, *m.* going, course, way (*V.*); car (*RV.*); night watch, period of three hours: *pl. a class of gods*.

यामकरोशुका yāma-ka-karenukā, *f.* female elephant standing ready at appointed hours; *-kuṅṅara*, *m.* elephant - [*m. id.*].

यामकरोशुका yāma-karenukā, *f.*, *-kuṅṅara*,

यामकिनी yāmaki-ni, *f.* female servant on guard or watch.

यामचेटी yāma-keṭi, *f. id.*; *-tūrya*, *n.* watch-gong (*on which night watches are struck*); *-dundubhi*, *m. id.*

यामन् yā-man, *n. (V.)* going, course, flight; coming; march, foray; approaching the gods, invocation: *lc. sts.* = this time (= turn).

यामभद्र yāma-bhadra, *m.* kind of pavilion; *-mātra*, *n.* only a watch; *-yama*, *m.* prescribed occupation for every hour; *-vat-ā*, *f.* (having watches), night; *-vritti*, *f.* being on watch or guard; *-stambherama*, *m.* = *-kuṅṅara*; (*yāma*) *-hāti*, *f.* cry for help (*RV.*); *-avasthita*, *pp.* standing ready at stated hours.

यामि yāmi, *incorr. for* यामि gāmi.

यामिक yām-ika, *a.* being on guard (*with puruṣa*, *m.* or *-bhata*, *m.* watchman): *m.* man on guard, watchman: *-tā*, *f. abst. N.*; *-sthita*, *pp.* = yāmavasthita.

यामिनी yāmi-ni, *f.* (having watches) night N m lover nātha or pati, m ord lover of night

यामुन yāmuna, *a.* belonging to, coming from, or growing in the Yamunā; *n.* kind of collyrium.

याम्य yām-ya, *a.* belonging or relating to Yama; southern. *in. or lc.* in the south, southwards; *m.* right hand; servant of Yama *ep. of Siva and of Vishnu*; *ā, f.* south - *ayana*, *n.* southerly course of the sun; *uttara*, *a.* southern and northern, going from south to north.

यायजूक yā-yag-ūka, *intv. a.* constantly sacrificing.

यायात yāyāt-a, *a.* belonging or relating to Yayāti; *n.* history of Yayāti.

यायावर yā-yā-varā, *intv. a.* wandering about, having no fixed abode; *m.* vagrant mendicant, *n.* life of a wandering mendicant.

यायिन् yā-yi-nu, *a.* going, moving, riding, running, flying, journeying, marching (to etc. -°).

याव 1. yāva, *m.* red dye, lac: *-ka*, *m. ad.*

याव 2. yāva, *a.* made or consisting of barley (yava): *-ka*, *m.* *n.* kind of food prepared from barley.

यावच्छक्तितः yāvat-sakti-tas, *ad.* to the utmost of one's power; *-hhakya*, *ad.* as far as possible; *-khesham*, *ad.* as much as is left.

यावज्जन्म yāvaj-janma, *ad.* throughout life, for life; *-giva*, *°* or *-m*, *ad. id.*; *-givika*, *a.* life-long; *-givena*, *in. ad.* for life.

यावत् yā-vat, *rel. a.* (with its following cor. tāvat, so great etc. =) as great, much, many, far, long, manifold, or frequent as: *yāvat karma dāna ka*, (as much as =) nothing but skin and wood; *yāvat tāvat*, how much soever; *iti yāvat*, as much as, that is to say (*frequent in commentaries*); *n. yāvat*, inde as far, much, or often as, to what amount (*gnly. w. following cor. -tāvat*, so far etc.), as long as, while; meanwhile, just (w. 1 prs pr. or 3 impv., to denote an intended action), till (w. pr., pot., ft., impf., cor., or ellipse of copula); as soon as (w. pr., pot., pf., aor., or ellipse of copula); *na yāvat - tāvat*, scarcely - when, no sooner - than; *yāvan na*, while not = till (w. pr., pot., ft., impf., or ellipse of copula); also = if not, whether not; *na param* or *kevalam - yāvat*, not only - but even; *yāvad yāvat - tāvat tāvat*, as gradually - so; *pp. w. (gnly. preceding) ac.* during for (e.g. a year); up to, as far as (e.g. one's house; *sts. nm. + iti* instead of *ac.*); till (e.g. the evening); *adya yāvat*, till to-day; w. following *ab. till (rare)*; *in. yāvatā*, as far or long as; till (pot.); as soon as (pr.); *mas* much as, since, w. *na*, while not = till; *lc. yāvatī*, as far or as long as (*cor. tāvatī*).

यावतिथ yāvati-ṭha, *a.* whichever in order

यावत्कामम् yāvat-kāmam, *ad.* as long as one likes; *-kālam*, *ad.* as long as it lasts; *-kritvas*, *ad.* as often as; *-pramāna*, *a.* how great; *-satvram*, *ad.* to the best of one's understanding.

यावदन्तम् yāvad-anta, *ad.* to the end, *-abhikshama*, *ad.* as long as a moment lasts, *-artha*, *a.* as much or many as required: *°* or *-m*, *ad.*; *-ābhūta-sampāvam*, *ad.* till the destruction of created beings, till the end of the world; *-āyusha-m*, *ad.* as long as life lasts for life *-āyus ad id ā-pramāna*, *a.* life-long *ad.* as much as *any ipatam*, *ad.* as much as one desires *-ukta*, *pp.* as far as is stated *m, ad.*

यावद्गमम् yāvad-gamam, *ad.* as fast as one can go; -**grāhanam**, *ad.* till he has grasped or mastered it; -**balam**, *ad.* to the utmost of one's power; -**rāgyam**, *ad.* for the whole reign; -**vyāpti**, *ad.* as far as anything extends.

यावन् yāvan, *m.* foeman (RV.¹); *a.* going (-°). [Yavanas or Greeks.]

यावन् yāvana, *a.* born in the land of the यावन्मात्र yāvan-mātrā, *a.* having which measure, as great or extensive as; moderate, trifling, insignificant. -**m**, *ad.* as long as (RV.); a little, somewhat.

यावयद्वेषम् yāvay-ādī-dvेषas, *a.* driving away enemies (RV.).

याष्टीक yāṣṭī-ka, *a.* armed with a staff or club.

यासीष्ट yā-sīṣh-ta, 2 *pl. subj. aor.* √yā.

यास्की yāskā, *m. pat. N.* of the author of the Nirukta (flourished probably about 450 B.C.); *pl.* the descendants of Yaska.

यिज्य yī-yak-shu, *des. a.* (√yag) being about to sacrifice.

यियासा yī-yā-sā, *f.* desire to go, -**su**, *des.* a about or wishing to go, start, fly away, march, or attack (*acc. ± prati or d.*).

यु yu, *prn.* base of the 2nd pers. in yuvām, yuvós, yúyām, yushmān, etc.

यु I. YU, VI. yuvā (V.), II. yauti, yute (V., rare), yoke, harness, bind, fasten, hold fast; gain possession of: *pp.* yuta (C.; rare in V.), fastened to (-°); added; united, combined, joined, or provided with, accompanied by, possessed of (*in. or -°*); consisting of (-°); performing (sacrifices, *in.*); connected with, concerning (-°); *des.* yūyāsha, P. wish to hold fast. **ā**, draw to oneself (reins, wings), grasp; draw (of draught animals); take possession of (the heart); mix, stir: *pp.* āyuta, joined, furnished, or endowed with, haunted by (-°); *always at end of a verse* = yuta) abhiā, soar up to (*ac.*). **ud-ā**, stir up. **pariā**, mix, stir. **sam-ā**, *pp.* composed of (-°); combined or endowed with (-°). **ud**, *pp.* ādyuta, excited (mind). **upa**, join on, use. **ni**, fasten; bestow. **pra**, stir, mingle; perform; destroy: *pp.* mingled with (*in.*); destroyed; confused (dream). **vi**, disjoin, deprive of (*in.*); separate; strew, be severed; be deprived of (*in.*); keep (*ac.*) away or at a distance (C.): *pp.* (V., C) separated from, deprived of (*in. or -°*). **sam**, (unite with oneself), consume, impart; unite, connect with (*in.*): *pp.* sāmyuta, bound; put together, joined, with (*in. ± sāha or -°*); endowed with (*in. or -°*); increased by, plus (-°); composed of (*in.*), containing (-°); connected with, relating to, implying (-°); heaped, promiscuous.

यु 2. YU, III. P. (Ā. rare) yuyó, yuyu (V.), VI. P. Ā. -yuya (V.), I. Ā. -yava (RV.²), drive away, ward off, separate from (*ab.*); preserve from (*ab.*); withhold; keep aloof, from (*ab.*): *pp.* yutā, separated; *cs.* yāvāya, P = simple *vb.* **apa**, drive off, remove from (*d. ab.*). **pra**, remove: *pp.* prāyuta, absent in mind, distraught, heedless.

युक्त yuk-tā, *pp.* (√yug) yoked, to (*lc.*), with (*in.*); employed, occupied, engaged in, devoted to, intent on (*lc. or -°*); applied; equipped, prepared, for (*d.*, -°); busied or occupied with (*in.*); absorbed in (*lc.*); concentrated, intent, attentive (*cpv.* -tara, very much on one's guard against. *lc.* -**spv** -tama, *sup ly c* treated intent skilled, ex oed m (*lc.*) aned united, combined, following in regular su

furnished or endowed with, accompanied by, possessed of (*in.*, -°); being in conjunction with a constellation (*in.*); making use of (an opportunity, kālena); come into connexion with (*in.*); connected with, relating to (-°); bound to, dependent on (-°); fit, proper, becoming, for (*g.*, *lc.*); right, correct; suitable to (-°); auspicious, favourable (fate, moment); prosperous, thriving; furing or acting (thus, tathā); primitive (*opp. derivative*: *gr.*): -° or -m, suitably, properly, duly, rightly; **yuktam yad**, it is suitable that -; **na yuktam anayos tatra gantum**, it is not suitable for them to go there; **na yuktam bhavata**, it is not seemly for you to (*inf*); *n.* yoke, team; connexion, combination; fitness: *in.* yuktēna, suitably; conformably to (reason, -°).

युक्ता yukta-ka, *n.* little pair; -**karman**, *a.* acting suitably, adapted to the purpose; -**kārin**, -**krit**, *a.* doing what is fit, acting suitably; (**ā**)-**grāvan**, *a.* having set the Soma stones in motion; -**tva**, *n.* employment (of, *g.*); occupation, fitness, appropriateness; -**danda**, *a.* inflicting punishment; punishing justly: -**tā**, *f.* just infliction of punishment; (**ā**)-**manas**, *a.* attentive-minded; -**rūpa**, *a.* scitable, fit, proper (*w. g. or lc.*): -**m**, *ad.*; -**rūpaka**, *n.* appropriate metaphor; (**ā**)-**vat**, *a.* containing a form of the verb yug; -**vādin**, *a.* speaking suitably; -**sena**, *a.* having an army ready to march; -**ārtha**, *a.* (having an adequate sense), sensible, significant, rational.

युक्ति yuk-ti, *f.* union, connexion: combination of words, sentence (rare); preparation for (*lc. or -° of vbl. n.*), application, employment, use; means, expedient, contrivance, artifice, trick (*uo. d. or lc. of vbl. n.*, or yathā and pot.); magical agency, reasoning, arguing; argument, proof; reason, motive (rare), suitability, propriety, aptness, correctness; sensible reflexion, contemplation of the circumstances (*d.*). -**m** **kri**, discover an expedient, employ or point out a device; -°, *in sg. & pl.*, -**tas**, by means of (-°); -° or *in. pl.* subtly, artfully: by means of a cunning device, under some pretext; *in. and -tas*, suitably, properly, justly; -**tas**, *ad.* by means of an argument

युक्तिकर yukti-kara, *a.* suitable, justifiable; -**gīta**, *a.* skilled in proper expedients; -**mat**, *a.* joined with (-°); skilled in (*inf.*); supported by arguments; suitable; -**yukta**, *pp.* experienced: suitable, justifiable; -**āstra**, *n.* doctrine of propriety.

युग yug-ā, *n.* yoke (exceptionally *m.*); pair, couple; double stanza (forming one sentence); race (of men); generation; period of life; period of five (sis. six) years; cosmic age (of which there are four: Kṛita or Satya, Tretā, Dvāpara, and Kali).

युगलय yuga-kshaya, *m.* end of (an age =) the world; -**dirgha**, *a.* long as a yoke (*am*); -**dhara**, *m.* yoke-pin (attaching the yoke to the pole); -**m-dhara**, *n.* (?) (yoke-supporting), pole; *m. N.* of a people (*pl.*), of a prince, of a mountain, and of a forest; -**pat-prāpti**, *f.* simultaneous arrival at; -**pad**, *ad.* [even-footedly, side by side], *ad.* simultaneously, all at once, at the same time, together; -**bhāva**, *m.* simultaneousness; -**bāhu**, *m.* (yoke-like =) long arm; -**bhanga**, *m.* breaking of the yoke; -**mātra**, *n.* length of a yoke (= four hand-lengths); -**āris**, *a.* looking (a yoke-length =) on the ground (at one's feet).

युगल yuga-la *n.* a pair couple **ka**, *n.* *ad.* double stanza (forming one

युगलाय yugalā-ya, *den.* represent a pair *pp* i-ta, representing a pair of (-°).

युगधायतवाङ् yuga-vyāyata-bāhu, *a.* having arms as long as a yoke, long-armed, -**sahasrā-ya**, *den.* **Ā.** seem a thousand ages, appear infinitely long.

युगादि yuga-ādi, *m.* beginning of (an age =) the world; -**adhyaksha**, *m.* surveyor of a cosmic age, *ep.* of Prajāpati; -**anta**, *m.* end of the yoke; end of a generation; end of an age or of the world; meridian: -**m** **adhuru** **dhāś savitā**, the sun has reached the meridian, it is noon; -**antara**, *n.* another or later generation; second half of the suns are divided by the meridian: -**m** **ārādha** **savitā**, the sun has entered the second part of his course, it is past midday.

युगाय yugā-ya, *den.* **Ā.** seem an age = eternity. [troops

युगोरस yuga-urasya, *m.* kind of array of **युग्म** yug-ma, *a.* even (not odd); *n.* pair, couple; twins, Gemini (sign of the zodiac), double stanza (forming one sentence); confluence; often incorr. for yugya: -**ka**, *a.* *id.*, *n.* pair, couple; double stanza; -**kārin**, *a.* going about in pairs; -**ganman**, *m.* du twins, -**apatyā**, *a.* *f.* having twin offspring, being the mother of twins.

युग्य yug-ya, *fp. n.* (to be yoked), carriage, draught animal, chariot horse: -**vāha**, *m.* charioteer, driver

युह YU-KH [*pr. base of* √2. yu], VI. P. **युक्ता** yukhā, vanish, depart from (*ab.*; RV) **pra**, be absent (*in mind*, ± mānasa), be heedless.

युज YUG, VIII. (V., C.) yunākti, yunākte, VI. **yūga** (E, rare), II. **yug** (almost invariably **Ā.**; RV., common), VI. **Ā.** **yuya** (RV.¹), I. **yōga** (RV., rare), harness, yoke (horses) to (*in.*, *lc.*), (car) with (*in.*); *fig* = prepare, equip (an army), perform (sacrifice), offer (prayer), employ, use, apply; fix (arrows) on the bowstring, against (*lc.*), fasten, put on (ornaments); place or put on or in (*lc.*); appoint to, entrust with (*d.*, *lc.*), fix (affections) on any one (*lc.*); concentrate (the mind or thoughts) on (*lc.*); P. **Ā.** concentrate oneself, meditate deeply (± yōgam), recollect, recall (anything; E); join, unite, connect, with (*in.*); **Ā.** unite oneself with (*in.*) in marriage; associate oneself with (*in.*); connect any one with anything = associate, furnish, endow with (*in.*); bestow any thing (*ac.*) on any one (*g.*, *lc.*), on oneself (*ātmani*) = use for oneself (**Ā.**); *ps.* **yugyate**, prepare oneself for (*d.*); attach oneself (also *fig.*) to (*lc.*); be joined or united (also in marriage); be bound by (*duty*: *in.*); be joined with = become possessed of, gain, receive, attain anything (*in.* ± sāha); accrue to any one (*g.*); be adapted to, fit anything (*in.*), be fitted for (*lc.*); be applicable to or suitable for any one (*lc.*); be right; be appropriate or becoming; be fit or deserve to be (*in.*), properly belong to or suit any one (*g.*, *lc.*), be logically correct. *w. na*, not be suitable, proper, becoming, appropriate, or advisable for (*in.*, *g.*) to (*inf.*); ought not to be (*inf w. ps. m.*); *cs.* **yogaya**, P. (**Ā.** *metr.*) yoke, to (*lc.*), with (*in.*); equip (an army), draw up (troops); employ, use; carry on (concentration); undertake, begin; appoint to, entrust with (*lc.*); urge, instigate to (*d.*); assist any one to (*lc.*); set (snare, nets); fix (esp a) on *lc.* aim arrows at (*lc.*) attach adjust late strings etc. to (*lc.*) place n. pat into *lc.* *trale* *keamed* on (*c.*)

in unite, bring together, with (in.); put together, compose: arrange; embrace with (in.); finish; provide, furnish, endow, with (in.); mix (food) with (in.); bestow anything (ac.) on (to.); *pp. yugita*, provided with (in. or -); *des. yuyuksha*, P. wish to unite; wish to aim (arrows) at (d.). *anu*, seek to come up with, pursue (Br.); ask or question (ac.), about (ac.); examine (to witness); instruct; attach oneself to, take service with (ac.); *pp. instructed*, accompanied by (-); devoted to, intent on (ac.). *pari-anu* ply with questions (only *gd. & pp.*). *abhi*, A. march against, attack (ac.), operate; set about anything (ac.); prepare to (inf.); treat (medically) with (in.); P. charge or entrust any one (ac.) with (to.); *ps.* be accused of or charged with (an offence: ac.); *pp. abhi-yukta*, attacked; accused; prosecuted; concentrated; careful of, devoted to, intent on (to. or -); well-versed or proficient in (to. or -); claimed, demanded; *cs.* provide (ac.) with anything (in.). *prati-abhi*, A. make a counter attack on (ac.): *pp.* attacked by (in.); *cs.* bring a counter charge against (ac.). *ā*, yoke, to (to.); A. put on, adjust (an ornament); bestow anything (ac.) on (to.); *pp.* yoked to (to.); concentrated, intent; *appointed to, commissioned with (to. or -); possessed of (-); *cs.* *pp.* placed upon, attached to (to.); composed or fashioned of (-). *upa-ā*, P. yoke (RV.). *sam-upa-ā*, *pp.* filled with (in.). *sam-ā*, prepare, equip; entrust anything (ac.) to (to.): come into conflict with (in.). *pp. sam-ā-yukta*, come into contact with (in.); connected, united, furnished, or endowed with (in., -); *cs.* provide with (in.). *ud*, get ready or prepare, set to work, to (inf.); depart (Br.): *pp.* prepared, ready, zealous, assiduous, strenuous (to. d., to., *prati* + ac., -); *cs.* excite, instigate, to (d.). *sam-ud*, *cs.* urge, instigate to (d.). *upa*, A. (P.) yoke (V.); associate oneself with (ac., RV.); attach oneself to, enter the service of (ac.); appropriate; trouble oneself about (to.); use, employ; enjoy; eat, consume; *ps.* be employed, be applicable, suitable, useful, requisite (w. *g.* of *prs.*, d. of object, to. of sphere): *pp. upayukta*, eaten up, consumed; applicable to suitable, necessary, or requisite, for any one (to.), appropriate, for (to. or -); worthy, deserving (person): *cs.* come into contact with (ac.); employ; cause to be consumed by (sthg. 2 ac.). *pari-upa*, *pp.* consumed. *vi-upa*, trouble about (to.). *sam-upa*, consume; *cs. id. ni*, only. A. tie up, bind, to (to.): *sp. of the sacrificial animal to the post*; yoke to the pole (dhuri), also = place at the head, impose the heaviest burden on; join (the hands); attach to or make dependent on any one (to., to.); constrain, urge to (to.); appoint to, entrust with, order or commission to (to., to., inf., or -artham; ord. mg.); appoint any one as (2 ac.); enjoin (ac.) on (to.); call to account (only *fp.*); place in (to.), lead into (a path: to.); direct (the mind or gaze) to (to., to.); apply: *pp. niyukta*, bound, ordered, directed, authorized, commissioned, appointed (ord. mg.), to (to., to. inf., -; -artham); directed towards (to.); placed; prescribed: -*am*, *ad.* necessarily; *cs.* *g.* lead, to (to.), attach or fasten to (to.); direct, urge, call upon to (to., *prati* + ac., or -artham); coerce, constrain, or force to (to. or -artham); appoint to (an office), employ in (an occupation: to.); appoint as, make (2 ac. in order to, inf.); confer (an office) on (to.): set lay 'shares' place upon bring to to fix the mind on reduce to trade bring to or into sorrow danger to bestow (ac. on (to. devote (oneself) to

(to.); set about, perform (a rite); apply (intellect); endow or provide (ac.) with (in.); punish with (in.). *anu-ni*, attach to, make dependent on (to.). *vi-ni*, A. (P.) loose, detach; discharge (arrows), at (to.); appoint to, entrust with, destine for (to., to., -artham). direct (the mind) to; use, employ, apply; eat; *ps.* fall to pieces, decay (house, body); *cs.* appoint or direct to, entrust with (to., -artham, -arthāya); entrust (ac.) to (to.), present or offer (ac.) to (to.); use, employ; perform. *sam-ni*, bring into (distress, to.); order, direct any one (ac.): *pp.* ordered; joined with (-); *cs.* bring into (to.); appoint to, entrust with (to., -artham, -arthāya), allot: *pp.* directed, urged; allotted. *mis*, *pp. mityukta*, erected, built. *pra*, A. yoke, to (to.); set in motion, throw, level, discharge (missiles), at (to., to.); utter or address (words, etc.); pronounce (a blessing), recite (a verse); display, exhibit (anger, contempt), towards (to.); fix (the mind, thoughts) on (to.); direct, order, urge (to., to., to.); choose as (2 ac.); lead or bring to or into (ac.); place upon (to.); use, employ (ord. mg.); perform, do, accomplish, contrive, execute, represent on the stage, act; undertake; cause, produce, lend (for use or interest), *ps.* be in use; be suitable or appropriate, conduce to (to.): *pp. prayukta*, yoked; stirred (by the wind); employed, used; done; lent, suitable, appropriate; resulting from; *n.* *imps.* behaved or acted towards (to. or *prati* + ac.); *cs.* throw, discharge (missiles), at (to.); pronounce (lives-ings); concentrate (the mind), show, exhibit (a feeling), towards (to., to.); urge; send away, to (to.); appoint to (to.); entrust (ac.) to (to.), undertake; represent on the stage: cause to be represented or exhibited by (in.), use, employ; take (interest, vridhān); invest (capital, prayogam); be applicable, aim at, have in view; *des.* wish to use, require. *anu-pra*, A. affix, to (to.), pursue (V.); follow (V.). *prati-pra*, P. attach in place of sthg., substitute (Br.). A. discharge (a debt). *vi-pra*, separate from, deprive of (in.); *ps.* be separated from: *pp. vi-pra-yukta*, separated or far from, free from, lacking (in. or -); *cs.* separate from, deprive of (in.); free from (in.). *sam-pra*, *ps.* be joined, with (in.); have carnal connexion with (in.); be involved in or guilty of (in.). *pp.* joined, united, connected, mingled, or provided with (in., -); come into contact with (in.); come to blows (du.); engaged in (-); dependent on (to.); urged; concentrated, intent; *cs.* make ready; connect, with (in.); broach (a question); use, employ. *prati*, yoke or attach to (ac.; RV.); discharge (a debt); *cs.* adjust (an arrow). *vi*, P. disconnect, separate; P. A. free from, deprive of (in., rarely *ub.*); A. forsake or leave any one (ac.); abate, leave off; *ps.* be separated, from (in.), be freed from or deprived of, lose (in.); break (a vow in.), relax, cease, depart *pp. viyukta*, separated; disunited, separated from, free from, destitute of, lacking (in., -); *cs.* separate; free from (ab.); deprive of (in.); take away (life): *pp. viyogita*, separated from (in., -); deprived of (in., -). *sam*, P. bring together, connect, unite; bind; provide, furnish, endow, with (in.); league oneself together (du.; RV.); fix (the mind) on (to.); *ps.* have carnal (grāmyadharma) connexion; be joined with (in.); be united with in marriage; meet or fall in with (in.); become possessed of (in.): *pp. samyukta*, joined, united, combined all together (*pl.* con'un' con'ected, pro ded en dowed filled or panned with of n., -) connected with, relating to

placed in (to.); *cs.* yoke; equip (an army) restrain (the senses); adjust or discharge (a missile), fix (the mind or gaze) on (to.) attach to (to.); appoint; deliver anything (ac.) to (to.), join, unite, bring together, with (in.); provide, supply, present, or endow with (in.); institute, perform; A. concentrate one's mind. *vi-sam*, *pp.* separated from, destitute of, lacking, keeping away from, neglecting (in.).

युज् *yuj*, a yoked together (V.); yoked with or drawn by (-); joined, united or furnished with, possessed of (-, *ds. in*) granting, bestowing (-); even (not odd) *m.* yoke-fellow, comrade, associate (V.), pur couple.

युजान *yug-ānā*, *pr. pt.* A. (V.) preparing (ac.); in company with (in.).

युज्य *yujya*, a. (V.) joined, associated related, closely allied; suitable; *n.* (RV.) alliance, relationship.

युज् *yuj*, a. (nm. *yuj*) yoked together (RV) *m.* (V.) yoke-fellow, comrade, associate.

युत *yu-ta*, *pp.* (√I. *yu*) joined etc.; -*tā*, *pp.* (√2. *yu*) separated.

युति *yu-ti*, *f.* junction, union, with (-) acquirement of (in. or -); sum.

युद्ध *yud-dhā*, *pp.* (√3 *udh*) combatted *n.* fight, battle, combat; conflict or opposition (of planets): -*kā*, *n.* contest, battle: -*kānda*, *n.* Book of the Battle, T. of the sixth book of the *Rāmāyana*; -*kār-in*, *a.* making war fighting: (i)-*tra*, *n.* conflict; -*gāndharva*, *n.* battle-music; -*tantra*, *n.* military science -*dyūta*, *n.* game of war; -*dharmā*, *n.* laws of war; -*pravāna*, *a.* skilled in war; -*bhu* -*bhūmi*, *f.* battle-field; -*māya*, *a.* derived from war; -*mārga*, *m. sg. pl.* methods of war, military tactics; -*medinī*, *f.* battle field; -*rāga*, *n.* arena of battle, battle field; -*varma*, *n.* fort of battle; -*vastu*, *n.* implements of war; -*vīra*, *m.* hero in war champion; heroism (as a sentiment. *rh*) -*sālin*, *a.* brave; -*ākārya*, *m.* military preceptor; -*adhvan*, *a.* going to war, engaging in battle; -*arthin*, *a.* eager for war; -*ud yoga*, *m.* vigorous preparation for war; *un matta*, *pp.* frenzied in fight; -*upakarana* *n.* implements of war.

युध *yudh*, IV. A. (rarely P.) *yūdhya*, fight, wage war, with (in ± *saha*, *samsar* for (to.; RV.); fight against, attack, (rarely) vanquish (ac.): *pp. yuddha*; *cs. yodhaya* P. (A. *metr.*) cause to fight; oppose in battle be a match for; defend; *des. yūyutsa*, P (V.; U. *metr.*). A. (C.) wish to fight, with (in.). *abhi*, fight against, vanquish (RV) gain by fighting (RV.); fight, with (in.): P. *ā*, fight against, oppose; *cs. id.* *prā-ā*, fight with (in.). *ni*, fight with (-*saha*, *sikam*, *prā*, begin to fight; attack (ac.); fight *pp.* fighting; *cs.* cause the battle to begin fight against, attack; *des.* wish to fight, with (in.) *sam-pra*, begin to fight, fight; *pp.* fighting *prati*, fight against, be a match for (ac.) fight; *cs.* fight against, be a match for (ac.) *sam*, fight together; fight with (in. ± *sā dham*); oppose (ac.); *cs.* fight against. *prati-sam*, resist an attack together

युध *yudh*, *m.* fighter, warrior: *f.* fight, battle **युधये** *yudhāye*, *d. inf.* (√*yudh*) to fight (RV.).

युधाजित् *yudhā-jit* a conqueror, *g.* *in* fight *cs.* A. *m. n. f. n.* *ka* *nor*

योग्य yōg-ya, *a.* adapted for draught (V), serviceable, suitable, fit, or adapted (for); capable (of), qualified or equal to (*d., g., h., inf., -ō; a bl. x. -ō; an inf. has six. a ps. sense*); perceptible (*ruie*); *m.* draught animal (V): *ā, f.* practice, of (-ō); bodily or military exercise (*ā-tā, f.* capability, fit-ness, *f. a p. ā-tā-tā* *o* comparability of sense (*pā*) (*a tva, ā ul*

योजक योग-ka, m. yoker; user

योजन योग-ana, n. yoking; team, vehicle (RV., rare); path (V.); *yogana* (distance driven at a yoking or stretch), a measure of distance equal to four krosas or about nine English miles, preparation, arrangement (also ā, f.); instigation; erection; mental concentration; union, combination, with (in. or -): ā, f. grammatical construction; -*gandha*, a. whose odour extends for a *yogana*: ā, f. ep. of Satyavati (mother of Vyāsa); -*bāhu*, a. having arms a *yogana* in length, excessively long-armed; m. ep. of Rāvana; -*ata*, n. a hundred *yogas*.

योजनिक योग-ika, a. measuring (so many) *yogas* (-° with numerals); -*īya*, fp. to be employed; - joined or combined with (-*karmanā* = to be set at work); - connected grammatically, - construed; n. imp. one should connect with or think of (in.).

योजयितव्य योग-ay-i-tavya, fp. to be used: - supplied with (in.); -*ayitri*, m. setter (of a jewel); -*ya*, fp. to be directed towards (to); (deserving) to be appointed to (to. or -°); to be urged to (-°); - employed; - pronounced (blessing); - added, to (to.); - provided or endowed with (in.); - connected or construed.

योद्धव्य योद-dhavya, fp. to be fought or combated; n. imp. one ought to fight; -*dhri*, a. fighting with (in.), for (g.); m. fighter, combatant, warrior

योध योद-ā, m. warrior, soldier; -*ana*, n. fight; -*aniya*, fp. to be combated.

योधमुख्य योधा-mukhya, m. commander-in-chief; -*agāra*, m. soldiers' dwelling, barrack.

योधिन् योद-in, a. (-°) fighting; combatant; m. (-°) combatant.

योनि यो-ni. [holder: √I. yu], m. f. (only in RV., f. rare in V.) lap, vulva, womb; birthplace: home, abode, nest, lair (V.); place of production, origin, source; repository, receptacle, seat, place; birth (= form of existence), stock, race, family, caste: -° a. produced or sprung from: -*ga*, a. produced from a womb, -*tas*, ad. by birth or blood; -*tva*, n. being the source of, productiveness of (-°); derivation from, foundation on (-°); -*samkara*, m. (mixture =) unlawful inter-marriage of castes; -*sambandha*, m. blood-relation, of (g.).

योनी yonī, f. = योनि yonī.

योपयत् योपा-at, pr. pt. cs. √yup.

योषणा योश-ānā, f. young woman, maiden; wife.

योषा योश-ā, f. id. [women.]

योषिज्जन योशि-gana, m. womenfolk,

योषित् योश-it, f. young woman, maiden; wife; female (of a bird): -*pratiyātana*, f. female statue; -*d-grāha*, a. taking the wife of a deceased man; -*d-ratna*, n. jewel of a woman; -*n-maya*, a. formed like or representing a woman.

योस योś, inde. health (only in *sām yōś* and *sam ka yos ka*; V.).

यौगंधरायण याugamdhara-āyana, m. pat. (fr. *Yugamdhara*) N. of a minister of king *Udayana*: -*īya*, a. relating to *Yaugamdhara*.

यौगपद्य याuga-padya, n. simultaneousness: in. simultaneously (= *yuga-pad*).

यौगिक याug-ika, a. (i) relating to a cure; applicable; agreeing with the derivation, having an etymological meaning; relating to

or derived from *Yuga*: -*rūḍha*, pp. having an etymological and a conventional meaning

यौतक याुता-ka, a. belonging exclusively to any one, n. present; private property; dowry

यौतुक याुतुका, n. id.

यौथिक याुथ-ika, m. [one of a crowd *yūtha*] companion, comrade.

यौध याुधा, a. warlike: ā-*gaya*, n. N. of various *Sāmans*.

यौधिष्ठिर याुधिṣṭhira, a. (i) relating to belonging to *Yudhiṣṭhira*.

यौधेय याुध-eya, m. pl. N. of a warrior tribe

यौन याुना, a. [fr. *yoni*] matrimonial, based on, resulting from, or related by marriage produced from (-°); n. matrimonial alliance marriage; relationship by marriage.

यौप याुपा, a. (i) relating to the sacrificial post.

यौवन याुवान-a, n. (fr. *yuvan*) youth, bloom or prime of youth, adolescence, manhood pl. youthful deeds: -*darpa*, m. pride of youth juvenile indiscretion; -*padavi*, f. path of youth: -*m ārūḥa*, having entered on adolescence; -*prānta*, m. n. end of youth; -*vat* a. possessed of or being in the bloom of youth, youthful.

यौवनिन् याुवान-in, a. youthful; -*īya*, a. belonging to youth: -*dvār*, f. entrance to youth, adolescence.

यौवनेश्वर याुवान-īśvara, m. N. of a prince (incorr. for *Yavanesvara*).

यौवराज्य याुवा-rāj-ya, n. dignity of an heir-apparent (*yuvarāja*).

यौष्माक याुश्मāka, a. belonging to you your: -*īna*, a. id.

र R.

र ra, a. (-°) having acquired, possessing; conferring, producing

रसु रām-su, a. delightful (RV.).

रंह RAMH [= RANGH], I. rāmha, P. cause to flow; depart, A. flow, run: pp. *ramhita*, hastening; cs. *ramhāya* = simple verb; *entv. pt. rārahānā*, hastening (V.).

रंहस् ramh-as, n. velocity, speed; vehemence, impetuosity. [speed.]

रहि रāmh-i, f. (V.) flowing, stream; haste,

रकार ra-kāra, m. the letter r.

रक्क rakka, m. N.

रक्त rak-ta, pp. (√*rāṅg*) coloured; red; nasalized (gr.); charming, lovely, sweet (voice); enraged; impassioned; passionately devoted to (anything, to, -°; any one, g. -°); attached, fond; enamoured; charmed with (in.); a. blood: -*ka*, a. red; -*kantha*, a. sweet-voiced; m. cuckoo; N. of a fairy, -*kadamba*, m. red *Kadamba* tree; -*kamala*, f. group of red lotuses; -*krishna*, a. dark red; -*kandana*, n. red sandal; -*khāda*, a. red-leaved; -*khārdi*, f. vomiting blood; -*ga*, a. derived from the blood; -*tara*, *epv.* greatly attached; -*tā*, f. redness; nature of blood; -*tva*, n. redness; -*dant*, a. having red (= dirty) teeth; -*nayana*, a. red-eyed; -*netra*, a. id.; -*pāta*, m. (wearing red rags) Buddhist monk *vraṭa-vāhini*, f. Buddhist nun *paṭi-kṛt*, dress in red rags turn into a monk a made

of red cloth; -*padma*, n. red lotus; -*pāda*, m. red-footed bird; -*pushpa*, n. red flower; a. having red flowers; -*phala*, a. bearing red fruit; -*bindu*, m. drop of blood; -*bhāva*, a. enamoured; -*manāḥa*, a. having a red disc (moon); having loyal subjects: -*tā*, f. abst. n.; -*mukha*, a. red-faced; m. N. of a monkey; -*varna*, m. red colour, colour of blood; a. red-coloured; -*vāśas*, a. wearing a red garment; -*vāsini*, a. id.; -*śyāma*, a. dark red; -*sāra*, a. in whom blood predominates, of sanguine temperament.

रक्तांशुक राक्ता-amsu-ka, m. red ray; red garment; -*aksha*, a. (i) red-eyed; N. of an owl; -*adharā*, f. (red-lip), N. of a *Kimnari*; -*anta*, a. having red corners; -*ābha*, a. having a red appearance; -*āmishaśāda*, a. eating blood and flesh; -*ambara*, n. red garment; a. clad in red; -*amburūha*, n. red lotus; -*aruna*, a. blood-red; -*asoka*, m. red-flowered *Asoka*.

रक्ति rak-ti, f. attachment, to (to.): -*mat*, a. charming, lovely.

रक्तिमन् राक्ति-i-man, m. redness.

रक्तीश राक्ति-kṛi, colour red.

रक्तोत्पल राक्ता-utpala, n. red lotus (*Nymphaea rubra*).

रक्ष RAK-SH [der. of √*rak*, ark: Lat. arc-s, etc.] I. P. *raksha* guard, protect: watch and catch take care of spare preserve keep, save, from ab observe law etc rule govern a country of, guard against

(ac.) pp. *rakshitā*, guarded, etc.; -*m*, ad, cs. *rakshaya*, P. protect, from (ab); keep, des. *rirakshisha*, P. intend to protect from (ab.), *intv. pr. pt. rāraksh-ānā*, zealously guarding. *abhi*, guard, protect, from (ab), cherish; keep, observe (law, etc.); command (an army). *pari*, guard, protect, preserve, save, from (ab), keep; observe (law, etc.), rule (a city, etc.). *pra*, preserve, save, from (ab.). *sam*, guard, protect, preserve, save from (ab.), spare; keep; secure.

रक्ष राक्श-ā, a. (i) guarding, protecting preserving, keeping, observing (only, -°), m. guard, warder (only, -°); -*aka*, m. protector, guardian; guard, watchman; (*rāksh-āna*, n. guarding, protecting, tending (of cattle) cure, protection, preservation, of (g., rarely to., -°); ā, f. guarding, protecting; -*amya*, fp. to be guarded or protected, from (ab), -spared; (deserving) to be ruled, by (in, g) to be guarded against or avoided, by (in)

रक्षपाल राक्शा-pāla, m. guard, watchman -*ka*, m. id.; -*īkā*, f. female guard

रक्षस राक्श-as, n. [thing to be warded off] injury (RV.); malignant nocturnal demon (disturbing sacrifices and injuring the pious) -*ās*, m. nocturnal demon (V.).

रक्षा राक्श-ā, f. protection, deliverance preservation, of (-° very common; rarely -° = from a g. -*īd* o- on, e g. a journey guard, sentine preserve amulet, mystical object *aka*, a. magical power *vat* ve caretaker n. young in

adhik ta p en u d with the po e
n f e un y e m a po ed
g a an adhipati m head con tab e
par gha n p ct e b lt purusha
ua d w h p man prad pa a p tec
am k j b ngt k e j ff non

-**abhyadhikṛita**, *m.* police official; -**mangala**,
a protective ceremony (against evil spirits);
-**maṇḍ**, *n.* jewel used as a preservative (against
demons); also *fig. of a king*; -**mahaushadhi**,
f. sovran preservative herb (against demons);
-**ratna**, *n.* preservative jewel (against demons);
-**pradipa**, *m.* preservative jewel lamp
(the gems in which serve as a protective light
against demons); -**vat**, *a.* enjoying protection,
protected by (*in*); -**sarshapa**, *m.* mustard
seed as a preservative against demons.

रक्षिक raksh-ika, *m.* guard, watchman; -**pu-
rusha**, *m.* *id.*; -**ikā**, *f.* (of -aka) female
guard or watcher; -**ita**, *pp.*; *m.* N.; -**i-tavya**,
fp. to be protected, guarded, or kept, from
(*ab.*); -**tended** (*eatle*); -**it-ikā**, *f.* N.; -**i-tri**,
m. protector, preserver (from *ab.*; of *g.*); watch-
man; -**tri**, *f.* female guardian; -**in**, *a.* guard-
ing, protecting; avoiding (*-*); *m.* guardian,
protector, preserver (*very commonly -* = *of*,
rarely = *from*).

रक्षिघ्न raksho-ghna, *a.* repelling or destroy-
ing demons; *m.* spell destructive of demons;
-**ghni**, *f.* *v.* -han; -**ghana**, *m.* demon-folk;
-**(a)dhidevatā**, *f.* goddess presiding over the
demons; -**bhāsh**, *a.* barking like a demon;
-**han**, *a.* (-ghni) demon-slaying.

रक्ष्य raksh-ya, *fp.* to be guarded, - pre-
served, - taken care of, - cherished, from
(*ab.*); - guarded against or avoided; -**tama**,
spv. to be most carefully guarded. [(*V.*)].

रघीयस rāgh-īyas, *cpv.* a lighter in weight

रघु rāgh-ū [√*raṅh* = *ramh*] *a.* (v-ī) speed-
ing, fleet (*V.*); *m.* courser (*V.*); *N.* of an
ancient king, ancestor of Rāma: *pl.* descend-
ants of Raghu; -**tilaka**, *m.* ep. of Rāma;
-**drī**, *a.* running swiftly (*RV.*); -**bandana**,
m. descendant of Raghu, ep. of Rāma; -**nā-
tha**, *m.* ep. of Rāma; -**pati**, *m.* lord of the
Raghus, ep. of Rāma; -**pātvān**, *a.* flying
swiftly (*RV.*); -**vamsa**, *m.* Raghu's race: *T.*
of a well-known poem by Kālidāsa; -**samgī-
vānī**, *f.* *T.* of Mallinātha's commentary on
the *Raghuvamśa*; -**shyād**, *a.* gliding swiftly
(*V.*); -**svāmin**, -**uttama**, -**udvaha**, *m.* ep.
of Rāma.

रङ्ग raṅka, *m.* starveling, beggar: *-* = half-
starved, famished. [*N.* of a fairy.

रङ्गु raṅku, *m.* kind of antelope: -**mālin**, *m.*

रङ्ग raṅg-a, *m.* [√*raṅg*] colour; nasal colour-
ing of a vowel (*gr.*); [bright scene], theatre,
stage, scene, arena; theatrical audience; *N.*;
-**kāra**, *m.* dyer; -**kara**, *m.* actor; gladiator;
-**dvār**, *f.* stage-door; -**dvāra**, *n.* prologue in
a play; -**nātha**, *m.* N.; -**pātākā**, *f.* N.; -**bhū-
mi**, *f.* battle-field; -**māṅgala**, *n.* festival on the
stage; -**māṇḍapa**, play-house, theatre; -**vat**, *i.*
f. N.; -**vastu**, *n.* colouring matter; -**vāra-
gaṇā**, *f.* stage-dancer; -**aṅgaṇa**, *n.* arena;
-**avātaraṇa**, *n.* entrance on the stage; his-
toric profession; -**avātāraka**, -**avātārin**,
m. stage-player, actor.

रङ्गित raṅg-ita, *den. pp.* well-coloured, pretty.

रङ्गिन raṅg-in, *a.* attached to, fond of (*-*);
entering the stage.

रङ्गोपजीविन raṅga upagivin, *m.* (subsist-
ing by the stage actor *upagivā*, *n.* *id.*

रङ्ग RAṅG I A to [√*raṅh*],
hasten,

रहस्य a ḥ as n has e

रच RĀK only *cs* P ra aya ons uct
fa h n f o m make e e t pr due
prepa e a range ad rn comp a en
pu o fix n o n aue . . . a .
to fix (*its attention*) on (*lc.*): *kintām*
or *hintāh* -, be anxious; *pp. rakita*, mad-,
fashioned, prepared *etc.*, of (*in*, *-*); placed,
introduced, fixed, on or in (*lc.*); set out, dis-
played in (*-*); furnished or studied with (*in*,
-), occupied with (*-*): *mṛishā* -, invented.
ā, *cs.* prepare, furnish with (*in*): *pp.* put on
upa, *cs.* form, make, produce, construct *pp.*
produced *etc.* *sam-upa*, *pp.* contrived, con-
structed *vi.* *cs.* construct, fashion, form,
erect (*statue*); perform: produce; compose,
invent: arrange *pp.* formed, fashioned *etc.*;
furnished with (*in*).

रचन rak-ana, *n.* arranging, preparing, com-
posing: ā, *f.* arrangement, disposition, pre-
paration; performance, accomplishment; for-
mation, production of (*-* often concrete =
product); work, composition; style; array
of troops; contrivance, invention; putting
on (*of garments*)

रचयितु rak-ay-i-tri, *m.* composer.

रचित rak-ita, *pp.*: -**katushka**, *a.* marked
round with a square of chalk or grain, -**tva**,
n. state of being composed; -**gūṛva**, *a.* pre-
viously performed; -**ārtha**, *a.* having accom-
plished one's object.

रज्जु RAG, रङ्ग RAṅG, IV. *raṅya* [*orig.*
meaning be brilliant], be coloured; grow
or be red; be excited, be charmed or de-
lighted by (*in*); be glad; be pleased with,
be attracted by, fall in love with (*lc.*): *pp.*
rakta, *q. n.*; *cs.* *ragaya* (*V.*), *raṅgaya*, *P.*
colour, redden; illumine; make happy, de-
light, gratify, keep satisfied: *ps.* *raṅyate*, be
coloured: *pp.* *ragita*, allured (*gone*); *raṅg-
ita*, coloured, reddened; illumined; made
happy, gratified. *anu*, assume a corres-
ponding redness; be delighted or pleased,
with (*in*); be attracted or attached to, love
(*ac. or lc.*): *pp.* *anurakta*, coloured; red-
dened; beloved; devoted, attached, loving;
fond of, in love with (*ac.*, *lc.*, *-*), taking
pleasure in anything (*lc.*, *-*); swayed by, un-
der the influence of (*in*, *-*); *cs.* *raṅgaya*, *P.*
colour or redden correspondingly; conciliate,
win; inspire with affection. *apa*, ā, become
colourless; grow dissatisfied with (*ab.*): *pp.*
aparakta, colourless, pale; averse from (*ab.*);
cs. *P.* render disaffected, alienate. *abhi*, ā,
be greatly delighted with (*in*): *pp.* devoted
or attached to (*-*); charming. *upa*, *pp.*
coloured; reddened; eclipsed; (tinged by =)
under the influence of (*in*, *-*); *cs.* *P.* colour;
affect, influence. *vi*, grow discoloured, lose
colour; grow indifferent, lose interest in (*ab.*,
lc.): *pp.* *virakta*, discoloured; indifferent,
disinclined, disaffected, towards (*ab.*, *lc.*, *prati*
+ *ac.*, *-*); become indifferent, arousing no
interest; *cs.* discolour: *pp.* *virāṅgita*, ren-
dered indifferent. *sam*, ā, be coloured;
grow red: *pp.* *samirakta*, reddened, inflamed;
charming; impassioned (*in song*); *cs.* *P.*
colour; redden: delight, make happy. *anu-
sam*, *pp.* devoted or attached to (*ac.*). *abhi-
sam*, *pp.* devoted to (*-*).

रज rag-a, *m.* (rare): dust; pollen of flowers.

रजःकण rageh-kana, *m.* grain of dust: *pl.* dust.

रदक rag-aka, *m.* washerman (being at the
time a dyer - *depreed mixed caste*
i. f. washerwoman wash wife

रयत rag a ā a [√*ray* √*ary*] s ery

wh h l m de f s r l n er
ku a \ o ak h a a a ang
da sh ra V of a f v parvata m
m a n f s p a j a e a
y f f l h an patra s e se
bhaṅana, . . d., maya, a. made o s l
ver; -**akala**, -**adri**, *n.* silver mountain, ep
of Kāilāsa. [(rare)

रञ्ज rāy-ana, *a.* (i) colouring (*V.*); *m.* ray.

रञ्जि rag-ani, *f.* (*metr.*) = रञ्जनी *ragani*,
night; -**kara**, *m.* (night-maker), moon; -**kara**,
m. night-walker; Rākshas; watchman; -**rāk-
shasi**, *f.* Rākshasi-like night.

रञ्जनी ray-ani, *f.* [darkener], night; *N.*
-**kara**, *m.* moon; -**kara**, *a.* moving at night
(moon); *in.* night-walker; Rākshasa; -**nā-
tha**, *m.* lord of night-walkers, moon; -**pati**,
m. lord of night, moon; -**mukha**, *n.* night
fall, evening; -**ramana**, *m.* lover of -, *-ita*,
m. lord of night, moon.

रजस् rāj-as, *n.* [dimness, region of clouds]
1. *V.*: sky, air, atmosphere (*distinguished*
from *div* or *sva*, region of light, heaven,
which is beyond; regarded as consisting of
an upper and a lower stratum, hence often
du., the lower and upper air; *pl.* the skies),
vapour, mist, gloom; (dark =) ploughed
soil, cultivated field (*RV.*, rare); 2. *C.*: dust,
grain of dust; pollen of flowers; menstrual
discharge, menses; [quality inflaming or ob-
scuring the mind] passion (one of the three
qualities, *sattva*, *ragas*, *tamas*, in *phil.*).

रजस्वल ragas-vala, *a.* filled or covered with
dust, dusty; having menses (*f.*); filled with
the quality of passion: ā, *f.* woman in her
courses; marriageable girl; -**vin**, *a.* full of
pollen; full of the quality of passion.

रजःसूक्ष्म ragah-spris, *a.* touching (the dust
=) the earth; -**sveda-samanvita**, *pp.*
covered with dust and sweat.

रजिका rag-ikā, *f.* (of -aka) washerwoman.

रजिष्ठ rāj-iṣṭha, *V. spv.* (of *rigu*) straight-
est; most righteous.

रजोष्प rago-ush, *a.* joined with the quality
of passion; -**megha**, *m.* cloud of dust.

रज्जु rāgy-u, *f.* [√*rasg**, bind: *cp.* √*magg*]
cord, rope (*-* of, rarely = for); -**m ā-sthā**,
have recourse to the rope, hang oneself.

रज्जुदाल raggu-dāla, *m.* kind of tree; wild
fowl; -**ka**, *m.* wild fowl; -**pithikā**, *f.* stool
suspended by ropes; -**pedā**, *f.* basket sus-
pended by ropes; -**bandha**, *m.* tying with
ropes; -**na bandh**, tie any one up with
ropes; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of ropes; -**yantra**,
n. contrivance of cords (in a mechanical doll)

रञ्ज I. RAṅG, I. *raṅga* (*V.*), IV. *īyga* (*RI*)
step out (*V.*); strive after (*ac.*; *V.*); *cor*
pt. *raṅgas-ānā* (*RV.*), hastening; striving

रञ्ज 2. RAṅG, *v.* रज RAG.

रञ्जक raṅg-aka, *a.* (ikā) colouring; pleas-
ing, charming; *m.* dyer; -**ana**, *a.* (i) colour-
ing; pleasing, gladdening (*-*), *n.* colouring
dyeing: colour; delighting, gladdening, mak-
ing happy, gratifying, -**āniya**, *fp.* to be
pleased, - made contented; pleasant.

रट RAT, I. *P.* *rafa*, yell, howl, roar, cry,
caw (crow); crash (axe), ring (bell); pro-
claim aloud. *pp.* *raṭita*, applauded. ā, cry,
call to.

रटक raṭ ana, *n.* shout of applause

rafa raṭa ya A. roak

रटित rat-ita, pp. $\sqrt{\text{rat}}$; *n.* cry, howl, yell; creaking.

रट्टा rattā, *f. N.* of a princess.

रट्टु radda, *m. N.*: ā, *f. N.*

रण ran-ā, *m.* [$\sqrt{\text{ran}}$] gladness, joy, delight (*V.*); *m.* (*n.*) [joy of battle], combat, fight, battle, for (-): -*karmān*, *n.* fight; -*kāmya*, *P.* be eager to fight; -*kārin*, *a.* causing battle; -*krit*, *a.* causing joy (*RV.*); *m.* fighter, combatant; -*kshita*, *f.* -*kshetra*, *n.* -*kshoni*, *f.* battle-field; -*khalā*, *m. id.*; -*gokara*, *a.* engaged in battle

रणकार ranat-kāra, *m.* jingling sound, rattle; humming (of bees).

रणदुन्दुभि rana-dundubhi, *m.* military drum; -*dhur*, *f.* -*dhurā*, *f.* brunt of battle; -*priya*, *a.* delighting in battle; -*bhāta*, *m. N.*: -*bhū*, -*bhūmi*, *f.* battle-field; -*mukha*, *n.* forefront of battle; vanguard; -*murdhan*, *m. id.*; -*yagha*, *m.* sacrifice of battle; -*raṅga*, *m.* arena of conflict, battle-field; -*raṇa-ka*, *m. ā.* *f.* regretful longing for a beloved object, *m.* god of love; -*raṇā-y-ita*, *den. pp.* rattling or sounding aloud; -*rasika*, *n.* eager for battle, with (-); -*lakshmi*, *f.* luck of war; goddess of battle; -*vīrāda*, *a.* skilled in war; -*sikshā*, *f.* art of war, -*siras*, *n.* front of battle; vanguard; -*sira*, *m.* hero in battle; -*samudyama*, *m.* stress of battle; -*samrambha*, *m.* storm of battle; -*stha*, *a.* engaged in battle; -*sthāna*, *n.* battle-field; -*svāmin*, *m.* statue of Śiva as lord of battles.

रणग्नि rana-agni, *m.* fire of battle; -*agra*, *n.* front of battle; vanguard; -*aṅgana*, -*aṅgana*, *n.* battle-field; -*ajira*, *m. id.*; -*ātoda*, *n.* military drum; -*āditya*, *m. N.*: -*ārambhā*, *f. N.* of a princess; -*svānideva*, *m. N.* of a statue erected by her; -*avani*, *f.* battle-field.

रणिता ran-ita, pp. $\sqrt{\text{ran}}$; *n.* ringing, jingling, rattling; humming (of bees).

रणेश rana-īsa, *m.* = *rana-svāmin*; -*īsvara*, *m. id.*

रणोत्कट ranautkala, *a.* raging in battle; -*uddesa*, *m.* battle-field.

रण्ड randa, *m.* betrayer of (-); ā, *f.* widow; contemptuous designation of women: slut.

रणव ran-vā, *a.* (*RV.*) pleasant, delightful, lovely; joyful.

रत ra-ta, pp. ($\sqrt{\text{ram}}$) pleased, gratified, glad; delighting in, devoted or addicted to (*m.*, *lc.*, -); having sexual intercourse with (-); *n.* sexual enjoyment or union; -*kila*, *m.* dog; -*vat*, *a.* containing a form of the root *raṇ*.

रति rā-ti, *f.* [$\sqrt{\text{ram}}$] rest (*V.*, rare); pleasure, enjoyment, satisfaction, in (*lc.*, -); sexual enjoyment or union; personified as one of the wives of Kāma, Rati; -*m. kri*, *labh*, *vid*, or *bandh*, find pleasure in (*lc.*).

रतिकर rati-kara, *a.* (i) causing pleasure; -*kriyā*, *f.* sexual intercourse; -*griha*, *n.* pleasure-house; -*gūa*, *a.* skilled in the arts of love; -*pati*, *m.* husband of Rati, god of love; -*parikaya*, *m.* frequency of sexual union; -*priya*, *a.* pleasant during sexual intercourse; -*phala*, *a.* productive of sensual pleasure, aphrodisiacal; -*bandhu*, *m.* lover, husband, -*bhavana*, *n.* pleasure-house, -*mat*, *a.* joyful, glad; delighting in (*lc.*); enamoured; accompanied by Rati; -*mandira*, *n.* chamber of love; -*ramana*, *m.* lover of Rati, god of love; -*m. sexual enjoyment* *a.* having the flower of ve

secrets of love, *T.* of a work; -*vallī*, *f.* creeper of love; -*sarvasva*, *n.* quintessence of sexual pleasure; *T.* of an erotic work; -*sahakara*, *m.* companion of Rati, god of love; -*sena*, *m. N.* of a prince, -*īsa*, *m.* husband of Rati, god of love.

रतोत्सव ratautsava, *m.* festival of love.

रत्न rat-na, *n.* [$\sqrt{\text{rat}}$] *V.*: gift: goods, wealth; *C.*: treasure, precious stone, jewel, sp. pearl, (-), jewel of a, = best of, most excellent; magnet; *m. N.*: -*kālāsa*, *m. N.* *N.* of an island, -*kośha-nikaya*, *m.* heap of jewels and treasure, -*kāñi*, *f.* mine of jewels; -*garbha*, *a.* filled or studded with jewels; ā, *f.* earth, -*handrā-mati*, *m. N.*; -*kkhāyā*, *f.* reflexion or glitter of jewels; -*talpa*, *m.* jewelled couch; -*traya*, *n.* the three jewels (= Buddha, dharma, and saṅgha. *Ś.*); -*datta*, *m. N.*; -*darpana*, *m.* mirror of jewels; -*dipa*, *m.* lamp of jewels (which supply the place of a burning wick); -*druma*, *m.* coral; -*drupa*, *m. N.* of an island; -*dhā*, -*dhā*, *a.* (*V.*) bestowing gifts or wealth; possessing wealth; -*nadi*, *f. N.* of a river; -*nidhi*, *m.* mine of pearls, ocean, -*parvata*, *m.* mountain (= repository) of jewels. Meru; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a city; -*prākāsa*, *m. T.* of a dictionary; -*prādipa*, *m. (-)* ā = *dipa*; -*prabha*, *m. N.* ā, *f.* earth; *N.*, *T.* of the seventh Lambaka of the Kāthāsariśāgara, -*prāsāda*, *m.* jewelled palace; -*bandhaka*, *m.* seller of gems, jeweller; -*bhūta*, *pp.* resembling a jewel; -*maṅgari*, *f. N.* of a fairy, -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of or abounding in jewels; -*malā*, *f.* necklace of gems or pearls; *T.* of various works; -*malin*, *a.* wearing a necklace of jewels; -*ratna*, *n.* pearl of pearls; -*rāpi*, *f.* string of pearls; -*rāi*, *m.* heap of gems, quantity of pearls; -*rekhā*, *f. N.* of a princess; (*rātina*)-*vat*, *a.* attended with gifts (*RV.*); abounding in jewels or pearls, jewelled; -*vardhana*, *m. N.*; -*varman*, *m. N.* of a merchant; -*varsha*, *m. N.* of a prince of the Yākhus; -*samghāta*, *m.* quantity of jewels; -*su*, *a.* producing gems, -*sūti*, *f.* earth; -*svāmin*, *m. N.* of a statue (erected by Ratna).

रत्नाकर ratna-ākara, *m.* mine of jewels; *m.* ocean; *N.*; *N.* of a mythical horse; *T.* of various works; -*mekhalā*, *f.* (sea-girt), earth; -*śūguriyaka*, -*śūguliya*, *n.* jewelled finger-ring; ā, *devi*, *f. N.* of a princess; -*adhipati*, *m.* lord of treasures; *ep.* of Agastya and *N.* of a prince; ā, *pura*, *n. N.* of a town.

रत्नायित ratnā-y-ita, *den. pp.* resembling jewels.

रत्नावती ratnā-vatī, *f. N.*; *N.* of a town.

रत्नावली ratnāvālī, *f.* string of pearls; *N.*; *N.* of various works, esp. of a well-known play; -*āsana*, *n.* jewelled throne.

रत्नित ratn-in, *a.* possessing or receiving gifts (*RV.*).

रत्निद्र ratnā-indra, *m.* very costly jewel; -*śvava*, *m. N.*; -*udbhava*, *m. N.*

रथ rā-tha, *m.* [$\sqrt{\text{goer}}$ $\sqrt{\text{ri}}$] car, (two-wheeled) war chariot; vehicle; warrior, hero.

रथकार ratha-kārā, *m.* wheelwright, carpenter; a mixed caste (offspring of a Māhiśkyā and a Kārāñi). -*tva*, *n.* trade of a carpenter; -*krit*, *m.* wheelwright, carpenter; -*kshobha*, *m.* jolting of a chariot; -*grītsā*, *m.* skilful charioteer; -*ghoṣa*, *m.* sound or rumbling of a chariot; -*kakrā*, *n.* chariot-wheel -*tara*, *a.* or *d* -*karyā*, *f.* dr *n.* *n.* charo (*ep.*) -*grāna*, *n.* skill in driving -*grāmin*, *a.* skilled in driving

-*dhur*, *f.* pole of a chariot; -*nābhī*, *f.* nave of a chariot-wheel; -*nirghoṣa*, *m.* rubbing of a chariot; -*nivāna*, *m.* sound of a chariot; -*nida*, *m.* interior or seat of a chariot; -*nemi*, *f.* felly of a chariot-wheel; -*matara*, *n. N.* of various Sīman; *m.* a form of Agni (son of Tapos), -*bandha* *a.* fastenings of a chariot; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* break down of a chariot; -*mahotsava*, *m.* solemn procession of an idol in a car; -*yātrā*, *f. id* -*mārga*, *m.* carriage road; -*yaṅ*, *a.* yoking or yoked to a car (*IV.*); *m.* charioteer; -*yuddha*, *n.* chariot fight; -*yoga*, *m.* chariot team; use of a chariot, art of driving; -*yogaka*, *m.* yoker of a car; -*yodha*, *m.* chariot fighter; -*raami*, *m.* chariot-trace, -*raam* *a.* *m.* multitude of chariots; (*rāthā*)-*vat* *a.* having a chariot, consisting in chariots (*RV.*), containing the word ratha; -*vara*, *m.* excellent chariot; -*varman*, *n.* chariot-road, high road; -*vāhā*, *a.* (i) drawing a chariot, *m.* chariot-horse; charioteer; -*ka*, *m.* charioteer; -*vigāna*, *n.* -*vidyā*, *f.* knowledge of or skill in driving; -*viñhi*, *f.* carriage-road, high road; -*sakti*, *f.* flag-staff on a war-chariot; -*sālā*, *f.* carriage-shed, coach-house; -*sikshā*, *f.* art of driving; -*siras*, *n.* fore-part of a chariot; -*stha*, *a.* standing on or fighting from a chariot; -*svana*, *m.* sound or rattle of a chariot.

रथक्षि ratha-akshā, *m.* chariot-axle.

रथाङ्ग ratha-aṅga, *n.* part of a chariot: carriage-wheel; discus, *exp.* of Krishna or Vishnu, potter's wheel; *m.* ruddy goose; -*dhvani*, *m.* rumble of chariot-wheels; -*nāman*, *m.* ruddy goose; -*nemi*, *f.* felly of a chariot wheel; -*pāni*, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu; -*saṅga*, -*sāhva*, -*āhva*, *m.* ruddy goose; -*āhvaṇa*, *a.* called after a wheel, with *divya*, *m.* ruddy goose.

रथानीक ratha-ānika, *n.* host of chariots; -*antara*, *n.* another chariot; -*āroha*, *m.* chariot-fighter; mounting a chariot; ā, *valita*, *m. N.*; -*asva*, *m.* carriage-horse; *n.* carriage and horse.

रथिक rath-ika, *m.* owner or driver of a carriage; -*in*, *a.* owning or driving in a chariot; *m.* owner of a chariot; car-fighter, coachman; consisting of chariots (army) belonging to a chariot (horse); -*irā*, *a.* owning or driving in a chariot; speedy (*RV.*)

रथी 1. rath-i, *f.* small carriage, car.

रथी 2. rath-ī, *a.* (*V.*) driving in or belonging to a chariot; *m.* (*V.*) charioteer; car fighter; leader; lord.

रथेश ratha-īsa, *m.* owner of a chariot; car fighter; -*īshā*, *f.* carriage-pole; -*uttama*, best of chariots; -*utsava*, *m.* solemn procession of an idol in a car; -*upasthā*, *m.* seat of a chariot, driving-box.

रथ्य rāth-ya (or -yā), *a.* belonging or used to a chariot; *m.* chariot-horse; ā, *f.* carriage road, highway; host of chariots; ā, *kaya*, *m.* team of horses; ā, *pañkti*, *f.* street; ā, *mu-kha*, *n.* entrance to a street (*Pr.*); ā, *pa-sarpaṇa*, *n.* walking in the street.

रट RAD, I. P. (Ā.) rāda, (*V.*) scratch (*a path*); dig the channel of (ac.); bestow on any one (*d.*). *pra*, dig out (channel) mark out (*a path*). *vi*, rend; grant (wishes)

रद rad-a, *a.* (-) splitting; gnawing at *m.* tooth; tusk of an elephant; -*ana*, *m. id* -*kkhāda*, *m.* hp; -*anika*, *f. N.*

रदाकुर rada-akura, *m.* point of a tooth
avati *den. P.* appear like two rows of teeth

रम्ब R. AMB, I. Â ramba [=√lamb], hang
down (R) ¹ **रम्बा**, *id.* (RV. ¹).

रम्भ RAMBH. I **Â** rambha, roar (very rare, *P*). **उप**, cause to resound, fill with sound (very rare; *P*)

रम्भ *rambh-â*, *m.* staff, support; *m. N. of various princes*, *â*, *f.* plantain tree (*Musa sapientum*); courtizan; *N. of an Apsaras* - *युग*, *a. (û)* having thighs like the trunk of a plantain tree.

रम्य ram-yā, a. pleasant, delightful, lovely.
beautiful: -ता, f. -त्वा, n. loveliness, beauty.
रुपा, a. having a lovely form, charming,
-अन्तरा, o. pleasant on the way (journey).

रय ray-a, m. [√rī] current, stream; velocity, speed; vehemence, ardour: *म.*, *ab* speedily.

रयि ray-i, *m.*, (*rarely*) *f.*, *sg.* & *pl.* [$\sqrt{\text{ri}}$, bestow], property, wealth (*V.*); treasure, valuable (*V.*)

रयिन्तम rayin-tama, *spu.* extremely wealthy
(REF.).

रयिमत rayi-mát, *a.* (V.) combined with
wealth; wealthy.

रखा rayi^१, V. in. of rayi (EF^1).

रय्यावडु rayyāvaṭṭa, m. N.

रात *rarāta*, *n.* forehead, brow (=lalāta)
 १. *f.* garland of Darbha grass affixed to the
 eastern entrance of the shed for the Havir-
 dhānas (ritual).

ररात्य *rarâtya*, *a.* relating to the forehead
f. horizon ; = *rarâti*.

रराण *rār-âna*, *pr. pl.* √ *râ*, give; -*imâ*, 1 *pl.*
pf. √ *râ*.

रल्लक ralla-ka, m. kind of deer; woollen cloth, blanket.

रव ráv-a, m. [√I. ru] roar, yell, cry; song humming; noise, sound; din, thunder; -ana, ...

a. roaring, crying, screaming, singing, etc.
m. camel; cuckoo; wagtail.

a. consisting of sun-stones; -graha, *m.*
-ga. a. eclipse of the sun; -ga, *ac.* son of the

sun, planet Saturn; -tanaya, *m. id*; Yama
रवितु *rav-i-tri, m. crier, shouter.*

रविदिन ravi-dina, *n.* Sunday : -*nandana*
m. son of the sun, planet Saturn : -*bimba*, *n.*

disc of the sun; -*mani*, *n.* sun-stone; -*mandala*, *n.* disc of the sun; -*ratna*, *n.* sun-stone
-*raśmi*, *n.* solar ray; -*vāra*, *m.* -*vāsara*

m. n. Sunday; -*saṃkrānti*, f. entrance of the sun into a sign of the zodiac: -*suta*, m.

Sugriva; **-soma-sama-prabha**, a. having lustre resembling that of the sun and moon.

रश्ना rus-anâ, *f.* cord, rope, strap; bridle
girth; girdle, zone (*esp. of women*); *fig.* c

on: -kalāpa: -ka, m. woman's girdle consisting of several bands: -guyāśpada, m.

seat of the girdle-string, waist; -*upamâ*,
girdle-simile (*being* a string of comparison).

~~the~~ *upamāna* = cord, rope : trace : rem-

whip; measuring cord; line of light; ray
splendour: -kalâpa, *m.* pearl necklace

fifty-four strings; -mandala, n. wreath of rays
met, a radiant as sun V - mālīn, a
garland of rays mālīn, n. d. f. f. f.

of rays), and that, a radiant as sun

रस RAS I P (A *rasa* roa yel ry
r sound everberate *pp* ras ta
ng nar culate sounds s und ng nk n
anu *pp* a ompaned wth re ye et
a oar cryout *pp* cryn ut prati e ho
vi, c. y out.

रस 2 RAS, I. P. *rasa*, IV. P. *rasya*, X.
P. *ā. rasāya*, taste; relish; feel; *des. ca.*
rirasayisha, P. wish to taste.

रस ras-a, m. [$\sqrt{2}$. ras] sap, juice (of plants),
fruit-syrup; fluid, liquid; water; essence,
pith (of anything); quicksilver; potion,
elixir; poisonous draught; taste, flavour (as
distinctive quality of fluids six kinds are
distinguished, viz. sweet, salt, bitter, sour,
pungent, astringent); object of taste; organ
of taste, tongue; relish, inclination, fondness
or love for (*lc.* + upari, -°); desire; affection;
pleasure, delight; charm; (flavour or key-
note in poetry), sentiment (eight *Rasas* are
generally distinguished: love, heroism, dis-
gust, wrath, mirth, terror, pity, wonder, a
ninth, quiescence, and a tenth, tenderness, being
sometimes added); prevailing sentiment in
human character; sacred syllable om.

रसक rasa-ka, n. broth; -graha, o. appreci-
ating pleasures; m. organ of taste; -grāh-
aka, a. perceiving taste, -ga, a. bred in
fluids; -gāh, a. knowing the taste of, appre-
ciating the pleasures of (*g*, -°); familiar with
(*lc.*, -°); appreciative; n. ā, f. tongue; -gāh-
tā, f. knowledge or appreciation of the taste
of, familiarity with (*g*, -°); -tā, f. fluidness;
-m upeta, become fluid; -da, a. exuding
resin; m (giving doses), physician.

रसन I. ras-ana, n. roaring, yelling, crying
out; croaking; reverberating etc., 2. m.
phlegm; n. taste; organ of taste; perception;
ā, f. tongue; -mūla, n. root of the tongue.

रसना rasanā, f. often incorr. for रशना
rasanā.

रसनायक rasa-nāyaka, m. ep. of Kāma.

रसनीय ras-anīya, *fp.* that which is tasted.

रसनिद्रिय rasana indriya, n. organ of taste.

रसपाचक rasa-pāchaka, m. cook; -praban-
dha, m. poetical work, drama; -bhāva-vid,
a. knowing the sentiments and emotions;
-maya, a. (i) consisting of juice, fluid, water,
or quicksilver; charming; -rāga, m. quick-
silver; (rāsa)-vat, a. juicy, succulent; well-
flavoured, savoury; filled with juice; sup-
plied with moisture (*field*); overflowing with
(*ia*); tasteful, charming; a. tasteful style;
-ā, f. kitchen; meal; -vat-tā, f. juiciness;
savouriness; tastefulness; -vāda, m. alchemy;
-vikrayin, a. vendor of liquors or juices;
-vikretri, m. id.; -vid, a. knowing the taste;
having good taste; -śāstra, n. alchemy;
-sodhana, n. purification of quicksilver; -sid-
dha, *pp.* (adept in quicksilver =) skilled in
alchemy; familiar with poetical sentiments;
-siddhi, f. (adeptness in quicksilver), skill
in alchemy.

रसा ras-ā, f. moisture (*RV.*); a mythical
river flowing round the earth and atmo-
sphere (*RV.*); N. of a river (*RV.*); infernal
regions (C); earth, land (C); -tāla, n. (C)
infernal regions, hell; also N. of the fourth
or the seventh of the seven hells; surface of
the earth.

रसात्मक rasa-ātma-ka, a. whose nature is
juice or nectar (moon); tasteful (speech);
-ātmika, a. tasteful; abounding in m. y
-ādhipatiya, a. sovereignty of the
lower regions -ātma a diff. ce of taste
another taste or pleasure change of senti-

ment vid a hav n dfferent tas es a-
bhāsa n me s nblane e of a en nen
mp oper ma fe a no a se n a
bhyantara a fi ed w h wa e
ayana n fep lon n med cne ex f
l e s follows the g rule of h wo d t
which it refers).

रसाल ras-āla, m. mango-tree; kind of
mouse; ā, f. curds mixed with sugar and
spices; Dūrva grass.

रसाखाद rasa-āśvādu, m. perception of
pleasure.

रसिक ras-ika, a. possessed of taste, aesthetic;
having a taste for or a sense of, fond of, appre-
ciating, understanding (*lc.*, -°); having a
special taste or hobby; devoted to (*lc.*, -°);
tasteful. -tā, f. taste or fondness for (*lc.*),
-tva, n. devotion, addiction.

रसित ras-ita, (*pp.*) n. roar, yell, cry; re-
verberation, thunder; rattle, jingle; -i-tri,
m. 1. roarer; 2. taster; -in, a. juicy; pos-
sessed of taste, aesthetic.

रसेन्द्र rasa indra, m. quicksilver; -isvara,
m. id.; -ullāsa, m. awakening of desire for
(-°); -ullāsin, a. feeling the awakening of
desire for (-°).

रस्य ras-ya, *fp.* that may be tasted, savoury.

रह RAH. I. P. raha, divido, separate; cs.
abandon, desert; cause to give up any-
thing (*ac*). *pp.* rahita, forsaken, deserted,
solitary (*place*); separated from, free from,
destitute of, lacking (*in*, -°), o. a. wanting,
absent; *lc.* in a lonely place, in secret. vi,
cs. -rahaya, quit, forsake; *pp.* virahita,
abandoned, left, separated from, free from,
lacking, without (*in*, -°).

रहण rah-ana, n. separation.

रहःशील rahah-sīla, o. reserved; -suki, a.
relieved of a secret message.

रहस्य rah-as, n. privacy, solitude; lonely
place; secret. *ac.* or *lc.* in a lonely place;
in secret, privately.

रहस्य rahas-ya, a. secret (with romāni,
hair on the private parts); n. secret; myste-
ry, mystic doctrine; Upanishad: -m, *ad.* in
secret, -dhārin, a. being in possession of or
entrusted with a secret. a-i, f. confidante,
-nikshepa, m. entrusted secret; -bheda, m.:
-na, n. disclosure of a secret; -samrakshana,
n. keeping of a secret.

रहःस्थ rahah-stha, a. standing in a solitary
place, -aside or alone; engaged in copulation.

रहितत्व rahita-tva, n. lack of (-°).

रहोगत raho-gata, *pp.* having retired to a
solitary place, being alone; secret.

रा 1 RĀ, II. rāti, rātā, P. (V., C.) Ā. (F.),
red rāra (V), rarā, rari (V), riri (RV.),
give, grant, bestow; *pp.* rātā. sam, id. (V.)

रा 2. RĀ, IV. P. rāya (RV), bark; bark
at. abhi, bark at (V.).

रा 1. rā, a. (-°) granting, bestowing.

रा 2. rā (only *ac* rām) = रै रा.

राका rākā, f. goddess presiding over the
day of full-moon; day of full-moon; full-
moon; -āndra, m. full-moon; -nisā, f.
night of full-moon; -pati, m. full-moon;
-yagña, m. full-moon sacrifice; -ramana, m.
f. ll. n. -vithāvari, f. night of full moon
-gātri, m. full- -sāra, m.
m. id. m. id.
indra, m. id.

राक्षस a shasa a) be o g ng or pec la
Rak has s o e l spr d n acal m
r rna de no fiend ā f m n
N a ta f va n bhava m nd
n o a dem n

राक्षसी rakshasī, f. female Rakshasa or
demon.

राक्षसीक rakshasi-kri. turn into a Rāk-
shasa; -bhū, be turned into a Rākshasa

राक्षसेन्द्र rakshasa indra, m. prince of Rāk-
shasas, *sp. ep.* of Ravana; -isvara, m. id.

राक्षोघ्न rakshoghna, a. (i) treating of the
demon-slaying verses (rakshoghna)

राग rāg-a, m. [\sqrt{rag}] colouring, dyeing
colour; redness; passion, vehement desire
love, affection or sympathy for, joy or delight
in (*lc.* or -°); (colouring), nasalization; love-
liness, beauty (of voice or song); musical

Megha, Kaurika, Hindola, Dipaka; o. Sri
rāga, Bhairava, Megha, Vasanta, Paikana,
Nāṭanārāyaṇa; or Srīrāga, Vasanta, Mālava,
Mallāra, Karmāta, and Hillola, st. seven or
twenty-six are spoken of).

रागयहवत rāga-graha-vat, a. possessed of
the crocodiles of passion; -dravya, n. colour-
ing substance, dye; -prāpta, *pp.* conform-
able to desire, gratifying the senses; -bandha,
m. (manifestation of) affection; -bhaṭṭana,
m. N. of a fairy; -maṅgari, f. N.: i-kā, f.
dim. of id.; -maya, a. red; enamoured
-raggu, m. god of love, -lekha, f. streak of
colour, -vat, a. red; fond; enamoured

रागिता rāgi-tā, f. desire for (*lc.*, -°).

रागिन rāg-in, a. coloured, dyed; red; full
of passion or desire; impassioned; swayed
by love, enamoured; passionately fond of or
devoted to, yearning after (*lc.*, -°); delight-
ing (-°; rare); n-i, f. modification of the
musical modes called Rāga (30 or 36 Rāgas
are enumerated).

राघव rāghav-a, m. descendant of Raghu,
pat. of Āga, Dasaratha, and esp. Rāma (du
Rāma and Lakshmana); -pāṇḍaviya, n. f.
of a poem so ambiguously worded as to fur-
nish a history of the Rāghavas and the
Pāṇḍavas at the same time.

राङ्कव rāṅkav-a, a. belonging or peculiar to
the deer called Rāṅku; made of the hair of the
Rāṅku, woollen; m. woollen cloth, blanket

राज RĀG, I. rāgati (V., C.), rāgate (C)

II. P. rāshi (RV, rare), rule, govern
(tr. & int.); be king or chief; rule over (*g*)
be distinguished or resplendent, shine; ap-
pear like (iva); *pp.* rāgita, distinguished, re-
splendent, brilliant, with (*in*, or -°); cs. P. A
rāgaya, rule. nis, cs. cause to shine, irra-
diate; perform the ceremony called nira-
gana over (*ac*); *pp.* nīrāgita, shining; con-
secrated with the nīrāgana ceremony. vi,
rule (V.); rule over (*ac*, *g*, V.), transcend
(*ab*); be resplendent, shine; appear like
(iva); *pp.* distinguished by, resplendent or
brilliant with (*in*, -°); cs. cause to shine
irradiate, illuminate. ati-vi, be extremely
brilliant. anu-vi, shine after, follow (*ac*
RV). sam, rule over (*g*).

राज rāg, m. (nm. t) ruler, king (C only -°)

राज rāg-a, m. (-° = rāgan) prince, king,
chief of -vishi, m. pēgarahi.

राजक rāja kā, m. petty king, m. id.
-rāgan, king N. = blage of king
rājā, f. history of kings

king's daughter, princess; -*kanyā*, *f. id.*; -*kara*, *m.* tribute due to a king; -*karana*, *n.* law-court; -*karna*, *m.* tusk of an elephant; -*karti*, *m.* king-maker; *pl.* enthroners of a king; -*karma*, *n.* duties of a king; royal service; Sama-rite: -*kalasa*, *m. N.*; -*kalā*, *f.* sixteenth part of the moon's disc, crescent; -*kārya*, *n.* business of a king, state affairs; royal command; -*kilbisha*, *a.* transgressing as a king.

राजकीय rāgāk-īya, *a.* royal; *n.* servant of a king.

राजकुमार rāga-kumāra, *m.* prince: -*ī-kā*, *f.* princess; -*kula*, *n.* royal family (*pl.* kings); royal palace (serving also as a court of justice); high road: -*bhaṭṭa*, *m. N. of a poet*; -*kṛit*, *m.* king-maker; -*kṛitya*, *n.* duties of a king, state affairs; -*kriyā*, *f.* business of a king; -*gāmin*, *a.* brought before the king (lander); -*giri*, *m. N. of a locality*; -*guru*, *m.* king's counsellor or minister; -*grīha*, *n.* royal dwelling, palace; *N. of the capital of Magadha (also i. f.)*; -*ghātaka*, *m.* regicide; -*āhna*, *m. pl.* royal insignia; -*gambū*, *f.* a tree.

राजत rājata, *a.* (i) made of silver; *n.* silver.

राजतनय rāja-tanaya, *m.* king's son, prince: -*ā*, *f.* princess; -*tarangini*, *f.* Stream (= continuous history) of Kings, *T. of various chronicles of Cuskmore*; *N.*; -*tā*, *f.* kingship, royalty.

राजताद्रि rājataadri, *m.* silver mountain, Mount Kailāsa.

राजतली rāja-tālī, *f.* betel-nut tree; -*daṇḍa*, *m. N.*; -*tva*, *n.* kingship, royalty; -*tauṣa*, *m.* royal authority; punishment inflicted by a king; -*dattā*, *f. N.*; -*danta*, *m.* (etym. = front tooth); -*darana*, *n.* sight of the king, royal audience; in *kāraya*, conduct any one (ac) before the king; -*dāra*, *m. pl.* wife or wives of a king; -*dūhiti*, *f.* king's daughter, princess, musk-rat; -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of princesses; -*dūrvā*, *f.* kind of tall Dairvā grass; -*daivika*, *a.* proceeding from the king or fate (misfortune); -*dvār*, *f.*, -*dvāra*, *n.* king's gateway, palace-gate; -*dvārika*, *m.* royal janitor; -*dharma*, *m.* duties of a prince; *pl.* rules relating to kings; -*bhrit*, *a.* maintaining or fulfilling the duties of a king; -*dhāni*, *f.* royal city, capital; -*tas*, *ad.* from the capital; -*dhānya*, *n.* kind of grain; -*dhāman*, *n.* royal palace or residence.

राजन् 1. rāj-an, *m.* (-° *a. f. n.*) prince, chief (in *V.* the term king is applied to Varuna and other gods); *ep. of the moon (U.)*; man of the warrior caste. Rājan is rarely used -° in *Itupurushas* except in a few cases with names of towns or peoples in *E.*, rāga being otherwise substituted for it.

राजन् 2. rāj-an, *n.* (?) guidance (RV. 1).

राजनय rāja-naya, *m.* royal policy, statesmanship; -*nirbhūta-danda*, *a.* having the staff wielded over him by the king, punished by the king; -*nivevana*, *n.* royal palace; -*niti*, *f.* royal policy, statesmanship.

राजय rājan-yā, *a.* royal: *m.* royal personage, noble; man of the warrior caste (of which this is the oldest designation); -*ka*, *n.* assemblage of warriors; -*kumāra*, *m.* prince; -*tva*, *n.* condition of belonging to the warrior caste; (ā)-*bandhu*, *m.* companion of kings (equally well contemptuously: *Br.*); man of the military caste *kshatriya*.

राज्यत rājant a having or ruled by a good king

राजपटु rāga-patta, *m.* kind of gem, diamond of inferior quality; -*patni*, *f.* consort of a king; -*patha*, *m.* royal road, highway; -*paddhati*, *f. id.*; -*pitrī*, *m.* royal father; -*putra*, *i. m.* king's son, prince; Rājput (a mixed caste, offspring of Vahga and Am-bashthid or Kshatriya and Kauri); son of the moon, planet Mercury; -*i. f.* king's daughter, female Rājput; (rāga)-*putra*, *2. a.* having kings as sons (RV. 1); -*putraka*, *m.* king's son, prince; -*īkā*, *f.* princess; -*putra-loka*, *m.* assemblage of princes; -*pura*, *m.* royal servant or official; -*pura*, *n.* Kingstown, *N. of a town*; -*puri*, *f. N. of a town*; -*purusha*, *m.* king's man, royal servant or official; -*pūrusha*, *m. metr.* = *purusha*; -*parushika*, *a.* being in the service of a king; -*prakṛiti*, *f.* king's minister; -*priyā*, *f.* mistress of a king; mistress of the moon; -*presha*, *m.* king's servant, *n.* royal service; -*bandin*, *m. N.*; -*bāndhava*, *m.* relation of a king; -*i. f.* female relation of a king; -*bigin*, *a.* of royal descent; -*bhakti-puras-kṛita*, *pp.* distinguished by devotion to their king; -*bhaṭa*, *m.* royal mercenary, soldier; -*bhaya*, *a.* fear of a king; danger from a king; -*bhavana*, *n.* royal palace; -*bhāryā*, *f.* king's spouse; -*bhṛta*, *m.* soldier; -*bhṛitya*, *m.* king's servant; -*bhaṭta*, *m.* fool of a king; -*bhratṛ*, *m.* king's brother; -*mani*, *m.* kind of jewel; -*mandira*, *n.* royal palace; -*mahishi*, *f.* chief consort of a king; king's wife; -*mātri*, *f.* king's mother, queen-mother.

राजमानस rāga-māna-tva, *n.* brilliance, splendour (*abst. N. fr. pr. pt. of √rāj*).

राजमानुष rāga-mānusha, *m.* king's man, royal official; -*mārga*, *m.* royal road, highway; procedure of kings, war; -*mukha*, *n.* king's countenance; -*muni*, *m.* royal sage.

राजयक्ष rāga-yakshma, *m.* kind of dangerous disease; later: pulmonary consumption; -*yakshman*, *m. id.*; -*yakshman-in*, *a.* consumptive; -*yaṇia*, *n.* royal sacrifice; -*yāna*, *n.* royal vehicle, palanquin; -*ratha*, *m.* royal carriage; -*rambhā*, *f.* kind of plantain; -*rākshasa*, *m.* demon of a king; -*rāj*, *m.* king of kings, emperor; moon; -*rāga*, *m.* king of kings; *ep. of Kubera*; -*giri*, *m. ep. of the Himavat*; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* dignity of a sovereign lord; -*rājya*, *n.* sovereignty over all kings; -*rishi*, *m.* royal sage; -*lakshana*, *n.* mark indicative of (future) royalty; -*lakshman*, *n.* royal emblem; -*lakshmi*, *f.* royal glory or majesty; *N. of a princess*; -*loka*, *m.* assemblage of kings; -*vamsa*, *m.* royal race, dynasty; -*vamya*, *a.* of royal descent; *m.* Kshatriya; -*vat*, *i. ad.* like a king (*um. or ac*); as in the case of a king; 2. *a.* having a king; abounding in kings; *lc.* = in the presence of a king; *m. N.*; -*i. f. N.*; -*vaḍana*, *m. N.*; -*vandin*, *m. N.* (= *bandin*); -*varhasin*, *a.* being in royal service; -*valla-bha*, *m.* royal favourite; -*turāngama*, *m.* favourite steed of a prince; -*vasati*, *f.* life at the court of a king; -*vahana*, *a.* bearing or ridden by kings; -*vāhana*, *m. N. of a king*; -*vidyā*, *f.* kingcraft, statesmanship; -*vihāra*, *m.* royal pleasure-seat; royal monastery; -*vithi*, *f.* royal road, highway; -*vīksha*, *m.* kind of tree; -*vṛitta*, *n.* procedure or vocation of a king; -*vesman*, *n.* royal palace; -*vesha*, *m.* royal costume; -*śārdūla*, *m.* (tiger-like =) illustrious king; -*āsana*, *n.* royal command; -*śri*, *f.* glory or majesty of a king.

राजस rāgas a a (i) belonging or relating to the quality *rāga* endowed with passion -*tva*, *n.* subjection to the quality of passion

राजसंयय rāga-samsraya, *a.* dependent or or protected by kings; -*samsad*, *f.* judicial sitting held by a king; -*sattva*, *n.* royal sacrifice; -*sadman*, *n.* royal palace; -*sabbā*, *f.* royal court; judicial sitting held by a king; -*samiti*, *f.* assembly of kings; -*sarshapa*, *n.* black mustard; black mustard seed (as a weight) = three līkshās; -*sāksika*, *a.* witnessed by a king (document); -*sinha*, *m.* (lion of a king =) illustrious king; -*sukha*, *n.* happiness of a king; -*suta*, *m.* king's son, prince; -*sūnu*, *m. id.*; -*sūya*, *m. n.* royal inaugural sacrifice: -*ī-ka*, *a.* (i) relating to or treating of the Rīgāyā sacrifice; -*sena*, *m. N.*; -*sevaka*, *m.* servant of a king, Rājput; -*seva*, *f.* royal service; -*upādāvin*, *m.* servant of a king; -*sevin*, *m. id.*; -*gaudha*, *n.* royal palace; -*stri*, *f.* wife of a king; -*sthāna-adhikāra*, *m.* vice-regency; -*sthāniya*, *m.* viceroy, governor; -*sva*, *n.* property of a king; -*svāmin*, *m.* lord of kings, *ep. of Vishnu*; -*hansa*, *m.* (i, f.) kind of goose or swan, flamingo; *N.*; -*harmya*, *n.* royal palace; -*gāgana*, *n.* courtyard of a royal palace.

राजादन rāja-adana, *m.* [food of kings] *a. tree*; -*ādeśa*, *m.* king's command; -*ādhi-kārin*, *m.* judge; -*adhikṛita*, *m. id.*; -*adhī-rāja*, *m.* paramount sovereign; -*adishikha-na*, *n.* royal residence, capital; -*adhina*, *n.* servant of a king; -*ādhan*, *m.* king's road highway.

राजानक rājāna-ka, *m.* petty prince.

राजानुजीविन् rājānugivin, *m.* servant of a king; -*anna*, *n.* food given by a king or Kshatriya; -*anya-tva*, *n.* change of sovereign; -*apasada*, *m.* fallen king; -*abhisheka*, *m.* royal inauguration.

राजाय rājā-ya, *den. Ā.* behave like a king, play the king.

राजार्ह rājārha, *a.* worthy of or due to a king; -*āvarta*, *m. n.* lapis lazuli; -*āvalī*, *f.* Line of Kings, *T. of royal chronicles*; -*ī-patā-kā*, *f. T. of a royal chronicle*; -*āsana*, *n.* royal seat, throne.

राजि rāj-i, *राजी* rāj-i, *f.* [distinct mark √raj], line, streak, row.

राजिक rāj-ika, *a.* relating to kings (only -°); -*ā*, *f.* black mustard; black mustard seed used as a measure of weight).

राजिचित्र rājī-kṛita, *m.* (variegated with stripes), a kind of snake.

राजिन् rāj-in, *a.* shining

राजिमत rājī-mat, *a.* striped; *m.* kind of snake; -*la*, *m.* (striped), kind of snake.

राजी rāj-i, *f.* = **राजि** rāj-i.

राजीक्षत rājī-kṛita, *pp.* striped, forming streaks; -*mat*, *a.* striped; *m.* species of snake

राजीव rājī-va, *a.* striped; *m.* kind of fish *n.* blue lotus; -*netra*, *a.* lotus-eyed; -*mukha*, *a.* lotus-faced; -*i*, *f.* woman with a lotus-like face; -*loṭana*, *a.* lotus-eyed; -*violana*, *a. id.*

राजीविनी rājī-vin-i, *f.* lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*: the plant); group of lotuses -*gṛita-vallabha*, *m.* moon.

राजिद्र rājī-dṛa, *m.* chief of kings, illustrious king, paramount sovereign; -*ī-vara*, *m. N.*; -*upakarna*, *n. pl.* royal insignia; -*upakāra*, *m.* attention paid to a king; -*upasevā*, *f.* royal service; -*upasevin*, *n.* royal service.

राज्ञी rājñī-i, *f.* (of rājan) queen

राज्य rāj ya a ova *n* rāj a ra don non sovereignty o er c of k m.

dom, realm : -m upaās, *kṛi*, *kāraya*, or *vi-dhā*, rule, govern.

राज्यकर rājya-kara, 1. *a. ruling*; 2. *m. tribute of a feudatory prince*; -*kṛit*, *a. ruling (conj.)*; -*khaṇḍa*, *n. kingdom*; -*kyuti*, *f. loss of sovereignty, dethronement*; -*tantra*, *n. eq. & pl. system of administration, government*; -*devi*, *f. N. of Bānā's mother*; -*dha-ra*, *m. (regent, N.)*; -*paribhrashīa*, *pp. fallen from his royal estate*; -*bhaṅga*, *m. subversion of sovereignty*; -*bheda*, *m. discord in the realm*; -*lābha*, *m. obtainment of sovereignty, accession to the throne*; -*līlay-ita*, (*den. pp.*) *n. playing the part of a king*; -*lobha*, *m. lust of dominion*; -*vardhana*, *m. N. of two princes*; -*sri*, *f. royal dignity (also personified)*; *N.*; -*sukha*, *n. pleasures of royalty*; -*stha*, *a.*, -*sthāyin*, *a. ruling*; -*sthi-tā*, *f. government*.

राज्याङ्ग rājya-aṅga, *n. member of a kingdom*; -*adhikāra*, *m. government of a kingdom*; -*adhidevatā*, *f. tutelary deity of royalty*; -*abhiśikṣita*, *pp. inaugurated in sovereignty*; -*abhiśheka*, *m. royal inauguration*; -*śrama-muni*, *m. sage in the hermitage of royalty, pious king*; -*upakarana*, *n. pl. insignia of royalty*.

राहा rādhā, *f. N. of a district in western Bengal and of its capital*.

राणायनीय rāṇāyana-īya, *m. N. of a teacher. pl. school of Rāṇāyana; n. Sūtra of Rāṇāyana*

रातरा rā-tā, *pp. (√rā) given*; *m. N.*: (ā)-*havya*, *a. (V.) offering a willing sacrifice (to the gods)*.

राति rā-tī, *a. ready to give, gracious (V.)*; *f. (V.) favour, grace*; gift: -*śuklā*, (*V.*) *a. [sāk, strg. form of √sāk]*, granting favour or gifts, bountiful; *m. bountiful genius (V.)*.

रात्र rātra, *n. night (E.¹ as an independent word)*; *m. n. regular substitute -° for rātri*: -*ka*, *a. (i-kā) nocturnal*.

रात्रि rā-tri, *f. (only i in RV., which later became shortened)*, night; abbreviation for *rātri-paryāya*: -*ka*, *a. nocturnal*; -° after a numeral, *staying or lasting (so and so many) nights*; -*kara*, *m. (night-maker)*, moon; -*kara*, *m. (night-walker)*, watchman; *Rākshasa*; -*kāryā*, *f. night-wandering*; nocturnal ceremony; -*yāgara*, *m. wakefulness at night*; -*devatā*, *a. having the night as a deity*; -*nātha*, *m. lord of night, moon*; -*m-diva*, *n. night and day*; -*m*, *ā. ad. by night and by day*; -*paryāya*, *m. the three ritual turns in the Atirātra ceremony*; -*bhūgaṅga*, *m. moon*; -*m-ata*, *m. (night-rover)*, demon; -*maya*, *a. nocturnal*; -*rakshaka*, *m. watchman*; -*vāsas*, *n. night-dress*; -*sesha*, *m. remainder or last part of the night*; -*sūkta*, *n. hymn to night (designation of the hymn interpolated after RV. X, 127)*.

रात्री rā-tri, *f. [perhaps hastower of rest: cp. rāma]*, night (older *V. form of rātri*).

रात्र्यन्ध rātri-andha, *a. blind at night*; -*tā*, *f. nocturnal blindness*; -*ahan*, *n. du. night and day*; -*upāya*, *m. nightfall*.

राथंतर rāthantara, *a. (1) Rathantara (Sāman)*.

राड rād-dhā, *pp. √rād*: -*anta*, *m. (= siddhānta)*, conclusion, demonstrated proposition: *i-ta*, (*den.*) *pp. logically proved*.

राडि rād-dhi, *f. (V.) success, luck, in (lc.)*.

राध RĀDH, I. P. *rādha* (RV., rare), V. P. *rādhā* (Br. E. are), IV *rādha*, *ra. ā. m. V P C*) be with *n. prosper be happy* *prophesy to d

P.); achieve, accomplish, prepare (*ac*; V.); propitiate, satisfy (*ac*); *pp. rāddhā*, achieved, accomplished; performed; prepared, ready; perfected; successful fortunate; obtained; *cs. rādāhaya*, P bring about: satisfy. *apa*, miss (*the mark*), be guilty, be to blame; offend against (*lc.*), wrong any one (*g.*); often with *kim*, what? or *kimāid*, anything = do harm or wrong, commit an offence: *pp. aparāddha*, having missed the mark (*ab. of an arrow*), guilty; having injured or wronged any one (*g.*, rarely *lc.*); *n. āpa*, a sin has been committed or a wrong done by (*in.*, rarely *g.*) to (*g.*, rarely *lc.*) *abhi*, *pp. propitiated*. *ava*, full, miscarry. *ā*, *cs. propitiate, conciliate*; worship; serve; gain, obtain; perform. *upa ā*, *cs. serve any one (acc.)*. *sam-ā*, *cs. propitiate, satisfy, gain the approbation of (acc.)*. *prati*, counteract (*only gd. and pp. with act. mg.*) *vi*, be deprived of (*in.*; V.); injure, insult. *sam*, *pp. obtained*; *cs. agree*: satisfy.

राध rādha, *m. N. of a month (= Vaisākha)*.

राधस rādha-as, *n. favour, bounty, gift (V.)*; beneficence (V); success (P); striving (P); power (P).

राधा rādha-ā, *f. N. of a cowherdess beloved of Krishna and later worshipped as a goddess; N. of Karna's foster-mother*; -*kānta*, *m. lover of Rādha*, *ep. of Krishna*; -*ramana*, *m. id.*: -*vat*, *a. rich*.

राधिका rādhi-kā, *f. dīm. of Rādha*.

राधिय rādhi-eya, *m. met. of Karna*

राधिश rādhi-śa, *m. ep. of Krishna*: -*īvara*, *m. id.*; -*upāsaka*, *m. worshipper of Rādha*.

राधोदय rādho-déya, *n. bestowal of favour or gifts (RV.)*.

राध्य rādhi-ya, *fp. (V.) to be performed*; worthy to be won; to be satisfied; to be worshipped; obtainable

राम rām-ā, *a. dark-coloured, black (V.)*; pleasing, delightful, charming, lovely; *m. N.*: in *V.* two Rāmas are mentioned (*m. the patr. Mārgaveya and Aupatasvini*) and in *It.* three are distinguished. (a) Rāma Gāmadagnya or Bhūrgava = Parasu-rāma; (b) Bala-rāma or Halayudha (elder brother of Krishna); (c) Rāma Rāghava or Dāsarathi = Rāmākandra or Sitā-rāma (hero of the *Rāmāyana*); frequent *N.* in later *U.*; *n.* [causing to rest: √ram] darkness (RV.¹).

रामकृष्ण rāma-kṛishna, *m. N.*; -*giri*, *m. N. of a mtn.*, -*kandra*, *m. N. of Rāma, son of Dāsarattha*; *N.*, -*ga*, *m. N.*

रामणीय rāmāniya-ka, *n. loveliness, beauty*.

रामदेव rāma-deva, *m. N. of Rāma, son of Dāsarattha*; *N.*; -*nātha*, *m. id.*; -*pāla*, *m. N.*; -*bhadra*, *m. N. of Rāma, son of Dāsarattha*.

रामल rāma-la, *m. N.*; -*lekshā*, *f. N. of a princess*; -*vardhana*, *m. N.*; -*svāmīn*, *m. N. of a statue of Rāma*; *ā-devī*, *f. N. of Gayadevi's mother*.

रामा rāmā, *f. charming young woman, beautiful woman*; mistress, wife.

रामानन्द rāmānanda, *m. N.*; -*anuga*, *m. N. of a celebrated Vaishnava, founder of a Vedāntic school*, *n. Rāmānuga's doctrine*; -*ayana*, *a. (1) relating to Rāma, son of Dāsarattha*; *n. epic relating the doings of Rāma (attributed to Vā mīk and contain 17 about 24,000 verses & books)* *kathā*, *f. story related in the Rāmāyana*.

रामी rām-ī, *f. [causing to rest: √ra]* darkness, night (RV.¹).

रामुष rāmusha, *m. N. of a locality*.

रामेश्वर rāmāishvara, *m. N.*: -*ishu*, *m. N.*

राम्या rām-yā (or ā), *f. night (V.)*.

राय rāya, *m. ° or -° in names = rāja, king*

रायसोष rāyas-posha, *m. increase of wealth (g. of rai)*.

राव rāv-a, *m. roar, yell, howl, cry; song humming, din; sound*.

रावण rāv-ana, *a. causing to wail (g., -°) m. N. of a ten-headed demon, chief of the Rākshasas, king of Laukā, younger brother of Kumbha, vanquished by Rāma*; *N. of a king of Cashmere*: *i. m. patr. of Indragiri and Simhanāda*; *pl. the sons of Rāvana*

रावित rāv-ita, *cs. pp. √ru*; *n. sound*; -*m*, *a. roaring, yelling, crying, like (-°)*.

राशि rās-ī, *m. heap, pile, mass, quantity, multitude, number*; -°, *heap etc. of; (group of stars), sign of the zodiac, one-twelfth of the ecliptic, astrological house*: -*traya*, *a. rule of three*; -*sas*, *ad. in heaps*; -*stha*, *a. standing in heaps, heaped up*.

राशीक rāsī-kṛi, *make into a heap, heap up*; -*bhū*, *become a heap or accumulation, of (-°)*.

राष्ट्र rāsh-trā, *n. [√rāg] kingdom, realm, dominions*: territory, country; nation, people, subjects

राष्ट्रक rāshtra-ka, -° *a. = rāshtra*, realm *a. dwelling in the country*; -*gopa*, *m. protector of the realm*; -*tantra*, *n. system of administration; government*; (ā)-*pati*, *n. lord of the realm, king*; -*pāla*, *m. protector of the realm, king*; -*bhaṅga*, *m. ruin of the realm*; -*bhaya*, *n. danger to the realm*; -*bhrit*, *m. tributary prince (V.)*; *f. pl. kind of verses and offerings*; -*bhedin*, *m. subverter of the realm, rebel*; -*mukhya*, *m. chief of the realm*; -*vardhana*, *a. promoting the welfare of the country*; -*antapāla*, *m. guardian of the frontiers of the realm*.

राष्ट्रि rāshtri-ī, *f. female ruler*; -*ika*, *m. in habitant of the kingdom, subject*; ruler of a country; -*īya*, *m. brother of a king (in the uterine language)*; -*syāla*, *m. id.*

राज्ञी rāshtri-ī, *f. female ruler, queen*; -*īya*, *m. king's brother-in-law (in the uterine language)*

रास् RĀS, I. *rāsa*, *roar, yell, cry; into rārāsyā*, *ā. cry aloud*.

रास rās, *acc. base of √rā*.

रास rāsa, *m. kind of pastoral festival dance practised by Krishna with the cowherdresses*; sport: -*ka*, *m. kind of dance kind of song*; *m. n. kind of drama*.

रासम rās-m-lha, *m. [√rā] us*: *i. f. she-ass*

राहवीय rāhav-īya, *a. belonging etc. to Rāhu*

राहित्य rāhit-ya, *n. destituteness, non-possession of (-°)*.

राहिल rāhila, *m. N.*

राक्ष rāh-u, *m. [√rah] seizer, N. of a demon whose head after he had attempted to drink the nectar obtained at the churning of the ocean cut off by Vishnu but later he became immortal periodicaly reemerged and on 12 betrays the sun and moon by swallowing them at the times of eclipse as in*

also regarded as one of the nine planets; eclipse, moment of occultation; -**gata**, pp. eclipsed (sun or moon); -**grasana**, n. being swallowed by Rāhu, eclipse; -**grasta-nisā-kara**, a. whose moon has been swallowed by Rāhu (night); -**graha**, m. demon Rāhu; -**grahana**, n. seizure by Rāhu, eclipse (of sun or moon). -**darana**, n. eclipse.

राहुल rāhula, m. N., esp. of a son of Buddha.

राहुसूतक rāhu-sūta-ka, n. Rāhu's (birth =) appearance, eclipse (of sun or moon).

राहुगण rāhugana, m. pat. of Gotama.

रि RI, **री** RĪ, IV. **Ā. riya** (V. rare), IX. **rinā**, **riṇi**, (V.) release, let go; sever, detach, from (ab); bestow; **Ā.** be shattered, dissolved; pp. **rina**, vanished (C.). **anu**, flow after (ac). **ni**, crush, disperse, overthrow, destroy. **nis**, bring out of, sever from (ab); attract. **vi**, rend. **sam**, put together, restore.

रि ri. 1. -° o. = **rai**; 2. the second note (abbreviation for rishabha).

रिक्त rik-tā, pp. (√rik) empty, void; bare (arm); indigent, poor; idle, worthless; hollowed (hand); lacking, destitute of (-°); **u. dina** or **tithi**, sixth, ninth, or fourteenth lunar day.

रिक्त iktā-ka, a. empty; unloaded (man); -**tā**, f. emptiness; -**pāni**, a. empty-handed, bringing no present, -**hasta**, a. ul.; having received no present.

रिक्ती rikti-kri, quit, abandon, remove.

रिक्थ rik-thā, n. [property left: √rik] inheritance, bequest, property; -**grāha**, -**bhāg-in**, -**bhāg**, -**hara**, -**hārin**, a. inheriting; m. heir; -**āda**, a. inheriting; m. son.

रिक्थन् rikth-in, a. inheriting; m. heir; testator.

रिख RIKH, I. P. -**rikha** (= √likh). **ā**, tear, rend (RV.).

रिह RINKH, I. P. **riikha** (very rare), creep, crawl (of infants not yet able to walk); go slowly. [infants]

रिहण riikh-ana, n. creeping, crawling (of infants); **riikh-ā**, f. kind of pace in the horse; dancing.

रिङ्ग RING, I. **riṅga** (rare), crawl (of infants); move slowly or with difficulty; **os. riṅgaya**, P. cause to crawl.

रिङ्गि riṅg-i, f. motion; -**ita**, (pp.) n. surging (of waves); -**in**, a. crawling (infant).

रिच RIK, I. P. **rinakti** (V.), **rikyā** (V.), **ps. rikyā** (V, C.), empty, leave (V.); release, yield up (V.); **Ā.**, **ps.** be emptied (V.); **ps. rikyate**, be deprived of, be delivered from (in.); come to nought; **os. rekaya**, empty; abandon; pp. **reṇita**, quitted, abandoned. **ati**, **Ā.** **ps.** leave behind, exceed, surpass; predominate; be redundant or left over; be too long or large; be or weigh more, be better or worse, than (ac, ab); consider oneself superior to; pp. **ātirikta**, redundant, superfluous, excessive; too great, - much, - late; still more, exceeding (ac) by (ā); different from (ab, -°), separate, special; -°, having an excess or too much of; surpassing; **os.** make redundant; overdo. **viṭti**, **ps.** extend beyond, excel, surpass (ac ab) be separated from (ab); be red from ac ab) pp. **vyati** redundant or leaving an excess amount of or from (°)

distinct or different from (ab, -°); free from (-°). **ā**, give up (ac) to (d, V.); **os.** exhale (breath); clear (a place); pp. **āreṇita**, sportive, playful (broir). **nd**, **Ā.**, **ps.** excel, excel (ab), **ps. ādrikta**, superabundant, excessive, redundant, left over; exceeding (ac); having an excessive amount of, superior in (in, -°); arrogant; **os.** augment. **pra**, **Ā.**, **ps.** surpass (ab, V.); **os.** (RV.) leave remaining; give up. **vi**, **Ā.**, **ps.** extend beyond (ab, RV.); pp. having purged (C.); **os.** empty, drain; emit; purge.

रिप् RIP (RV.; rare, only pf. & pp.: = √lip) adhere to (ac); cheat; pp. **ripta**. **api**, pp. blinded (RV.). [earth 1.]

रिप rip, f. (RV.) fraud, trick; rogue, cheat;

रिपु rip-ū, σ. deceitful, treacherous (V.); rogue, cheat (V.); adversary, enemy (C.); -**tā**, f. hostility; -**nipātin**, a. foe-destroying, -**paksha**, a. siding with the enemy; m. enemy; -**rākshasa**, m. N. of an elephant; -**vargita**, pp. freed from an enemy.

रिप्प rip-rā, n. (V.) dirt, defilement; impurity; -**vāha**, a. carrying off or removing impurity (RV.).

रिफ RIPH, VI. P. **riphā** (V), I. P. -**repha** (Br.), snarl; **ps.** riphya, be rolled or pronounced as r (S); pp. rolled, pronounced or written as r. **ā**, snore. **vi**, pp. lacking the r-sound.

रिभ RIBH, I. P. **rebha** (V.), creak, crackle (of fire), murmur (of fluids); chatter; shout.

रिरस ri-ram-sā, des. f. desire to enjoy oneself; lasciviousness; -**su**, des. a. wishing to enjoy oneself, with (ac); lascivious.

रिरक्षिषा ri-raksh-ishā, f. desire to guard, protect, or maintain; -**ishu**, des. a. wishing to guard, protect, or maintain.

रिरिचाम् ri-rik-yām, pf. opt. √lik (RV.).

रिश् RIS, VI. **risā** (V.), [= √lis] crop. pp. **rishtā**, dislocated, rent, broken. **ā**, **ā**, browse on. **vi**, pp. dislocated, broken.

रिशदस risādas, a. ep. of the Maruts and of other gods (V.).

रिश् RISH, I. P. **resha** (V., very rare), VI. P. **riśha** (V.), IV. **riśhya**, P. (V. P.) **Ā** (C., int.), be hurt or injured; fail; hurt, injure; pp. **rishta**, injured; unsuccessful, **os. reshaya**, P. harm, injure; cause to fail; **Ā**, hurt oneself; fail; **des. ririksha**, P. wish to injure (RV.).

रिषण rish-anya, den. P. (RV.) fail.

रिष्ट rish-ta, pp. √ris & √rish; n. misfortune; bad omen.

रिष्टि rish-ti, f. injury; failure.

रिह RIH, VI. P. **rihā** (V.), II. P. **Ā. rēdhi** (V., very rare); **pr. pti. rihānā**, lick; caress; pp. **ridhā**; into. **rerihyāte**, lick repeatedly, kiss. **sam**, lick together.

री RĪ, or **रि** RI.

रीढा ridhā, f. disrespect.

रीति ri-ti, f. stream, current; motion, course; line, row; (course of things), manner, method, way; style, diction (three are spoken of. Vaidarbhi, Gauḍī, and Pāṇkālī; or four the same Lakṣhmi or six the same Avantikā and Māgadhī) brass oxide of iron, rust.

रीतिभू riti-bhū place one-self in line.

रीरम ri-ran-a, cs. aor. base of √ram.

रीरिष rīrīshah, 2 sg. subj. aor. cs. √rish

रु R, II. P. **rauti** (Br., C.), VI. P. **ruva** (V., C.), **pr. pti. ruvāt**, carely ravat, roar, howl, yell, cry aloud; croak; hum; resound pp. **ruta**, resounding with the cries etc. (C.); **os. P. rāvaya**, cause to roar; pp. **rāvata**, caused to resound with the cry etc. of (-°); **intc. roraviti, rorūyate**, roar, cry, resound aloud **anu**, imitate the cry etc., any one (ac); answer anyone's (ac) cry etc. roar at; pp. resounding with the cry etc. of (-°). **abhi**, roar or yell at; pp. resounding with the cry etc. of (-°). **ā**, cry aloud; roar at; **indr** roar aloud at; **RV.**; **vi**, yell, cry aloud, hum; creak; tinkle; cry or call to pp. resounding with the cry of (in, -°); **os.** cry aloud; cause to resound (only pp.).

रु 2. RU, only aor. **rāvisham** and pp. **ruta**, break, shatter (V.); **intc. pr. pti. roruvāt**, id

रु r-u, m. final euphonic r (= original s; gr)

रुक्म ruk-mā, m. (N. IV.) gold ornament (V.); disc of gold (B); n. gold (C); -**pura**, n. Gold-town, N. of Garuḍa's city; -**maya**, a. made of gold, golden; -**āṅgada**, m. N.

रुक्मिणी rukmi-ni, f. N. of a daughter of Bhīshma, carried off and wedded by Kṛṣṇa, mother of Pradyumna, later identified with Lakṣmī.

रुक्मिन् rukmi-in, a. adorned with gold (V) m. N. of the eldest son of Bhīshma and adversary of Kṛṣṇa.

रुक्ष rukshma, incorr. for **रुक्** rūksha.

रुगवित rug-anvita, pp. attended with pain, painful; -**ārta**, pp. afflicted with pain, ill.

रुगण rug-nā, pp. √rug; n. cleft (RV.).

रुक् RUK, I. **Ā.** (P. metr.) **roka**, shine (sun, fire, etc.); be resplendent or radiant; seem beautiful or good, please (d, g, inf); be pleased with, like (ac); **pr. pti. rokamāna**, pp. **rukita**, pleasant, agreeable, dear, **os. rokaye**, P. can etc. shine (RV.); illumine, cause to please, render agreeable; cause any one (ac) to feel pleasure in or desire for (d) P. **Ā.** find pleasure in, like, deem right (ac inf); choose as (2 ac); purpose; please any one (d); **ps.** be pleasing or agreeable. **ati**, **Ā.** shine across or over (ac); surpass in brightness (ac) **abhi**, be resplendent, please any one (d); pp. pleasing, agreeable to (d, g), liking; **os. P.** cause any one (ac) to be pleased with (in); P. **Ā.** like (ac, inf), resolve on (d. of abs. s.). **pra**, **Ā.** shine forth (RV.); please (Br.); **os. P.** illuminate, render pleasing. **prati**, **Ā.** please any one (ac, RV.). **vi**, **Ā.** shine forth, be bright be visible; be resplendent; surpass in splendour; appear like (am); please; **os.** cause to shine; like. **sam**, **Ā.** shine at the same time; beam; **os.** like; resolve on; choose

रुक् rūk, f. light, brightness, lustre; splendour, beauty; colour; appearance (-°, a

liking, desire. [ment, necklace

रुक्का ruk-aka, m. or n. (?) kind of gold orni-

रुक्का ruk-ā, f. liking.

रुक्कि rūk-i (or i), f. light, lustre; splendour

beauty; colour; liking; taste, fondness, for (C., **prati**, inf., -°); appetite; -°, a. fond of, indulging in, addicted to, eager for; **in. rūk-ya**, according to desire, at will or pleasure

ru dā, please a y one g m ā-vah, pro-

duce a liking for (*d.*); *a-ye bhū*, please any one (*g.*). [ducing appetite.]

रुचिकर ruki-kara, *a.* causing desire; producing appetite.
रुचितवत् rukita-vat, *a.* containing a form of the root *ruk*.

रुचिता ruki-tā, *f.* taste for, delight in (*-o*); *-deva*, *m. N.*; *-dhāman*, *m.* abode of light, sun; *-pati*, *m.* lord of light, sun; lord of delight, husband.

रुचिर ruk-īra, *a.* bright, shining; radiant, beautiful; pleasing, attractive, to (*g.*, *-o*). *-deva*, *m. N.*; *-bhāshana*, *a.* speaking beautifully; *-mūrti*, *a.* beautifully formed; *-āna-na*, *a.* sweet-faced; *-apāṅgi*, *a. f.* fair-eyed.

रुचिष्य ruk-īshya, *a.* pleasing, agreeable; *-i*, *f. metr.* = *ruhi*, light, lustre (*pl.*); *-ya*, *a.* pleasing, radiant, beautiful; appetising.

रुज् RUG, VI. P. *rugā*, break, shatter, destroy; cause pain to (*ac.*, *g.*): *pp.* *rugnā*, broken, shattered; *cs.* *rogaya*, P. deal a blow on (*lc.*). *ā*, P. (*ā*.) break in pieces, tear (*hair*), uproot (*trees*), lacerate. *pra*, shatter. *vi*, shatter, destroy. *sam*, shatter; pain (*ac.*).

रुज् rug, *a.* (*-o*) crushing, shattering; *f.* pain; sickness, disease; *mānasi* —, mental pain, anguish.

रुजा rug-ā, *f.* breaking, fracture; pain, anguish: *-kara*, *a.* (i) causing pain; *-apaha*, *a.* pain-destroying.

रुण्ड runda, *a.* mutilated; *m.* headless body, trunk: *-ka*, *m. id.* *-o* *a.*

रुत ru-tā, *pp.* √1. & 2. *ru*; *n.* roar, yell, cry; neigh; song, note (*of birds*); humming (*of bees*); *-gita*, *a.* knowing the language of beasts or birds; *m.* augur; *-vettri*, *m. id.*; *-abhi-gita*, *a. id.*

रुद् RUD, VI. *ruda*, P. (*F.*, *E.*) *Ā*. (*E.*), II. P. *ruditi*, I. P. *Ā*. *roda* (*E.*), weep, lament; bewail: *ps. pr. pl. lc.* *rudyamāne*, when weeping is heard; *pp.* *rudita*, wept; weeping; wet with tears; *cs.* *rodāya*, P. cause to weep or wail; *intr.* *rorud*, P. *Ā*. wail bitterly. *ann*, weep afterwards; weep for (*ac.*); join in the lamentation of, condole with (*ac.*). *pra*, begin to weep, wail, or howl; weep bitterly, howl; weep with (*ac.*): *pp.* *prarudita*, having burst into tears, weeping. *vi*, weep, wail, or howl aloud.

रुदित rud-ita, *pp.*; *n.* weeping, wailing, howling.

रुध rud-dha, *pp.* √3. *rudh*.

रुद्र rud-rā, *a.* roaring, terrific: *m.* Storm-god (*chief of the Maruts*); Rudra is *sta. in Br.* regarded as a form of Agni, but is later identified with Śiva: *pl.* the Sons of Rudra, the Maruts (supposed to be either eleven or thirty-three in number); abbreviation for verses addressed to Rudra; *N.* *-kosa*, *m.* Rudra's dictionary; *-gaya*, *m.* kind of prayer addressed to Rudra; *-gāpita*, *a.* muttering the Rudrayajna; *-ta*, *m. N.* = Rudra-bhatta; *-pāla*, *m. N.*; *-bhakta*, *m. N.* of a scholar; *-bhāṣya*, *m. id.*; *-yagita*, *m.* sacrifice to Rudra; (*ā*)-*vat*, *a.* accompanied by Rudra or the Rudras; (*ā*)-*vartani*, *a.* ep. of the Āsvins; *-sarman*, *m. N.*; *-suta*, *m.* son of Rudra, Skanda; *-soma*, *m. N.* of a Brāhmaṇa; *-hāsa*, *m. N.* of a divine being.

रुद्राक्रिड rudra-ākrida, *m.* burying-ground; *akrida*, *a. tree* (*Elaeagnus Guttata*); *a* berry (used for *m. kingro*); *mā-lā* *mālikā*, *f.* valaya, *a.* a rosary *an* *raas*, *m.* Rudra's trident

रुद्राणी rudrāṇi, *f.* Rudra's wife, Pārvatī.

रुद्रिय rudr-īya, *a.* belonging etc. to Rudra or the Rudras (*V.*); *m. sg. & pl.* the group of the Maruts (*V.*); *n.* Rudra's power (*V.*).

रुद्रैकादशिनी rudraekādasinī, *f.* the eleven Rudra hymns.

[**रुध्** 1. RUDH, redden.]

रुध् 2. RUDH [= 2. RUH], I. P. *rodha* (*RV.*, very rare), grow, sprout. *vi*, *id.*

रुध् 3. RUDH, VII. *ruṇāddhi*, *ruṇāddhé*, I. P. *rodha* (*E.*), VI. P. *Ā*. *ruṇḍha* (*E.*), obstruct, stop, check, impede; restrain, prevent, suppress; lay (*dust*); hold up, sustain; shut up, confine, in (*lc.*): close, block up (*path or space*); invest, besiege; close (*door etc.*); cover, conceal, obscure; fill; retain, keep; spare, be niggardly with (*ac.*; *V.*); lose (*Br.*). *pp.* *ruddha*, obstructed etc.; secured, held; taken possession of; ineffectual (*spell*); *cs.* *rodhaya*, P. (*Ā*. *metr.*) arrest, check; cause to be confined (*2 ac.*); cause to be besieged by (*in.*); restrain, influence; torment, afflict. *ann*, obstruct, block up (*a road*), surround; sway, dominate; follow at one's heels; remain adhering (*impurity*); be attached to, be fond of, adhere to, devote oneself to, practise (*ord. meaning*; *guly.* IV. *Ā*. *-rudhya*); conform to, have regard to, follow; approve (*Ā*); throw into confusion (*v. r. upa*). *pp.* having an eye to (*-o*). *apa*, drive away; deprive of (*property or rule*). *abhi*, keep away; disturb (*v. r. upa*). *ava*, stop (*any one*); shut up, confine, pen, in (*lc.*); besiege, surround; drive away, exclude or expel from (*ab*); *Ā*. contain; obtain: *pp.* prevented; shut up; tied up; covered, concealed; unrecognised; obtained; *des.* *-ru-rutsa*, *Ā*. wish to obtain or recover. *ā*, shut up, confine; invest, besiege; dispel *upa*, shut up, confine (*cattle*); surround (*an enemy*), besiege (*a town*); stop, restrain (*any one*); retain, keep possession of; impede, interrupt; disturb, molest; cover, conceal, obscure; threaten, endanger (*life*); exclude from the throne. *ni*, check, stop, impede, restrain, catch up; guide (*a car*); block up, obstruct (*a road etc.*); invest, besiege; keep off; retain possession of; shut up, confine; close; withdraw (*the mind or senses from the outer world*); repress, cause to vanish (*ps. disappear*); hold: *pp.* *niruddha*, held (*in the hand*); covered, concealed; filled with (*in.*, *-o*); *cs.* confine; cause to be shut *sam-ni*, shut up, keep in confinement; withdraw (*the senses from the outer world*); suppress, check: *pp.* held fast; filled with (*in.*). *pa-ri*, restrain (*any one*). *pp.* filled with (*-o*) *pra*, keep back; check. *prati*, obstruct, resist; confine; shut off; withdraw (*the senses from the outer world*); cover, conceal: *pp.* interrupted, disturbed *vi*, IV. *Ā*. (*P. metr.*) be at variance, quarrel, contend, with (*in.* + *sala*, *g.*, *lc.*, *prati* + *ac.*); conflict with (*in.*), be contradictory; impede, obstruct; besiege; close (*VII. P.*): *pp.* *viruddha*, discordant, opposed, hostile, to (*in.*, *g.*, *-o*); disagreeing (*of food*), disagreeable, repugnant to (*-o*); inconsistent or incompatible with, logically opposed, contradictory to (*in.*, *g.*, *-o*); reverse, opposite; prohibited; critical, dangerous; impeded, obstructed; *cs.* set at variance; contend with (*ac.*); dispute, bring objections against (*ac.*): *pp.* *virodhita*, brought into conflict with (*-o*). *sam*, detain; obstruct; confine, keep or block up a road

invest besiege impede prevent attack hold fast, enchain with hold stop p p unded by o held loose covered

with (*in.*); stopped up, filled with (*-o*), *cs.* cause to be embanked.

रुध् rudh, *a.* (*-o*) impeding, obstructing

रुधिर rudh-irā, *a.* red, bloody (*AT.*), *m.* planet Mars (= Maṅgala); *n.* (rudh-) blood (*Br.*, *C.*); saffron. *-lepa*, *m.* spot of blood *-sāra*, *a.* in whom blood predominates, sanguine. *-ādhāna*, *n.* withdrawal of blood, *-āmaya*, *m.* hemorrhage; *-āsana*, *a.* feeding on blood (*demon, arrow*).

रुध् rundh, weak: *pr. base* √3. *rudh*.

रुप् RUP, IV. P. *rūpya* (*V.*, very rare) feel spasms; *cs.* *ropāya*, P. (*V.*) cause spasms; break off.

रुप् rūp, *f.* earth (*RV.*, very rare).

रुमणवत् ruman-vat, *m. N.*

रुरु rūru, *m.* kind of deer: *N.*; *N.* of a Dānava slain by Durgā *-ka*, *m. N.* of a prince

रुरुत्सु ru-rut-su, *des.* *a.* (√3. *rudh*) wishing to restrain (*ac.*).

रुरुदिषा ru-rud-īshā, *f.* desire to weep

रुरुविदारिणी ruru-vidāriṇī, *f.* ep. of Durgā
रुवण ruvan-ya, *den.* P. utter harsh sounds (*RV.*).

रुम् RUS, VI. P. *rusa*, only *pr. pt. f.* *rus-ānti*, cropping, browsing on (*AV.*).

रुशत् rūś-at, *pr. pt.* (*-i*) bright, brilliant (*night*), shining, white (*V.*), disagreeable displeasing, harsh (*speech*): (*ā*)-*vatsa*, *a.* having white calves (*RV.*).

रुश् RUMSH, *pp.* *rumshita*, covered with dust (*C.*). *adhi*, *pp. id.* (*C.*).

रुश् RUSH, I. P. *rosha*, be annoyed with anything; displease any one (*g.*); IV P *rushya*, be angry or vexed, with (*g.*): *pp.* *rushita*, *rushita*, angry, indignant, enraged with (*g.*, *lc.*, *prati* + *ac.*); *cs.* *roshaya*, P. (*Ā*. *metr.*) irritate, enrage *sam*, *pp.* indignant, enraged; *cs.* irritate, make angry

रुश् rush, *f.* (*na* *ru*) anger, wrath, rage *-ā*, *f. id.* (*only*, *-o* *a.*): *-anvita*, *pp.* filled with anger.

[**रुह्** 1. RUH = **रुध्** RUDH, redden.]

रुह् 2. RUH, I. *roha*, P. (*Ā*. *metr.*), VI P *ruha* (*E.*), ascend to, climb (*ac*; *V.*), attain (*a desire*; *RV.*); spring up, grow; grow over, heal up (*wound*); grow up, arise, develop; thrive, increase: *pp.* *rūḍha*, grown healed up; arisen, produced from (*-o*); having taken root, grown up, flourishing; diffused, widely known, notorious; traditional, popularly accepted, conventional (*of words the meaning of which according to the Indian view is unconnected with their etymology*, *cs.* P. *rohaya* (*V.*, *C.*), *ropaya* (*C.*), raise set up (*a stone*); place upon, put into, affix to, direct towards (*ac.*, *lc*); transfer or entrust to; put in the ground, plant, sow *ly* out (*a garden*); cause to grow, increase, cause to heal: *pp.* *rohita* (*rare*), *ropita* *adhi*, ascend, mount (*ac.*, *lc.*); tread upon (*ac.*), settle upon (*ac.*); *tulām* —, place one self in the balance with, be a match for (*in*), rise up, soar; rise to, attain; *parām* *kotim* —, attain the highest degree; *paraspara-tulām* —, attain a mutual likeness: *pp.* having ascended or mounted, sitting upon (*ac.*, *-o*), situated above; attained: having attained (*ac* *o* *cs.* cause to ascend or place on *o* *n* *ac* *lc.*) draw a bow put on shoes *estab* *ish* on (*a th* *one* to splendour) commu *o* entrust to *lc* *g* *e*

namu; *tantre* -, stretch on a loom: *murdhānam* -, place *any one* (ac.) at the head of (g.). *sam-adhi*, ascend, mount. *pp.* having mounted; having convinced oneself about (ac.). *tulām* -, fallen into a critical condition. *anu*, ascend (ac.; RV.); *Ā* grow n (RV.). *viapa*, *cs.* take off (shoes); *deprive of* (in., ab.). *abhi*, ascend, mount. *ava*, descend, from (ab.), to (ac.); tread upon (l.); come down from, be deprived of (ab.); *pp. āvarādha*, having come down: taken off (burden); *cs.* cause to descend or alight, from (ab.); take down, from (ab.); deprive of (ab.); diminish; subvert, bring to nought. *upaava*, descend upon (ac.); come forth from (ab.), *cs.* cause to come forth from (ab.); technical term for the eliciting of fire concealed in the fire-sticks. *pratiava*, come down again, descend from (ab.), to (ac.); descend (from a seat etc., ab.) differentially to root (ac.); *cs.* bring down from, deprive of (in., ab.). *abhi-pratiava*, descend upon (ac.). *viava*, ascend, *cs.* deprive of (ab.). *a* ascend, mount, climb (ac., lc.); go to heaven = die; ascend the funeral pyre (agnim); place oneself on the balance (kakshām) = be a match for (g.); put on (shoes); ride (int.); grow on (nose); rise (of a bowstring when its upper end is attached to the top of the upright bow); arise, be produced, begin to show (favour, prasādam); enter upon, make a vow, prasthānam: *pp. ārūdhā*, mounted, ridden by (-); attained; having risen, having mounted, ascended or ascended to, riding, standing, or seated on (ac., lc., upari, -); placed above (umbrella); arisen, engendered; having fallen into (danger or doubt; ac.), having attained (a rise, elevation; ac., -); contained in (lc.); *cs. P.* (Ā. metr.) cause to ascend or mount, place upon (ac., lc.); mount (very rare); put in the balance (tulām, samasya-tulām) = endanger: put on paper (patram) = write down; plant; string (a bow); raise = attach a bowstring to the upper end of the upright bow; elevate, enthrone; establish in (the sovereignty); place in (ac., lc.), introduce into (lc.), direct (eye) towards (lc.); make an object of desire (mano-vishayam); call forth, produce; display; ascribe, attribute, transfer to (lc.); *pp. āropita*, *ro. mala-trena*, wrongly assumed to be a stain. *atīā*, overstep one's limits: *pp. atyārūdhā*, grown to excess, excessive. *adhiā*, ascend, mount; enter upon (a path); *cs.* cause to mount; elevate or promote to (a position; lc.); bring into the category of (-paksham); produce a false impression of (ac.) on any one (g.); falsely impute to (lc.); exaggerate. *anūā*, ascend after any one (ac.); mount; enter: *pp.* occupied with, containing (in.). *upaā*, go up to any one; mount; pass as a proof (pramāna-padaḥ); *pp.* having ascended (ac.); situated on (lc.); having approached or arrived (noun), having attained (ac.). *pratiā*, *cs.* cause to mount again. *sam-ā*, ascend to (ac., lc., upari); mount, enter (ac.); enter upon, undertake (ac.); mount the balance (tulām) = attain similarity with (in.); *pp.* mounted, ridden, by (in.); having ascended or mounted (ac., lc., upari); having entered (ac.), having grown or increased; having agreed upon (ac.); *cs.* cause to mount or ascend (2 ac. or ac. & lc.); place upon; raise, lift up; elevate, enthrone; erect an altar; place in (ac.); (symbolically) deposit the sacred fire in (ac., lc.); string (a bow); entrust or commit anything to (lc.); ascribe or attribute to (lc.); manifest, display *upa*, heal up *pp. uparādha*, healed wound *passa* *vo* to (a condition a attached to be g in lc.). *ni*, *pp.* grown firmly rooted usual root etymologically ex-

plainable, conventional (meaning of a word). *pra*, shoot up, sprout, grow; heal up; thrive, increase, grow in strength: *pp.* grown, -long; overgrown with (-); healed; spread abroad, increased, grown strong; arisen or produced from, formed out of (-), *cs.* plant; plant on (lc.) = render to; attach to, put into (lc.). *prati*, sprout again: *pp.* imitated; *cs.* plant again; re-establish. *vi*, sprout, shoot up. *pp. virūdhā*, sprouted, grown; produced, formed; ridden by (in.); *cs.* cause to grow (RV.); plant; cause to heal, expel from (ab.). *sam*, grow; grow together, heal; manifest itself: *pp. samrūdhā*, grown; healed; manifested; firmly rooted; *cs.* cause to grow; plant; establish (a king); sow; cause to heal: *pp. samropita*, sown = reproduced: *expīātmani*, though myself had been reproduced in her = though I had begotten a son on her.

रुह *ruh*, *f.* growth, sprout, shoot (V.); -^o a. growing in (C.). [(-^o).

रुह *ruh-a*, *a.* growing or produced in or on **रुक्ष** *rūkshā*, *a.* [r, rūsh] rough, dry, arid, parched; harsh (voice, words), unkind (person); dismal (house): (a)-na, *a.* making thin, *n.* treatment for reducing fat: -tā, *f.* roughness, dryness; thinness; harshness, unkindness: -tva, *n.* id.; -bhāva, *m.* harshness, unkindness; -vāda, *a.* crying etc. harshly.

रुक्ष *rūksha-ya*, *den.* P. make thin: soil, sully. *vi*, besmear.

रुक्षीर *rūkshi-kri*, make rough, soil, sully.

रुद्ध *rūdhā*, *pp.* /*ruh* -*vamsa*, *a.* of high lineage.

रुद्धि *rūddhi*, *f.* [r, rūh + -ti] rise, ascent (also *f.*); growth; decision; notoriety; traditional usage; current usage of speech; conventional acceptance of a word (not immediately deducible from the etymology): -*mi*, attain an elevated position: -*m kri*, come to a decision: *dridhām rūddhim ni*, assist to assured development: -*śabda*, *m.* word used in a conventional sense: -*tā*, *f.* conventional use of a word.

रूप *rūpā*, *a.* appearance, colour (esp. pl.), form, shape; dream or phantom shape (pl.; V.); likeness, image, reflexion: grammatical form, derivative: handsome form, beauty, comeliness; phenomenon; sign, indication, token, symbol, manifestation; characteristic, property, nature; circumstances (opp. time or place); sort, kind; trace of (-); single specimen; drama; -^o a. having a (beautiful etc.) form; having the form, appearance, or colour of, resembling; formed or consisting of, in the form of, that is to say; often -^o *n.* an *a.* or *pp.* emphasizing its mg., but frequently also pleonastic: *in. rupeśa*, in the form of (-); -*m kri*, assume a form: - the form of (nm, g., a., or -^o).

रूपक *rūpa-ka*, *a.* designating figuratively; *m.* kind of coin, Rupee: *n.* appearance, form, (guly. -^o a. = forming, consisting of); figure, image; manifestation, species; metaphor; drama, play: -*rūpaka*, *n.* kind of metaphor.

रूपकार *rūpa-kāra*, *m.* sculptor: -*krit*, *m.* id.; -*gita* *apsaras*, *a.* surpassing the *Apsaras* in beauty.

रूपय *rūp-aya*, *n.* figurative designation: examination, investigation.

रूपतः *rūpa-tas*, *ad.* in outward form.

रूपधर *rūpa-dhara*, *a.* ^o having a form *ha* ng the form or colour (f. m. N of prince -*dhār* in *a.* having a firm *i-tva*,

n. assumption of a form); endowed with beauty; -*dhāya*, *n.* form and colour (V.), beauty; -*bhāg*, *a.* endowed with beauty, -*bhāṭ*, *a.* having the appearance of (-^o); -*bheda*, *m.* difference of form; -*mātra-viyojita*, *pp.* deprived of his (real) form only.

रूपय *rūpa-ya*, *den.* P. give form to, represent; act on the stage, represent in pantomime, notify by a gesture: *pp. rūpita*, represented. *ni*, represent in pantomime, notify by gesture; perceive; ascertain; find out; look into, observe carefully, consider, ponder; examine, investigate, discuss; determine, settle; choose, appoint, as (2 ac.) to (d., lc., inf.); discharge (an arrow): *qd nirūpya*, often *incour.* for *nir-upya* (√vap) *pra*, explain. *vi*, disfigure: *pp. virūpita*, deformed.

रूपयौवनवत् *rūpa-yauvana-vat*, *a.* young and beautiful; -*latā*, *f.* N. of a princess -*vat*, *a.* having form or colour; embodied, corporeal; shapely, handsome, beautiful having a beautiful colour: -^o, having the form of: -*i*, *f.* N., -*tana*, *pp.* very beautiful, -*viparyaya*, *m.* disfigurement, -*sālin*, *a.* beautiful; -*sikhā*, *f.* N.; -*sanātana*, *m.* N. of an author; (ā)-*samarūdhā*, *pp.* perfectly suitable in form, perfectly beautiful -*sampad*, *f.* perfection of form, superb beauty -*sampanna*, *pp.* endowed with beauty; modish; -*siddhi*, *m.* N.; -*sena*, *m.* N. of a fairy, -*stha*, *a.* having a shape: -*sparśa-vat*, *a.* possessing colour and tangibility -*s-vin*, *a.* [as if from rūpas, n.] beautiful

रूपाजीव *rūpājīva*, *a.* subsisting by her beauty, living by prostitution: *ā*, *f.* courtesan, -*āyudha-bhūt*, *m.* man possessed of beauty and bearing arms

रूपिणिका *rūp-in-ikā*, *f.* N. of a courtesan

रूपिन् *rūp-in*, *a.* (n-i) having or assuming a shape; embodied, corporeal: incarnate beautiful (person); -^o, having the form or appearance of; characterized by, manifesting itself as

रूपिन्द्रिय *rūpa-indriya*, *n.* organ perceiving form and colour, eye: -*ukhaya*, *m.* collection of beautiful forms; -*andārya-guṇa-upeta*, *pp.* endowed with the qualities of beauty and nobility.

रूपय *rūp-ya*, *n.* silver: -*maya*, *a.* (i) made of or containing silver.

रु *rūā*, *a.* (V.) burning (fever), hot (fire)

रुष् *RUSH*, only *pp. rūshata*, covered with dust; overspread, covered, besmeared with (-^o); adhering to (-^o).

रे *re*, *vc. pcl. sts.* doubled. [RV]

रेकु *rek-u*, *a.* [r, rik] empty, deserted (place)

रेखा *rekha*, *f.* [r, rikh] (scratch), streak line; drawing, sketch; first meridian; appearance (in, under the guise of -^o); -*m na labh*, not have a trace of, not resemble in the slightest degree: -*ganita*, *n.* geometrical, -*nyāsa*, *m.* outline sketch.

रेखीर *rekhi-kri*, turn into lines.

रेचक *rek-a-ka*, *m.* emission of breath (in Yoga); -*ana*, *a.* emptying; purging; *n.* becoming empty, diminution; emission of breath evacuation; -*ita*, *cs. pp.* (√rik) emptied, *n.* kind of pace in the horse.

रेज *REG*, I. *rēga*, P. cause to tremble (RV) *Ā* tremble quiver -*pr* *pr* *pr* *māna*, wavering *cs* *regāya*, P. to tremble RV)

रेणु re-nú, *m.* [whirling; \sqrt{ri} , be dispersed], dust; grain of dust; pollen of flowers; *N.*: (ú)-kaká/a, *a.* whirling up dust (*V.*); -ká, *f. N.* of the wife of Gamadagni and mother of Parasurāma: -tanaya, *m.* son of Remukā, Parasurāma (-tā, *f. abs. N.*), -suta, *m. id.*

रेणुव renu-tva, *n.* condition of dust; -sas, *ad* with kri, turn into dust.

रतःपात retah-pāta, *m.* effusion of semen. -pātin, *a.* having an effusion of semen, cohabiting with a woman (*loc.*).

रतस् ré-tas, *a.* [\sqrt{ri}] effusion, stream (*V.*); libation (*RV.*); effusion of semen; semen virile; seed, offspring, generation: retaso-nte, after the effusion of semen.

रतस्य retas-ya, *a.* presiding over semen.

रतःसिच्य retah-sikya, *n.* effusion of semen; -seka, *m. id.*, carnal intercourse with a woman (*loc.*); -sekti, *m.* impregnator; -skandana, *n.* effusion of semen; -skhalana, *n. id.*

रतोद्घस reto-dhas, *a.* impregnating; \pm pitri, *m.* natural father; -dhā, *a.* impregnating (*V.*).

रेधक redha-ka, *m. N.* (*v. r.* rekaka).

रेपस् rép-as, *n.* [\sqrt{rip}] stain (*RV.*).

रेफ reph-a, *m.* [\sqrt{riph}] burr, letter r; -in, *a.* containing the letter r.

रेभ rebh-ā, *a.* [\sqrt{ribh}] crackling, resounding (*V.*); *m.* singer; *N.*

रेभाय rebhā-ya, *den. P.* shine, beam.

रेभिन् rebh-in, *a.* causing to resound ($^{\circ}$); -ila, *m. N.*: -ka, *m. id.*

रेरिह्य re-rih-ya, *intv.* of \sqrt{rih} .

रेवत् re-vát, *V. a.* [contracted fr. rayivat], wealthy; abundant; splendid, brilliant: -ī, *f. pl.* cows (*V.*); waters (*V.*); *sg.* (also *pl.*) a certain lunar mansion, *N.*, esp. of the wife of Balaāma.

रेवन्त revant-a, *m. N.* of a son of the sun and chief of the Gṛhyakus.

रेवा revā, *f. N.* of a river = Narmadā.

रेषण resh-anā, *a.* [\sqrt{rih}] injuring (*RV.*); *n.* (*C.*) failure; injury.

रै rai, *m.*, rarely *f.* [gift: $\sqrt{rā}$] property, wealth.

रैतिक raiti-ka, *a.* [*fr.* rīti] made of brass, brazen.

रैत्य raitya, *a. id.*

रैभी raibh-ī, *f. N.* of certain ritual verses (containing the word Rebha).

रैवत् raivat-ā, *a.* (i) wealthy (*RV.*); *m.* (*C.*) *N.* of a mountain: -ka, *m. id.* (*pl.* its inhabitants); *N.* of a janitor.

रोक rok-ā, *m.* [\sqrt{ruk}] light, brightness; (rōk)-a, *m.* or (rōk)-as, *n.* splendour (*RV.*).

रोग rōg-a, *m.* [\sqrt{rug}] infirmity, disease, sickness; diseased spot; -ghna, *a.* disease-destroying; -da, *a.* causing disease; -pālaka, *m.* attendant on the sick; -prada, *a.* causing disease; -bhāg, *a.* suffering from a disease; -vairāgya, *n.* disfigurement through disease; -sama, *m.* convalescence; -sambaddha, *pp.* suffering from disease; -hrit, *m.* (destroyer of disease), physician; -ārta, *pp.* afflicted with disease, sick; -āyisha, *pp. id.*

रोगिन् rog-in, *a.* diseased, sick.

रोच rok-ā, *a.* [\sqrt{ruk}] shining (*RV.*).

रोचक rok-aka, *a.* [\sqrt{ruk}] stimulating the

appetite; -anā, *a.* (ā, ī) bright, shining; pleasing, lovely; stimulating the appetite; *n.* (*V.*) brightness, brilliance, splendour; bright heavens (also *pl.*, three being assumed); *pl.* lights, stars; ā, *f.* gall-stone of the cow.

रोचमान roka-māna, *pr. pt.* \sqrt{ruk} ; *m.* tuft of hair on a horse's neck.

रोचिष्णु rok-ishnu, *a.* shining, brilliant, sparkling; gaily dressed; stimulating appetite; -is, *n.* light, brightness; grace.

रोदन rod-ana, *n.* weeping.

रोदर ruudara, *a.* having an r within; *m.* the Kakravāka bird (*Anas Casarea*).

रोदस rōd-as, *n. du.* heaven and earth: (-ak)-kuhara, *n.*, (-o)-randhra, *n.* cavity between heaven and earth.

रोदसी rōdas-ī, *f. du.* heaven and earth: -ī, *f. N.* of the wife of Rudra and companion of the Maruts, lightning.

रोदितव्य rod-itavya, *fp. n.* one should weep.

रोद्व्य rod-dhavya, *fp.* (\sqrt{rudh}) to be closed; -dhvi, *m.* besieger; -dhos, *g. inf.* of \sqrt{rudh} .

रोध rodh-a, *m.* holding back, restraining; shutting up in (*loc.*), obstruction (of a road) by ($^{\circ}$); blockade, siege; prevention, hindrance, stoppage, suppression; bank, dam: -ka, *a.* ($^{\circ}$) enclosing; blockading.

रोधचक्र rōdha-kakra, *a.* rolling along the banks (river; *V.*).

रोधन rōdh-ana, *n.* confinement; restraining, stopping, checking; (rōdh)-as, *n.* embankment, dam; shore, high bank; steep wall (of a well or cloud); mountain slope; -in, *a.* ($^{\circ}$) holding back, keeping off (hand); blocking up (door); preventing, disturbing, obstructing; drowning (a sound); filling.

रोधोमू rodho-bhū, *a.* growing on the bank.

रोध्र rodh-ra, *m.* a tree (*Symplocos racemosa* = Lodhra; it has a yellow flower, and a red powder is prepared from its bark).

रोप rop-a, *m.* [*fr.* *cs.* of \sqrt{ruh}] planting; arrow; -ana, *a.* (i) putting on; causing to heal (wounds); *n.* erecting, setting up; healing, healing application; planting.

रोपणाका ropanākā, *f.* kind of bird (*V.*).

रोपय rop-aya, *cs.* of \sqrt{ruh} ; -ayitri, *m.* putter on of (*acc.*, *g.*); planter; -ita, *cs. pp.* \sqrt{ruh} ; -in, *a.* planting ($^{\circ}$); -ya, *fp.* to be planted or sown: to be healed.

रोम 1. roma, $^{\circ}$ = रोमन् roman.

रोम 2. roma, *m.* Rome.

रोमक roma-ka, *i. n. only.* $^{\circ}$ *a.* (ikā) = roman, hair; 2. *m.* Rome: *pl.* the Romans: -pattana, *n.* city of Rome.

रोमकूप roma-kūpa, *m. n.* (hair-pit), pore of the skin.

रोमखत् rōman-vat, *a.* hairy (*RV.*).

रोमन् rō-man, *n.* hair on the body of men and animals (*only.* excluding the long hair of the head, beard, mane, or tail); plumage; fish-scales (rare).

रोमन्थ ro-mantha, *m.* ruminating, chewing the cud; chewing (of betel); frequent repetition.

रोमन्थाय romanthā-ya, *den. ā.* chew the cud.

रोमपुलक roma-pulaka, *m.* bristling of the hair, thrill; -baddha, *pp.* woven out of hair; -bandha, *m.* web of hair *RV.*, *f. hne* or

streak of hair (*esp.* above the navel in women as a mark of puberty); (i)-pātha, *m.* waist -vat, *a.* hairy; -vikriyā, *f.* horripilation on thrill.

रोमश roma-sā, *a.* hairy, shaggy.

रोमहर्ष roma-harsha, *m.* bristling of the hair, thrill (caused by cold, fear, joy, anger or wantonness); -harshana, *a.* causing the hair to bristle, thrilling (with rapture or horror); -harshin, *a.* whose hair is bristling, thrilled.

रोमाङ्कुर roma-ānkura, *m.* a bristling hair

रोमाङ्ग roma-āṅka, *i. m.* horripilation, thrill 2. *den. P.* feel a thrill; -āṅkita, *pp.* having the hair erect, thrilled (with joy); -āṅkin *a. id.*; -anta, *m.* hairy (= upper) side of the hand; -āli, *f.* line of hair (above the navel in a woman); -āvali, *f. id.*

रोमोद्गति roma-udgati, *f.* erection of the hair, thrill; -udgama, -udbheda, *m. id.*

रोरवीति 10-12-v-i-ti, *intv.* \sqrt{ru} .

रोलदेव rola-deva, *m. N.* of a painter.

रोलम्ब rolanbha, *m.* bee.

रोष rosh-a, *m.* wrath, anger, against ($^{\circ}$) *m. kri.* be angry with (*prati*): -na, *a.* irascible, wrathful; angry, with (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); -tā, *f.* irascibility, passionateness; -tāmraaksha, *a.* having eyes bloodshot with anger; -bhag, *a.* angry; -maya, *a.* produced from anger -avaroha, *m. N.* of a warrior.

रोषिन् rosh-in, *a.* angry, furious.

रोह rōh-a, *a.* [\sqrt{ruh}] mounting, riding on ($^{\circ}$); *m.* rising; height; growth, increase -ka, *a.* riding; *m.* rider.

रोहण rōh-ana, *m. N.* of a mountain (Adam's Peak in Ceylon); *n.* act of ascending, mounting, riding, standing, or sitting on ($^{\circ}$); act of coming into being, production; healing of a wound (*id.*); ī, *f.* healing herb.

रोहसेन roha-sena, *m. N.*

रोहिण rohin-a, *a.* born under the asteris *n.* Rohini; *m. N.* of various plants.

रोहिणी rohin-ī, *a. f.* of roh-in, and rōhita, *f.* (rōh-) red cow; (rōh- or -in) *N.* of a lunar mansion (consisting of five stars and variously regarded as resembling a cart, a temple, or a fish; personified as a daughter of Dakṣha and favourite wife of the moon) lunar day connected with Rohini; young girl in whom menstruation has just commenced cow (*C.*); *N.* of the wife of Vasudeva and mother of Balarāma: -kanta, *m.* moon -tanaya, *m.* met. of Balarāma; -tarn, *m.* a certain tree; -pati, -priya, *m.* moon; -yoga *m.* conjunction of the moon with the asterism Rohini; -ramana, *m.* moon; -isa, *m. id.* -sakata, *m.* cart of Rohini (the asterism).

रोहित roh-it, *f.* [\sqrt{ruh} , be red], red mare (*RV.*); female antelope (*mostly V.*).

रोहित 1. roh-ita, *pp.* of *cs.* of $\sqrt{2. ruh}$.

रोहित 2. rōh-ita, *pp.* [$\sqrt{r. ruh}$ = *rudh*] red reddish; *m.* red or chestnut horse (*V.*); kind of deer; kind of fish; kind of imperfect rainbow; *N.* of a son of Hariskandra; *n.* a metre; kind of imperfect rainbow; -asva *m. N.* of a son of Hariskandra.

रोहिदश्च rohid-asva, *a.* having red steeds (*V.*).

रोहिन् roh-in, *a.* (*n.* i) rising; rising to ($^{\circ}$) shot up. *id.* growing on or in ($^{\circ}$) in crossing a number

रौक्म rukma, *a.* (i) golden, adorned with gold (rukma).

रौक्ष्य rauksh-ya, *n.* [fr. rūksha] dryness, aridity, thinness; roughness, harshness, cruelty

रौचनिक raukan-ika, *a.* (i) having the colour of rokanā, yellowish.

रौद्र raūdra (or ā). *a.* (ā, i) belonging, relating to, or coming from Rudra; Rudra-like, violent, fierce, savage, terrible; *n.* worshipper of Rudra; *n.* (i) heat; *n.* savage-

ness, terribleness, formidableness; sentiment of wrath (*rh.*): -tā, *f.* terribleness.

रौधादिक raudhādi-ka, *a.* belonging to the class of roots beginning with rudh (i.e. to the seventh class).

रौधिर raudhira, *a.* consisting of blood; proceeding from the blood (rudhira).

रौप्य raupya, *a.* made of silver (rūpa); *n.* silver: -maya, *a.* (i) made of silver; -rukma-maya, *a. pl.* made of silver and gold.

रौम rauma, *m. N.*

रौरव raurava, *a.* (i) coming from the Ruru antelope; *m. N.* of a certain hell

रौशदश्च rausad-asva, *m.* son of Rusud-asva, *pat.* of Vasumanas.

रौहिण rauhina, *a.* (i) connected with the lunar mansion Rohini; *m.* sandal tree or Indian fig-tree; *N.* of a demon vanquished by Indra

रौहीतक rauhita-ka, *a.* coming from the country of Rohita.

ल L.

ल la, *m.* technical term embracing all tenses *nil mood* = finite verb (also applied to some forms with primary suffixes construed like the finite verb): -kāra, *m.* letter l. [with a stick.]

लकुट lakuta, *m.* cudgel: -āhati, *f.* blow

लक्कक lakkaka, *m. N.*

लक्ष LAK-SH, I. laksha [perh. der. of √lag, touch], observe, perceive, apprehend; regard.

लक्ष laksh-ā, *m. n.* prize (RV.); mark, token; *n.* (?) aim, target; pretence, disguise; *m. n.* a hundred thousand, lac. ākāśe laksham bandh, fix one's gaze on the sky, look vaguely into the air -ka, *a.* expressing by indication = elliptically or figuratively; *m. N.*; *n.* a hundred thousand.

लक्षण laksh-ana, *a.* indicating, expressing indirectly; *n.* mark, token, sign, characteristic, attribute (*sp. of the coll.*); stroke; lines drawn on the place of sacrifice; catchword (*rit.*); lucky or auspicious mark; symptom (*of a disease*); characteristic of sex, sexual organ; description, definition; designation, name; species, kind; aim, scope; effect, influence; occasion, opportunity: -ā *a.* characterised by; provided with: taking the form of, appearing as; relating to, coming within the scope of.

लक्षणकर्मन् lakshana-karman, *n.* statement of characteristics, correct definition; -gñā, *a.* able to explain marks (*on the body*); knowing the good characteristics of (*gr.*); -tva, *n.* condition of being a definition; -bhraṣhta, *pp.* deprived of all auspicious signs, ill-fated; -lakshana, *f.* indicative indication (e.g. a he-d-station on the Ganges = on the bank of the Ganges); -vat, *a.* characterised by (*in.*); possessed of good marks; giving correct definitions; -samnipāta, *m.* branding; -samni-veśa, *m. id.*

लक्षणा laksh-ana, *f.* aim; indication, indirect designation, elliptical expression, metonymy; -anīya, *pp.* visible, elliptically or figuratively expressed; -an-ya, *a.* serving as a mark; possessing good marks.

लक्षदत्त laksha-datta, *m. N.* of a prince; -pura, *n. N.* of a town; -bhūta, *pp.* being the aim, sought by all; -sankhya, *a.* numbered by lacs

लक्ष्य laksha-ya, *den. P.* (Ā. metr.) mark; characterise, define; indicate, designate indirectly; have in view, mean; consider, regard as (2 ac.), assume any one (*ac.*) to be (*oratio recta with iti*); regard, examine; observe, note, perceive, see (*often with second oppositional ac*; *ord. mg.*); see that (*yad*); *pp.* lakshyate, be t be call'd (2 m. look like, appear to be (*mn + va pp* tta, marked or d by u) expressed by indication aimed a

(-°, of arrows); observed, noticed, perceived, seen; understood; *des. pp.* lilakshayishita, intended to be expressed, meant. annu, have in view. abhi, *pp.* marked or determined by (*in.*); made known, reported; seen, observed ā, observe, notice, see (± *app. ac.*); *ps.* appear (*nm.*); *pp.* perceived, seen, heard. upa, define; express figuratively; have in view, regard; consider as (2 ac.); perceive, observe, see (*ord. mg.*; ± *app. ac.*); recognise; bear; feel (*v. l.* upa-labdh); *ps.* be figuratively expressed, be used figuratively for (*d.*); appear to be (2 *nm.*); *pp.* marked or distinguished by (*in.*), -°. sam-upa, direct one's attention to, observe; perceive, see. vi, perceive, observe; (lose sight of one's aim), be confused; *pp.* embarrassed, perplexed; indignant. sam, perceive, observe, learn (± *app. ac.*); hear; *ps.* appear.

लक्षसुप्त laksha-supta, *pp.* feigning sleep.

लक्षितव laksh-ita-tva, *n.* expression by indication; -itavya, *fp.* to be defined.

लक्षीक lakshī-kri, aim at; set out towards, calculate: *pp.* amounting to (*in.*); -bhū, become the aim of (-°).

लक्षेश laksha-īśa, *m.* lord of a lac.

लक्ष्मक lakshma-ka, *m. N.*; -kantikā, *f.* small spot, speck.

लक्ष्मण lakshman-ā, *a.* having marks; *m.* crane (Ardea ibirica); *N.*, esp. of a son of Dasaratha and younger brother of Rāma, *n.* mark, token, sign: -svāmīn, *m. N.* of a statue of Lakshmana.

लक्ष्मन् laksh-man, *n.* mark, token, sign (*sg. sts. coll.*); good mark, excellence; bad mark, stain, blemish; definition.

लक्ष्मी laksh-mī, *f.* (*nm.* -s) mark, token (RV.); ± pāpi, bad sign, misfortune (AF.); good sign (*in V. only. u. pānyā*), (approaching) good fortune; good genius of a king, royal dignity, glory; wealth; beauty, splendour: personified as goddess of prosperity and beauty; -vāta, *m.* wife of -vāta, *m.* ep of Vishnu; -tva, *n.* identity with Lakshmi (of Sītā); -dhara, *m. N.*; -nātha, *m.* ep of Vishnu; -pati, *m.* king; ep of Vishnu-Krishna; -ramana, *m.* ep of Vishnu; -vat, *a.* possessed of good fortune, lucky; handsome, beautiful; -vasati, *f.* dwelling of Lakshmi = flower of the red lotus (Nelumbium speciosum); -sakha, *m.* friend or favourite of fortune; -sena, *m. N.*

लक्ष्य laksh-ya, *fp.* to be defined; indicated, indirectly denoted or expressed; to be regarded as (*nm.* - had n-ew to be observed to be cognised by *va*, °) visible, perceptible a object aimed at, pass a m mark one h thousand, lac pretence

disguise; example (?): -m labh, attain one's object, -m bandh, direct one's aim at (*lc.*) w ākāśe, gaze vaguely into the air: -tā, *f.* visibility; state of being a mark: -m n, make visible, -m yā, become an aim: -tva, *n.* being an aim, of (-°); -bheda, *m.* hitting the mark. -lakshana-bhāva, *m.* connexion of the indicated and indicator; -supta, *pp.* feigning sleep; -alakshya, *fp.* visible and not visible, scarcely visible.

लक्ष्मीक lakshyī-kri, make an aim of (-°); become a mark, for (-°).

लग्न LAG, I. P. laga, attach oneself to, adhere or cling to (*lc.*); pierce th heart: *lc.*; take effect on (*lc.*); touch, come in contact with (*lc.*); meet, cut (*of line*), follow, arise (e.g. a dispute); pass (*du. ps*) *pp.* lagna, adhering, attached to, clasping, touching, sticking in, fixed on (*lc.*, -°); following; passed (*days*); consumed by (*in*), having begun to (*inf.*) w. prishtha, prishthatah, or prishtha-, hugging one's back - following at one's heels; merge -, remaining on = following the road; hridaye -, having penetrated the heart. annu, *pp.* immediately following. aya, *liger*: *pp.* hanging down, hanging to (-°). ā, attach oneself to: *pp.* clinging to (-°). pari, *pp.* adhering to (-° only Pr.). vi, cling to (*lc.*); *pp.* adhering, sticking, clinging to (*lc.*, -°); striking against (*a body*: *lc.*); fixed (*yaze*); having stepped ashore (-° with tira-); caged (*bird*); passed, spent (*time*); thin (*wait*). sam, *pp.* adhering, sticking in, being in contact with (*lc.*, -°); proceeding from (-°). [in hand

लगुड laguda, *m.* cudgel, staff: -hasta, *a.* (lub

लगुदिन् lagud-in, *a.* provided with a staff

लग्न lag-na, *pp.* √lag; *m. n.* point of intersection, point where the sun and the planets rise; horoscope; auspicious or lucky moment for (-°) -kāla, *m.* auspicious time (for an undertaking); -graha, *a.* persistent, obtrusive; -dina, *n.* -divasa, *m.* auspicious or lucky day (for an undertaking); -velā, *f.* -samaya, *m.* auspicious time (for an undertaking); -gha, *m.* auspicious day (for an undertaking).

लघु laghu-aya, *den. P.* lighten, lessen, diminish, alleviate; make light of, despise, surpass.

लघिमन् laghi-man, *m.* lightness; supernatural power of making oneself light at will; feeling of lightness; levity, disrespect, slight; -ishtha, *spr.* -iyas, *cpa.* of laghu, -iyas-tva, *n.* insignificance.

लघु laghu-ū [later form of raghu], *a.* (-v-*n.* swift active nimble - light - not heavy light easily digested easy in un boy ant unimpeded, without a chance easy easily (he let er v p ood cu

-short; small, diminutive, little, insignificant, trifling; feeble, wretched, despicable, low; gentle, soft; younger; agreeable, desirable, handsome, beautiful; clean (dress): **laghu man**, think little of, despise; -**kri**, deride.

लघुकोष्ठ laghu-koshtha, *n.* having an empty stomach; -**kaumudi**, *f.* the short Kaumudi (an abridgement of the Siddhānta-kaumudi); -**krama**, *a.* having a quick step, hurrying; -**ma**, *ad* quickly; -**gati**, *a.* swift-paced; -**hita**, *a.* light-minded, fickle; -**hetas**, *a.* little-minded, mean-spirited; -**kkhedyā**, *fp* easy to destroy (prob. incorr. for -**ghkedyā**); -**tā**, *f.* **tva**, *n.* activity, nimbleness; lightness; buoyancy, light-heartedness; prosodial shortness; smallness, shortness; insignificance; levity, thoughtlessness; lack of dignity, contempt, degradation; -**patana-ka**, *m.* (swift-flying), *N. of a crow*; -**parikrama**, *a.* moving quickly; -**pāka**, *a.* growing old quickly; easily digested; -**pātin**, *a.* (flying quickly), *N. of a crow*; -**pramāna**, *a.* short; -**prayatna**, *a.* pronounced with slight effort; -**bhāva**, *m.* ease; -**bhug**, *a.* eating little; -**mūla**, *a.* having insignificant roots, insignificant at the beginning; -**vikrama**, *m.* quick step; *a.* quick-footed; -**vivara-tva**, *n.* narrowness of aperture; -**vritti**, *a.* of a light nature, light; frivolous; -**tā**, *f.* levity; -**sattva**, *a.* having a weak character; -**samutthāna**, *a.* rising up quickly, prompt; -**sāra**, *a.* insignificant, worthless; -**hasta**, *a.* light-handed, adroit (of archers, scribes, etc.); -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* adroitness of hand, dexterity; -**hārīta**, *m.* abridged Hārīta (author of a law-book).

लघुहृत् laghu-kṛi, lessen, make easier, facilitate, shorten; degrade, humble; esteem lightly.

लघुक्ति laghu-ukti, *f.* short mode of expression; -**utthāna**, *a.* quickly set about; prompt, full of alacrity; -**utthita**, *pp.* prompt.

लघुशिन laghu-śin, *a.* eating little; -**āhāra**, *a.* *id.*

लह laḥ, (personal terminations of) the imperfect.

लङ्का laṅkā, *f.* *N. of the capital of Ceylon*; Ceylon (in *E.* the home of the Rākṣasas under Ravana); -**anila**, *m.* wind from Ceylon, south wind; -**ari**, *m.* foe of Laṅkā, *ep. of Rama*; -**jivara**, *m.* *ep. of Ravana*; -**udaya**, *m.* sunrise in Laṅkā.

लङ्ग laṅga, *a.* lame.

लङ्गल laṅga-la, *n.* plough (= laṅgala).

लङ्ग LAṆGH, I. **laṅgha** [collateral of **√rangh**]. **Ā.** go across, go beyond; **P.** leap upon (*ac.*); waste, consume; *cs.* **laṅghaya**, **P.** (Ā.) leap over, cross (bounds, marriage, shikṛim); traverse (a distance); pass over, ascend, enter; overstep, violate, transgress, disobey (command etc.); get over, escape from; prevent, avoid, avert; (pass over), disregard, offend, insult, injure, surpass; obscure, eclipse (fame); remove, transport; cause to (pass by means of) fast. *pp.* **laṅghita**. **ati**, *cs.* leap over (*ac.*); transgress. **abhi**, *cs.* leap or step over, cross; transgress, violate; commit an offence against any one (*ac.*). **ava**, *cs.* get over, pass (time). **ud**, *cs.* go over or beyond, cross, pass; traverse (a distance); pass, spend (time); mount to (*ac.*); transgress, violate; abandon (a path); get over, escape from (*ac.*); insult: *pp.* **ul-laṅghita**. **sam-ud**, *cs.* transgress, violate, neglect; get across. **pari**, *cs.* forsake (a path). **prati**, seat oneself upon (*ac.*); traverse *v. atē*, **vi**, *asp* rise up to *a.* *cs.* leap *pass*, traverse a distance) overstep *downwards*) *mms*,

(*proper time*); rise to or towards (*the sky*); avoid, not comply with (*ac.*); violate, transgress; overcome; baffle, defy (*efforts*); set aside, abandon; surpass; cause to fast.

लङ्घन laṅghana, *n.* leaping; bounding or passing over, crossing (*g.*, -^o), traversing (*a road* -^o); curvetting (*of a horse*); rising to or towards (-^o); sexual union (*with a female*); capture (*of a fort*); conquest; transgression (*of a command etc.*); disdain; offence, injury; exposure (*to heat* -^o *v. ātapa*); fasting; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be crossed or traversed; -**overtaken**; -**transgressed** (*command*); who may be insulted; -**ya**, *fp.* to be leapt or passed over, -**crossed**; -**traversed** (*road*); -**transgressed**; -**neglected**, attainable; assailable; to be made to fast.

लज्ज LAGG, I. (P.) **Ā.** **lagga**, be ashamed. before (*ab.*), of (*any one*, *in.*, rarely *g.*; a thing, *in.*), to (*inf.*): *pp.* **laggita**, embarrassed, ashamed, of (*any one*, *in.*, anything, -^o); bashful; *cs.* **P.** **laggaya**, cause any one to be ashamed, inspire with shame. **vi**, be ashamed, to (*inf.*): *pp.* **ashamed**, at (-^o). **sam**, be ashamed.

लज्जा lagga-ā, *f.* shame, bashfulness, embarrassment; being ashamed of (-^o): **yuvam me kā lagga**, why should I be ashamed of you? -**kara**, *a.* (i) causing shame, disgraceful, to (-^o); -**ākriti**, *a.* feigning shame.

लज्जायित lagga-y-i-ta, *den.* *pp.* ashamed; embarrassed; *n.* embarrassment (*pl.*).

लज्जालुकि lagga-ālu-ka, *a.* bashful (*Pr.*).

लज्जावत् lagga-vat, *a.* bashful; embarrassed; -**āla**, *a.* *id.*; -**āvaḥa**, *a.* shameful.

लज्जित lagga-ita, *pp.*; *n.* shame, modesty.

लट lat, (personal terminations of) the present.

लटभ lata-bha, *a.* pretty, beautiful, charming; -**Ā**, *f.* fair maiden.

लड LAD, I. P. **lada**, move about (very rare).

लडह lada-ha, *a.* (*Pr* = latabha) pretty, beautiful, charming.

लड्डु laddu, *kind of sweetmeat* -**ka**, *m.* *n.* *id.*

लड्वा ladvā, *f.* *N.*

लण्ड landa, *n.* excrement.

लण्ड्र landra, London (*prob. f.* French London).

लता lata, *f.* creeping plant, creeper (*ord. ny.* often -^o with words meaning brow, arm, locks, slender body, sword-blade, lightning, to express leanness, thinness, tenderness etc.); branch; *N.* of the Mādhavi creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); lash of a whip; pearl necklace; slender woman; woman; -**grīna**, *n.* bower of creepers, arbour; -**anta**, *n.* (?) flower; -**bāna**, *m.* (flower-arrowed), god of love; -**pāsa**, *m.* festoon of creepers; -**mandapa**, *m.* bower of creepers, arbour; -**mādhavi**, *f.* the Mādhavi creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); -**ālaya**, *m.* dwelling of creepers (*of an owl*); -**valaya**, *m.* *n.* arbour of creepers; -**vat**, *a.* provided with arbours; -**veshita-ka**, *n.* embrace of a creeper.

लतिकā lat-ikā, *f.* small or slender creeper (*arms and slim forms are compared with it*); string of pearls.

लप् LAP, I. P. (Ā *metr*) **lapa** [later form of **√rap** *abatte* talk (*also of hu*) whisper murmur lament *a* *id.* P *cause to speak* *nto* *kālapati*, *prate* *ceuse*

lessly (*V.*); **lālapya**, lament; address repeatedly (*E.*). **apa**, deny, disown: *pp.* **lapita**, embezzled. **abhi**, chatter or talk about; designate, name. **ā**, address; converse with (*saman, saha*); speak, talk; say to (*2 ac.*); *cs.* enter into conversation with, speak (*ac.*) **upaś**, speak of, mention. **sam-** *ac.* converse with (*ac.*). **ud**, *cs.* caress. **sam-** *ud*, lift up one's voice, begin to speak. **pra** talk heedlessly or at random, prate, converse, talk; exclaim; lament; say or tell dolefully; invoke piteously; *cs.* cause to speak. **vi-pra**, declare in detail; lament. **vi**, unintelligible sounds; lament, - for (*prat* bewail; utter lamentations (*ac.*); utter variously; *cs.* cause to lament; cause to talk in *uh* **sam**, converse; name; *cs.* address (*any o*

लपन lapana, *n.* mouth, -**itā**, (*pp.*) *n.* chatter, hum.

लपित lapeta, *m.* a demon injurious to children.

लप्सुदिन् lapsudin, *a.* bearded (goat, *id.*)

लब labā, *m.* (V.) quail (*Perdix chinensis*) *N. of the author of a hymn.*

लब्ध lah-dha, *pp.* (**√labh**) obtained, acquired, found etc. -**kāma**, *a.* having obtained a desire, fulfilled (request); -**datta**, *m.* *id.* or *a man* who gave away what he received. -**nāman**, *a.* having obtained a name renowned, for (*le.*); -**nāsa**, *n.* loss of what has been acquired; -**midrā-sukha**, *a.* *enjoyment*, the pleasure of sleep; -**para-bhāga**, *a.* pre eminent above, surpassing (*ab.*); -**prasa**, *m.* loss of what has been acquired. *T.* of the fourth book of the Paikātanta; -**pratyaya**, *a.* having a firm belief in anything; -**ta**, *f.* *abst.* *n.* (*Pr.*); -**prasara**, *a.* having obtained free scope, unchecked; -**laksha**, *a.* having obtained the victory, tried, in (*le.*); -**lakshana**, *a.* having obtained an opportunity. -**labha**, *a.* having attained one's object; having successfully obtained (-^o), successfully acquired; -**vat**, *pp.* *abct.* (he) obtained; -**vara**, *a.* having obtained a boon; *m.* *N. of a dancing master*; -**varna**, *a.* (having learned one's letters), learned, in (*le.*); -**bhāg**, *a.* patrolling the learned.

लब्धव्य lah-dhavya, *fp* obtainable.

लब्धशब्द labdha-sabdā, *a.* having acquired a name, renowned; -**antara**, *a.* having (found) an opportunity (-*tva*, *n.* *abst.*); -**avasara**, *a.* *id.*; -**avakāśa**, *a.* having gained an opportunity or scope; -**āspada**, *a.* having gained a footing.

लब्धि lab-dhi, *f.* [**√labh**+*ti*] obtainment, acquisition, of (*g.*, -^o); gain, profit; preservation (*of life*); discovery or perception (-^o); ascertainment, quotient.

लब्धोदय labdha-udaya, *a.* having obtained a rise (*king*); produced.

लभ् LABH, I. (P.) **Ā.** **labha** [later form of **√rabh**], catch; fall in with, find, catch sight of; gain possession of, obtain, acquire, receive, from (*ab.*), as (*ac.*); recover obtain an opportunity to (*inf.* or *d.* of *abl.*); possess, have; perceive, recognise; ascertain. **antaram** -, find an opportunity; make an impression on (*g.*); **avakāśam** -, find scope be appropriate; **kālam** -, find the right moment for (*le.* of *abl.* *n.*); **padam** -, obtain a footing; **samgrāham** -, regain consciousness. *ps.* **labhyate**, be found or met with; be obtained; be permitted or allowed to (*inf.* *abst.* *ps.* *ny.* result be comprehended by come under the notion of *pp.* *ab.* *ac.* *ra* *cs.* *g.* *ve* *any one* *ac.* *s.* *ny.*

amy n. **ban** e e e fnd t d s
lupa I m t A wsh o
 a h b n acq re o e n f
 m b ann at n be nd abh
 to c b n m (b d w h a h
 ba a a f e a f e h a
 body ± satyam, satyena, tena satyena, or
 tathā, in oaths, catch = sacrifice (a victim or
 offering); begin, undertake (V.); obtain, ac-
 quire, gain; *cs.* cause to touch; *des.* wish to
 touch; - sacrifice. **anuā**, catch (from be-
 hind), take hold of, touch; adhere to (*ac.*).
upaā, blame, reproach, reprove; *cs.* *id.*
sam-ā, take hold of, touch; gain, obtain;
at int. *pp.* come into contact with (-°).
upa, catch, find; obtain, acquire; perceive;
 experience, learn to know, ascertain, under-
 stand, know: **garbham** -, conceive; *ps.* be
 obtained; be perceived as (*in. of abst. N.*);
w na, not be known; be incomprehensible;
cs. cause any one to obtain, bestow on; cause
 to be known. **pratiupa**, regain, recover
sam-upa, obtain; get to know. **pra**, seize,
 obtain; deceive, dupe, make a fool of. **vi-**
pra, deceive, impose upon; mock at, insult
prati, recover, regain (*with darsanam*, see
 again); obtain, gain; learn that any one is
 (ac.); wait for, *cs.* provide any one with
 (in). **vi**, bestow, procure; surrender. de-
 liver up, hand over; *cs.* bestow (*ac.*) on (*ac.*)
sam, obtain.

लम् labh a, *a.* (-°) obtainable; -**ana**, *n.* act
 of finding or gaining possession; -**ya**, *fp.*
 to be found; obtainable, attainable; compre-
 hensible, intelligible; suitable, fit; to be
 allowed to (*imp w. ps. mg.*); to be provided
 with (*ia*).

लम् LAM [= *√ram*], only *pf.* **lalāma**,
 enjoy oneself sexually (*E.*).

लम् lamna, *m. pl.* a class of men.

लम्पट lampata, *a.* greedy, covetous; lust-
 ing after (*ic.*, -°); -**tva**, *n.* greediness.

लम्पा lampā, *f. N.* of a town and of a king-
 dom.

लम्पाक lampā-ka, *m. pl. N.* of a people. *i.*
f. Lampāka woman.

लम्ब LAMB [*later form of √ramb*]. I. P.
 (*metr.*), **Ā. lamba**, hang down, dangle;
 hang from (*ic.*); sink; attach oneself to, hold
 on or cling to, rest on (*ic.*); lag, loiter, delay,
 tarry; *pp.* **lambita**, hanging down; hanging
 by (*in.*, -°); holding or adhering to, resting
 on (-°); slow, measured (*time*); *cs.* **lambaya**,
 P cause to hang down, let down; hang up,
 suspend; stretch out (*the hand*) for (*id. of*
abl. N.), *des.* **Ā. lilambisha**, be about to
 sink. **ava**, hang down; sink, hold or cling
 to, lean or rest on, trust to (*ac.*, rarely *ic.* or
ic.); lay hold of, seize; hold up, support,
 sustain, resort or have recourse to (*ac.*);
 devote oneself to (*ac.*); acquire (*ac.*); betake
 oneself to, turn towards (*a direction*); be
 based or dependent on, be intimately con-
 nected with (*ac.*); *pp.* hanging down; hang-
 ing to (*ic.*); seated; leaning or resting on
 (-°); held up, supported; *cs.* cause to hang
 down, let down; hang up, suspend, to (*ic.*);
 grasp (*hand*); hold up, support, sustain;
 transfer or entrust (*burden*) to (-°, *pp.*). **ā**,
 cling or hold on to, lean on (*ac.*, rarely *ic.*);
 lay hold of, seize, grasp; capture (*a city*);
 captivate (*the heart*); hold, support; have
 recourse to, devote oneself to, put on, assume,
 manifest (*ac.*); betake oneself to, take (*a*
direction); depend upon (*ac.*); *pp.* hanging
 down from (-°); held, supported, had re-
 course to *cs.* hang up suspend *pp.* **ālam-**
bita, *ad on hand* **viā**, hang down

lud on a d sam a n a
 an on tu a h d a a
 ha e e a d t a lay h d e z e
 e use o a s me a qur ob a n a t
 the o o f n o sp nd
 ud **pp.** **ullambita** u pend d ba u
sam-ud, *pp.* hanging. **pari**, remain in a
 place (*ic.*); absent oneself, not come; lag,
 loiter. **pra**, hang down; *pp.* hanging down.
prati, *cs.* hang up, suspend. **vi**, hang down;
 hang to (*ic.*), sink (*sun*), lag, loiter, delay,
 tarry, with (*prati*): **gd. vilambya**, lingering;
 dilatorily, slowly; too late; *pp.* **vilambita**,
 hanging down; delayed; delaying, loitering;
 slow, measured; closely connected with (-°).
 -**m.** *ad.* slowly etc; *cs.* hang or suspend to
 (*ic.*); cause to linger, delay (*ac.*); waste
 (*time*); be dilatory. **pra-vi**, *cs.* hang up

लम्ब lamb-a, *a.* hanging down, pendent,
 hanging by or down to (-°); long (*hair etc.*);
m. perpendicular; complement of latitude:
 -**ka**, *m. id.*; chapter (*of which there are*
eighteen) in the *Kathāsaritsaṅga*: -**karva**,
a. (ā, ī) having long pendent ears; -**giḥva**,
a. having a pendent tongue; *m. N.* of a
Rākshasa.

लम्बन lamb-ana, *a.* hanging down or caus-
 ing to hang down (*cp. of Siva*), *m.* camp-
 follower.

लम्बापटह lambā-pataha, *m.* kind of drum;
 a **galaka-tva**, *n.* pendulousness of curls.

लम्बिन lamb-in, *a.* hanging down; hang-
 ing to or down to (-°).

लम्बोदर lamba udara, *a.* having a hanging
 belly, pot-bellied (-**tā**, *f. abst. N.*); *m. ep. of*
Ganeśa.

लम्भ lambh-a, *m.* finding; attainment, gain;
 recovery; capture (*of a fortress*); -**aka**, *a.*
 finding; *m.* finder; -**ana**, *n.* obtainment;
 recovery; procurement; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be
 obtained.

लय lay-a, *m.* [*√l. li*] adherence; disap-
 pearance or absorption in (*ic.*, -°); extinc-
 tion, dissolution, destruction, death; rest,
 repose (*rare*); mental lethargy or inactivity;
 sport; time in music (*of which there are*
three: *druta*, *madhya*, and *vilambita*); -**m**
gam, become attached to any one (*ic.*); dis-
 appear, be dissolved, or absorbed in (*ic.*),
 -**m yā**, *id.*; be destroyed, perish.

लयन lay-ana, *n.* rest, repose; place of rest.

लयस्थान laya-sthāna, *n.* place of dissolution.

लल LAL I. P. (**Ā. metr.**) play, frolic,
 sport, dally; *pp.* **lalita**, *q. v.*, *cs.* **lāl-**
aya, P. cause to dally, caress, fondle; fos-
 ter, cherish; coax, spoil; wave, flourish
 (*rare*); favour: *pp.* **lālita**, *anu*, *cs.* put
 any one in good humour. **ud**, *cs.* P. **ullal-**
aya, agitate; jump up. **upa**, *cs.* caress,
 fondle, cherish, treat tenderly. **sam**, *cs.* *id.*

ललजिह्व lalag-gihva, *a.* having a lolling
 tongue.

ललन lal-ana, *a.* playing, glittering (*of light*
 and colour); *n.* lolling (*of the tongue*); **ā**, *f.*
 wanton woman; woman; wife; **i-kā**, *f.* little
 or miserable woman.

ललल la-lal-la, *onom.* of the sound of lisp-
 ing.

ललाट lālāta, *n.* [*later form of rarāta*] fore-
 head: -**tāta**, *m.* flat surface of the forehead;
 -**m-tapa**, *a.* scorching the forehead (*said of a*
hot sun), very painful; -**patta**, *m.*: -**ka**, *m.*,
 -**phāka**, *f.* flat surface of the forehead;
 -**phalaka**, *n.* *id.* **li-bhita** *pp.* written by
fale on the d *lma with ea*

f n n a f
 a f f h d aksna a
 n t k f s
ललाटिका a k f fo l n ā a
 h a a p o
ललाम lālāma, *a.* (ī) having a forehead
 mark; *m.* ornament, decoration: -**a**, *n.* d
 (C.).

ललित lal-itā, *pp.* quivering, tremul-
 artless, naïve, innocent; lovely, charming,
 beautiful; desired, liked, pleasing, agree-
 able; *n.* sport; natural, artless *acc.* artless-
 ness, grace, charm; beauty, splendour: -**pa-**
da, *a.* consisting of sweet words, pleasingly
 composed, -**lālita**, *pp.* extremely lovely
 -**lohana**, *a.* fair-eyed: **ā**, *f. N.* of a fairy
 -**vistara**, *m.* detailed description of the art
 less acts of *Sākyamuni*, T. of a Buddhist
Sātra.

ललिताङ्गी lalitā aṅgī, *f.* fair woman: -**āda-**
tya, *m. N.* of a place of Cashmere: -**pura**
n. N. of a city founded by him; -**apida**, *m.*
N. of a prince of Cashmere

लल्यान lalyāna, *N.* of a locality.

लल्ल lalla, *m. N.* of an astronomer and a in-
 ter: **ā**, *f. N.* of a courtesan; **i-ya**, *m. N.*

लव lāv-a, *m.* [*√lā*] cutting (of corn), pluck-
 ing (of flowers); wool (*very rare*); hair (of
 a cow; *very rare*); section, fragment, piece
 bit, particle, drop, a little (*very common*;
 fraction of a second, twinkling (*often in*
sonified); numerator of a fraction; *N.* of a *m.*
of Rāma and Sītā; *N.* of a king of Cashmere

लवङ्ग lavaṅga, *m.* clove-tree; cloves: **i**, *f*
N. of an *Apsaras*; **i-kā**, *f. N.*

लवट lavata, *m. N.*

लवण lavaṇa, *a.* briny, salt; *m. N.* of a
 demon; *n.* salt, sea-salt; grace, beauty (*only*
 -°). -**kalāyī**, *f.* (*prob. incor. for lavaṇa-
kalāpī) feeding-trough; -**gala**, *a.* having salt
 water, briny; *m.* sea, ocean; -**galadhī**, *m.*,
 -**gala-nidhi**, *m.* salt sea, ocean; -**gala-ud-**
bhava, *m.* shell; -**tā**, *f.* saltiness; -**toya**, *a.*
 having salt water; *m.* ocean; -**tva**, *n.* salt-
 ness; -**vāri**, *a.* having salt water; *m.* ocean
 -**samudra**, *m.* salt sea, ocean.*

लवणा लावणा, *f. N.* of a river.

लवणाकर lavaṇa-ākara, *m.* mine of beauty
 (*fig.*): -**antaka**, *m.* Slayer of the *Rākshasa*
Lavana. *ep.* of *Satruṅgha*: -**abdhī**, *m.* salt
 sea, ocean; -**amburād**, -**ambhas**, -**arnava**,
 -**ālaya**, *m.* salt sea, ocean.

लवणिमन् lavan-i-man, *m.* grace.

लवणोत्स lavaṇayutsa, *n. N.* of a town
 -**uda**, *m.* sea; -**udadhī**, *m.* salt sea, ocean

लवन lav-ana, *n.* cutting (of corn), reaping
 mowing; cutting instrument, sickle, scythe
 -**kartā**, *m.* reaper, mower.

लवन्य lavanya, *m.* a class of men.

लवराज lava-rāja, *m. N.* of a *Brāhman*

लवली lavalī, *f.* kind of creeper.

लवश लवा-sas, *ad.* in small pieces.

लसुन lasuna, *m.* (*rare*), *n.* garlic.

लष LASH I. P. (**Ā.**) lasha, desire, long
 for (*ac.*). **abhi**, desire (*ac.*); long t
 (*inf.*): *pp.* **abhi-lashita**, wished, desired
 (also with *inf.*).

लस LAS, I. P. *lasa* (*pr pt.* *lasat* and
 very rarely *lasa-māna*), shine, flash
 glitter *on y p pt out to h ht appear*

arise (only *pr. pt. P.*); resound (only *pr. pt. P.*); play, frolic, sport; *cs. P. lāsaya*, dance; cause or teach to dance. *ud* (nearly always *pr. pt. or pp.*), shine forth, flash, glitter; arise, appear; resound; play, sport, frolic; move about, wave, flutter; grow: *pp. ullasita*, gleaming, arisen; unsheathed (*sword*); overjoyed, delighted; moving about; *cs. cause to shine forth; cause to appear, produce; cause to sound; delight; set in motion, cause to dance or flutter. ati ud*, shine brightly. *prati ud*, appear. *pra ud*, shine forth; resound; move about; *cs. delight. sam-ud*, shine forth (only *pr. pt. & pp.*); appear; resound. *upa*, only *pr. pt. shining forth, flashing. vi* (only *pr. pt. or pp.*), flash, glitter; become manifest, appear, arise; resound; play, frolic, sport, amuse oneself; quiver (*of lightning*); *cs. cause to dance. pra-vi*, shine brightly; break forth.

लस las-a, *a. lively (only -° in a-lasa, dull).*

लसिका las-ikā, *f. saliva, spittle.*

लहर lahara, *m. N. of a people (pl.): N. of a province in Cashmere (now Lahal).*

लहरी lahari, *f. (also i) wave, billow.*

ला LĀ, II. P. lā-ti (rare), grasp, take; undertake; *gd. lātvā*, taking = with.

लाक्षिक lākṣan-ika, *a. (i) understanding marks or signs; having a figurative sense (-tva, n. figurative sense); m. interpreter of marks.*

लाक्षा lākṣā, *f. kind of red dye, lac (obtained either from the cochineal insect or from the resin of a certain tree): i-ka, a. (i) coloured with lac.*

लाघव lāghav-a, *n. swiftness, speed; dexterity, in (-°); lightness; ease of mind, relief; levity, thoughtlessness; insignificance, meanness, smallness; prosodical shortness; brevity, conciseness (of expression); lack of weight or consequence, derogation of dignity, disrespect: -kārīn, a. degrading*

लाङ्गल lāṅga-le, *n. plough: -dhava, m. (having a plough in his banner), ep. of Balarāma.*

लाङ्गलिका lāṅgal-ikā, *f. N. of a plant (Methonica superba); -in, m. (bearing a plough), ep. of Balarāma. [form] id.*

लाङ्गुल lāṅgula, *n. tail: -ūla, n. (commoner*

लाज lāj-ā, *m. pl. parched grain.*

लाजाय lājā-ya, *den. Ā. resemble parched grain.*

लाञ्छ LĀÑKH, *cs. lāñkhaya, P. mark. distinguish, characterise: pp. lāñkhita*, marked, decorated, or provided with (*2u, -°*).

लाञ्छन lāñkh-ana, *n. mark, token, sign; -° a. marked, characterised, or provided with: -tā, f. condition of being marked or stained.*

लाट lāṭa, *m. N. of a country: pl. its people; a (i) belonging to Lāṭa (i. f. Lāṭa woman): -ka, a. (ikā) belonging to or customary among the Lāṭas.*

लाटार्थ lāṭārkāya, *m. N. of an astronomer; -anuprasa, m. repetition of a word in the same sense but in a different application (rhet.).*

लाड lāḍa, *m. N.*

लातव्य lātavya, *m. (pat. fr. Lātu) N.*

लापय lāpaya *cs. of √lap and √l*

लापिन् lāpi m a saying, speaking declaring (°) lamenting

लाव lāva, *m. kind of quail (Perdix chinensis): -ka, m. id.*

लाभ lābh-a, *m. finding, meeting; obtaining, acquirement (of, g., -°); gain, advantage, profit; object acquired, acquisition; capture; apprehension, knowledge: -lupsā, f. desire of gain, covetousness; -vat, a. having gained advantage; having got possession of (-°); -alābha, m. du & n. sg. gain and loss.*

लाभिन lābh-m, *a. obtaining, finding (-°).*

लामज्जक lāmaggā-ka, *n. the root of a kind of fragrant grass (An tropogon muricatus).*

लालक lāla-ka, *a. (ikā) caressing; m. court fool.*

लालन lāl-ana, *n. (fr. cs. of √lal) caressing, fondling, cherishing; -aniya, fp. to be caressed, fondled, or coaxed; -aya, cs. of √lal.*

लालस lāl-sa, *into. a ardently desiring, eager for, delighting or absorbed in, devoted to (lc., -°); m., ā, f. ardent longing, devotion to (lc.).*

लाला lāl-ā, *f. saliva, spittle: -pāna, n. sucking of saliva.*

लालाट lālāṭa, *a. being on the forehead (lalāṭa): i-ka, a. id.; i, f. forehead.*

लालाय lālā-ya, *den. Ā. secrete saliva: pp. i-ta, foaming at the mouth.*

लालित lāl-ita, *cs. pp. √lal: -ka, m. favourite, darling, pet.*

लालित्य lālitya, *n. [fr. lālita] loveliness, grace, charm.*

लालिन lāl-in, *a. fondling, coaxing; -ya, fp. to be fondled or coaxed.*

लाव lāv-a, *a. (i) cutting, - off, plucking (-°); cutting down, killing (-°): -ka, m. cutter, reaper.*

लावण lāvana, *a. salt, salted: -ka, N. of a locality; -saindhava, a. (i) situated on the salt sea.*

लावणिक lāvana-ika, *a. (i) dealing in salt; charming, lovely.*

लावण्य lāvanya, *n. saltiness; loveliness, beauty, charm: -maṅgari, f. N; -maya, a. (i) consisting entirely of beauty; lovely, beautiful, charming; -vat, a. lovely, beautiful: -i, f. N; -sesha, a. of whom beauty only is left (-tā, f. abst. N.); -argita, pp. acquired by beauty: a term applied to the private property given to a woman on her marriage by her parents-in-law.*

लावम् lāv-am, *abs. w. √lū, cut off like (-°).*

लावाणक lāvāna-ka, *m. N. of a district near Mayadha; N. of the third Lumbaka of the Kathāsarisāgara.*

लास lās-a, *m. [√las] jumping, skipping, moving hither and thither, playing: -ka, a. moving hither and thither; m. dancer, N. of a dancer, m. n. kind of weapon; -vat-i, f. N.*

लासिक lās-ika, *a. dancing; -ikā, f. female dancer; kind of play; -ya, n. dancing (also fig.); dance accompanied with singing and instrumental music; dancer.*

लिचा likṣhā, *f. nit, egg of a louse; as a measure = eight trasarenu.*

लिख LIKH, VI. P. likhā [later form of √rikh] scratch pe furrow tear up & round peck draw a line & lakkham delineate portray sketch paint engrave inscribe, write down pp. likhita, w. lva

(± kitra-), as if painted = motionless *cs. lekhaaya, P. cause to engrave, inscribe or write; cause to paint; scratch; write; paint; pp. lekhitā. abhi*, inscribe, write; sketch, paint; write on anything (*acc.*); *cs. cause to inscribe, write, or paint. ava*, gall, make sore; erase (*writing*). *ā*, scratch, scrape sketch, draw, paint; write down: *pp. ālikhita, w. lva*, as if painted = motionless *cs. cause to paint. viā*, scrape, touch; writ. *sam-ā*, sketch, draw, paint; write. *ud*, scratch, scrape, draw a line, on (lc.); *teru* rip up; peck at, rub against; draw (a line), carve; polish; strike (a musical instrument); wipe away; represent; bring into relief. *pra ud*, draw lines on (*acc.*). *sam-ud*, mark out with a line; furrow, scrape up; write down, inscribe (in a book). *mis*, scarcely scratch out. *pāri*, draw a line round; scrape or smooth around; copy. *pra*, scratch, draw lines on (*acc.*); draw; write; scrape together; *Ā*, comb one's hair. *prati*, write back answer by letter. *vi*, scratch, scrape, tear up; lacerate; rub against (*acc.*); sketch, draw paint; inscribe, write; *cs. cause to write*

लिखन likh-ana, *n. scratching; inscribing writing; written statement or remark.*

लिखित likh-ita, *pp. written, etc.; m. N. of the author of a law-book; n. writing, writ on document: -tva, n. condition of being written down, -pātha, m. reading of written works learning from books. -ka, a. reading from manuscript.*

लिखितव्य likh-itavya, *fp. to be painted (Pr.); -itri, m. painter; -ya, m., ā, f. mt egg of a louse.*

लिङ्ग liṅ, personal terminations of the potential or precativ, potential.

लिङ्ग LING, I. Ā. liṅga (attach oneself to), v. ā-liṅg.

लिङ्ग liṅg-a, *n. [anything attaching to an object] mark, token, sign, emblem, characteristic; catchword; deceptive badge (na e E.), proof, evidence; sign of guilt, stolen property; sign of sex, sexual organ; grammatical gender; Siva's phallus (as an object of worship); image of a god (idē); typical or subtle body (the indestructible origin of the gross visible body Feṭṭāna phl; nominal base (= pātīpaduka; gr): -dēha m. n. subtle body (phl.); -dhāraṇa, n. bearing of marks of identification; -nāma, m. loss of characteristic marks; -pātha, n. pedestal of a Siva phallus; -purāṇa, n. T. of a Purāṇa; -mātra, n. intellect; -mūrti, a. having the form of a phallus (Siva).*

लिङ्गय liṅga-ya, *den. P. change (a word) according to gender. ud, infer from signs pp. ulliṅgita.*

लिङ्गवत् liṅga-vat, *a. having characteristic marks; having various genders; having a phallus (a certain Śivāite sect); -sarira, n. the subtle body (phl.); -sāstra, n. treatise on grammatical gender; -stha, m. ascetic; -anusāsana, n. doctrine of grammatical gender.*

लिङ्गिन liṅg-in, *a. having a mark or sign, having the marks or appearance of (-°), wearing false badges, hypocritical; assuming the badges of, passing oneself off as (-°) wearing his badges justly, sincere; provided with a phallus; having a subtle body, m. hypocrite; member of a religious order, ascetic a Śivāite sect pl.*

सिक्कार liṅga uddhāra m cutting off of the male organ.

लिट lit (personal terminations of) the perfect.

लिप् LIP, VI. *lumpā* [later form of *√rip*], anoint, besmear (ac.) with (in.); stain, defile, pollute, sully, taint; attach anything (ac.) to (lo.); rare: *pp* *lipta*, besmeared; defiled; poisoned (arrow); adhering to (lo.); -*vāt*, *pp. act.* having defiled oneself, *cs.* *lepaya*, P. besmear or cover (ac.) with (in.); smear (ac.) on (lo.); cast blame on any one. *anu.* anoint or besmear, with (in.); A. anoint oneself: *pp.* anointed, besmeared, or covered with (in.); *cs.* anoint. *ava*, besmear; *ps.* be puffed up or proud: *pp.* besmeared, with (-); puffed up, proud, arrogant. *ā*, anoint, besmear; put on, apply (ointment). *sam-ā*, *cs.* P. anoint. *upa*, besmear, anoint; pollute, defile; cover; *cs.* besmear, anoint, with (in.). *pari-upa*, besmear all over. *ni*, smear on, A. - oneself; cause to disappear, A. vanish (V.). *pra*, besmear, soil: *pp.* adhering to (lo.). *vi*, besmear, anoint, cover, with (in.); rub on (in.); *pp.* besmeared, anointed; *cs.* besmear, anoint, with (in.). *sam*, besmear, anoint.

लिपि lip-i, f. besmearing, anointing; writing, handwriting; written line or letter; inscription, outward appearance: -*m āp*, assume the appearance of (g.); *ātrām lipin* *ni*, garnish beautifully.

लिपिकर lipi-kara, m. plasterer, white-washer; writer, scribe, -*karmān*, n. painting, -*karma-nirmita*, *pp.* painted; -*nyāsa*, m. act of writing; -*phalaka*, n. writing tablet; -*śālā*, f. writing school; -*śāstra*, n. art of writing.

लिप्ति lip-ti, f. ointment.

लिप्ता lip-ā, f. (fr. des. of *√labh*) wish to obtain, desire, longing, for (lo., -); -*s-i-tavya*, *fp.* desirable; -*su*, des. a wishing to obtain, desiring, longing for (ac., -).

लिबुजा libugā, f. creeping plant, creeper (V.).

लिप्ति lip-i, f. [√lip] writing.

लिप् LIS, VI. *Ā*. -*lisā* [later form of *√lip*], with *ā*, graze *vi*, be rent, break: *pp.* *vilishā*, broken.

लिह LIH [later form of *√lih*], II. *le-* *dhā*, *liḥ*, lick, lap, lick at (lo.); lick up, destroy (arrow): *pp.* *liḥā*, licked; - up, destroyed; *cs.* P. *leḥaya*, cause to lick: *int.* *leliḥya*, *leliḥ*, lick repeatedly. *ava*, lick; touch with the mouth: *pp.* licked; touched. *ā*, lick, lap: *pp.* licked; possessed by (in.); polished (v. r. *ullidhā*). *ud*, lick: *pp.* *ullidhā*, polished. *upa*, *Ā*, lick, enjoy by licking. *ni*, *pp.* licked up = seized or overpowered by (-), *slecp*. *pari*, lick; *int.* lick continually. *prati*, *cs.* cause to lick at (2 ac.). *vi*, lick, - up; *int.* lick continually. *sam*, lick; enjoy.

लिह lih, a. (-) licking; reading (in the eyes): -*a*, a. (only -) licking, touching.

ली 1. *Lī*, IV. *Ā*. *līya*, clasp, cling to (lo.); remain sticking; alight or settle on (lo.); lie down on (a couch); cower, hide; slip into (lo.); vanish, be absorbed in (lo., -); *pp.* *līna*, attached to, absorbed in, devoted to (lo., -); sticking; sitting on or in; lurking, hidden; concealed in (lo., -); disappeared or dissolved in (lo., -). *abhi*, clasp; alight or settle on *pp.* clasping, overspreading (ac.); settled on or occupied by (-) *ava*, stag nate a light bird on seat in (-) *pp.* sitting king in lo *ava*, be absorbed or disappear in lo *ā*, cling to

(lo.); alight or settle on; cower, lurk: *pp.* clinging to (ac.), adhering; having (bees) settled within it (*lotus*, -); hidden, lurking, in (-). *ni*, attach oneself, adhere or cling to; alight or settle upon (lo.); hide oneself, from (ab.) in (lo.): *pp.* adhering, to (lo., -); quite absorbed in (lo.); settled or resting upon (-). concealed, lurking, in (lo.); hidden in by (in). *pra*, be dissolved, be absorbed in (lo.); disappear, die: *pp.* vanished, departed, absorbed in (lo.), deceased; exhausted, unconscious (men). *sam-pra*, disappear, be absorbed in (lo.): *pp.* disappeared, absorbed, or contained in (lo.). *prati*, disappear: *pp.* retired. *vi*, clasp, cling to (lo.); alight (birds); hide oneself, slip away; disappear, perish; be dissolved, melt. *pp.* clinging to, fixed on (gaze), absorbed in (lo., -); sitting upon (-), hidden, vanished, perished; disappeared or disappearing in (lo.); dissolved, melted; *cs.* -*lāyaya*, P. cause to disappear, cause to be absorbed in (lo.); destroy; melt (tr.). *anu-vi*, be dissolved in (ac.; Br.). *abhi-vi*, *cs.* -*lāyaya*, P. cause to melt. *pra-vi*, disappear, be dissolved or destroyed; *cs.* -*lāyaya*, P. cause to disappear: cause to be absorbed in (lo.), dissolve, melt. *sam*, clasp, adhere, cling, to (ac.); go into, find room in (lo.); hide, lurk; cower: *pp.* joined together, adhering, to (lo.); entered into (lo.); lurking in (lo., -); cowering, contracted.

ली 2. *Lī*, only *int.* *lelāya*, *lelāya*, *leliya*, sway, rock, tremble (V.).

लीन li-na, *pp.* *√i. li* -*tā*, f. clasping (lo.); concealment in (-); complete seclusion; -*tva*, n. concealment in anything.

लीप्सितय lip-s-i-tavya, *fp.* (fr. des. of *√labh*) desirable (Br.).

लीला līlā, f. play, sport, pastime, diversion, amusement; playful imitation of a lover; mere sport, child's play (=action easily performed); mere appearance, semblance (-); dissimulation, disguise, pretence; charm, grace: - and in. *a-yā*, sportively, to amuse oneself; in sport = with the greatest ease; for mere appearance, feignedly: -*kamala*, n. toy-lotus, lotus for playing with; -*kaṭha*, m. playful or feigned quarrel; -*kheḷa*, a. playfully sportive, -*ā-gāra*, n. -*grīha*, n. -*geha*, n. pleasure house; -*tāmarasa*, n. toy-lotus, lotus for playing with; -*nṛtya*, n. playful dance; -*padma*, n. lotus for playing with; -*abga*, n. *id.*; -*ābharaṇa*, n. sham ornament (e.g. a bracelet of lotus fibres); -*manuṣya*, m. man in appearance only, man in disguise; -*mandira*, n. pleasure house; -*ambuga*, n. toy-lotus.

लीलाय līlā-ya, *den.* play, sport, amuse oneself: *pp.* *i-ta*, sporting, rejoicing; n. sport, amusement; exploit easily accomplished.

लीलारति līlā-rati, f. amusement with (lo.); -*śravinda*, n. lotus for playing with; -*vajra*, n. instrument resembling a thunderbolt; -*avatāra*, m. *Viṣṇu*'s descent to earth for amusement; -*avadhūta*, *pp.* playfully shaken.

लीलावत līlā-vat, a. charming: -*i*, f. charming woman; *ep.* of *Durgā*; N.; -*vāpi*, f. pleasure tank; -*vesmaṇ*, n. pleasure house; -*udāyana*, n. pleasure garden.

लुक luk, n. dropping or disappearance (of an affix a dropped (affix *gr*)).

लुह luh, (personal of) the

लुञ्ज LUNĀ, I. P. *luñja*, pluck, pull out peel, husk: *pp.* husked; having the hair pulled out (± *keśa*, or *mūṛdhaga*, *p'* said of the *Jains*). *ud*, *pp.* *alluñkita*, pulled out, plucked. *vi*, pull out.

लुञ्ज luñh-ana, a. (-) pulling out (the hair)

लुट LUT, only *pp. pt.* *lutyat*, rolling about, and *lutat*, lying about (very rare).

लुट 1. LUTH, VI. P. *luṭha*, wallow. roll. move about, flutter, dangle; touch; *agitate*: *pp.* *luṭhita*, rolling; *cs.* *luṭhaya*, P. set in motion, agitate; *des.* *luṭhishā*, A. be about to roll; *int.* *luṭhita*, roll about (of a drunken man). *ud* (*alluṭhāti*), move convulsively. *nis*, *pp.* *nirluṭhita*, having rolled down; issuing (from the womb); *cs.* roll down (tr.). *pari-nis*, roll down (int) *pari*, roll about. *pra*, roll (on the ground) *vi*, roll or dart about.

लुट 2. LUTH, X. P. *luṭhaya*, plunder *nis*, plunder, steal

लुठन luṭh-ana, n. wallowing.

लुड LUD, *cs.* P. *lodaya*, stir, agitate *ava*, *cs.* stir up. *ā*, stir, - up, mingle, agitate, trouble, confuse; rummage through, familiarise oneself with (a book; ac.). *nis*, *cs.* thoroughly investigate: *pp.* *nirlodita* *pari*, *cs.* throw into confusion, disturb. *vi*, stir up; mingle; toss about; agitate, disturb, betake oneself into (ac.). *sam*, move hither and thither; agitate, disturb; *ps.* be destroyed.

लुण्ट LUNT, I. P. *luṇta* (rare), steal, rob *pp.* *luṇkita*, husked (v. r. *luṇkita*). *vi*, husk (v. r. *luṇk*).

लुण्टक luṇt-aka, m. thief, robber.

लुण्ट LUNTH, I. P. *luṇtha*, stir up, set in motion, agitate; *cs.* P. *luṇthaya*, steal, rob, plunder; husk; *ps.* *luṇthyate*, be stolen: *pp.* *luṇkita*, stolen, robbed, plundered. *nis*, steal, plunder. *vi*, *id.*: *pp.* rolling about (= *vi-luṭhita*).

लुण्ड lunth-a, kind of grass; -*aka*, m. plunderer; -*ana*, n. plundering (-); -*āka*, m. robber, plunderer (-*tā*, f. robbery); -*i*, f. plundering, pillage.

लुण्डिका luṇḍ-ikā, f. round mass, ball.

लुण्डीक luṇḍī-kri, roll together.

लुप् LUP, VI. P. (*Ā* metr.) *lumpā* [later form of *√rup*; rare in V.], break, injure, spoil; seize, fall, or pounce upon; rob, plunder; waste; suppress, cause to disappear, elide (letter, word, etc.); *ps.* *lupyate*, be broken or torn; be wasted, be broken or violated (vow etc.); be lost (share), disappear, be destroyed; be elided: *pp.* *lupta*, injured; plundered; deprived of (-); suppressed, lost, disappeared, destroyed; dropped; elided; elliptical (smile: *opp.* *pūrṇa*); *cs.* *lopaya*, P. neglect; violate, infringe; divert or cause to swerve from (ab.); *Ā*. cause to disappear, efface; *int.* *lupaya* *Ā*, *lolup*, P. confuse (any one). *aga*, pull out (V), *ps.* -*lupyate*, fall off (V). *ava*, seize, fall upon; snatch away, suppress. *ā*, pull out sever; *ps.* be troubled or clouded (gaze) *vi*, remove, dispel (langor); *ps.* disappear *pari*, take away, remove, dispel; *ps.* be dropped. *pra*, pull out; rob, steal: *pp.* robbed; taken away, destroyed. *vi-pra*, snatch away; afflict, disturb, interrupt. *vi*, pull to pieces, break off - *lacurate* - pluck out carry off, take away rob plunder destroy run *Ā*. & *ps.* be impaired or destroyed

perish, disappear, be lacking: *pp.* **vilupta**, pulled to pieces; snatched away; destroyed, lost; *cs.* withhold; extinguish; disregard, neglect. **pra-vi**, *pp.* removed, disappeared; *cs.* give up, abandon.

लुप lup, *N.* dropping, elision (of a letter etc.); *n.* dropped.

लुप्तविस्मर्ग lupṭa-visarga, *a.* lacking Visarga: **-tā**, *f.* absence of Visarga; **-upama**, *a.* lacking the comparative particle (iva): **ā**, *f.* incomplete or elliptical simile; **-upamāna**, *n.* incomplete comparison

लुब्ध lub-dha, *pp.* √ lubh. **-ka**, *m.* hunter; the star Sirius; **-gana**, *a.* having covetous followers; **-tā**, *f.* greed, covetousness; **-tva**, *n.* id.; eager longing for (-°).

लुम् LUMB, IV. P. lubhya (Γ., rare; C.), grow bewildered, go astray; desire, long for (*d.*, *lc.*; *ord. mg.*); entice, allure: *pp.* **lubdha**, bewildered, confused; desirous or greedy of, craving after, longing for (*lc.*, -°); greedy, covetous; *cs.* P. **lobhaya**, derange; excite the desire of, entice, attract; *into* **lobubhyate**, have a vehement desire for (*lc.*); **ā**, become disordered; *des.* of **ālobubhayisha**, P. wish to derange or disturb. **upa**, *cs.* excite the desire of, entice, lead astray. **pari** (-lobha, *metr.* for -lobhavi), *id.*; *cs.* *id.* **pra**, go astray, have illicit desires (of women); excite the desire of, allure, lead astray. *pp.* **f.** having conceived an illicit desire for (saka); *cs.* excite the desire of, allure, seek to seduce; divert the attention of (*ac.*) by (*in.*) **prati**, *cs.* infatuate (V.); attract. **vi**, *cs.* lead astray; excite the desire of, allure, seek to seduce; beguile; enchant with (*lc.*). **sam**, become deranged (Br.); *cs.* derange, disorder; efface (traces: V.); entice, seek to seduce.

लुल LUL, I. P. lola, move (*int.*) to and fro, roll about (only *pr. pt.* **lolat** and **lolaṁāna**); disappear: *pp.* **lulita**, moving to and fro, agitated, heaving, waving; touched; crushed, injured, having suffered; *cs.* **lodaya**, P. set in motion, shake; disturb, destroy. **abhi**, *pp.* touched. **ā**, *pp.* gently stirred. **vi**, *pp.* moved to and fro, shed (tears, rain); deranged, disordered, dishevelled; *cs.* *pp.* **vilulita**, moved to and fro; scattered in all directions. **sam**, *pp.* come into contact with (-°); deranged.

लुलाप lulāpa, *m.* buffalo.

लुलाय lulāya, *m.* *id.*: **-lakshman**, *m.* *ep.* of Yama.

लुलित lul-ita, *pp.*; *n.* motion.

लु LŪ, V. P. lunoti (Br., very rare), IX.

lunāti, *lunāte*, cut (grass), reap (corn), pluck (flowers); cut off, clip, lop, cut down, sever, pierce; cut off, destroy, annihilate: *pp.* **lūna**, cut, - off, lopped, plucked; nibbled off; knocked out (teeth); severed; stung; destroyed. **ava**, *pp.* cut off. **ā**, *tear off*: *pp.* plucked. **nis**, *pp.* **nirīna**, cut off; hewn in pieces. **vi-pra**, *pp.* cut or plucked off. **vi**, cut off.

लुता lūtā, *f.* spider: kind of skin disease.

लून lūna, *pp.* √ lū; *n.* tail (very rare): **-visha**, *a.* having poison in its tail.

लुट lut, (terminations of) the s- future.

लेख lekh-a, *m.* [√ likh] stroke, line; written document, letter (*sg. & pl.*); god, deity (*sg. & pl.*) *a certain class of gods* B. **ka**, *m.* = writer *ary* copyist *calc* = kri make a tuon,

लेखन lekh-ana, *a.* (i) scratching, scarifying, lacerating; exciting, stimulating; attenuating, *n.* writing down, transcribing; i, f. writing reed, reed-pen; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be drawn or painted; to be written.

लेखपत्र lekha-pattra, *n.* letter; **-pattrikā**, *f.* *id.*; **-sālā**, *f.* writing school; **-saudesa-hārin**, *a.* delivering a written message; **-hāra-ka**, *m.* letter-carrier; **-hār-in**, *a.* delivering letters with (-°); **-ā-tva**, *n.* delivery of letters with (-°); **-adhikārin**, *m.* secretary of a king.

लेखा lēkh-ā, *f.* [√ likh] streak, line, stroke, stripe, furrow; digit or crescent (of the moon); edge; delineation; figure, likeness; impression, mark.

लेखिका lekh-ikā, *f.* little streak; **-in**, *a.* touching (-°)

लेख्य lekh-ya, *fp.* to be scarified; -written (down); - painted; depicted, painted; to be counted (-°); *n.* (art of) writing; transcription; drawing, painting; written document, letter, inscription; painted figure; -° (with *ganana*) = catalogue, roll of (-°); **-grata**, *pp.* painted; **-pattra**, *n.* document, letter; **-maya**, *a.* painted; **-rūpa**, *n.* *id.*

लेट let, (terminations of) the subjunctive.

लेण्ड lenda, *n.* excrement.

लेदरी ledari, *f.* *N.* of a river.

लेप lep-a, *m.* [√ lip] smearing, anointing; ointment, unguent, plaster; spot, stain, impurity, *sp.* grease adhering to dishes, hands, etc.; moral taint, sin; food: **-ka**, *m.* plasterer, white-washer, mason; **-kara**, *m.* *id.*

लेपन lep-ana, *n.* anointing, besmearing, plastering, with (*m.*, -°); ointment; plaster, mortar; -° *a.* besmeared, plastered with; **-in**, *a.* (-°) besmeared, covering with; besmeared, covered with; **-ya**, *fp.* moulded, modelled; to be defiled; **-kāra**, *m.* moulder.

लेलिहान le-lih-āna, *pr. pt. intv.* √ lih; *m.* serpent.

लेवार levāra, *m.* *N.* of an Agrahāra.

लेश les-a, *m.* [√ lis = √ ris] particle, atom, drop, little bit, small amount of (*g.*, -°; very common -° = very little or slight, insignificant; °, *in.*, or *-tas*, very slightly or briefly); a rhetorical figure in which a statement is made indirectly (e.g. 'the boast of the Pāṇḍavas on slaying Bhisma under the leadership of Sikhandin will be ours'); a rhetorical figure in which what is usually considered as an advantage is represented as a disadvantage and vice versa.

लेशिक les-ika, *m.* mower of grass; **-in**, *a.* having particles of (-°).

लेश les-ya, *m.*, **ā**, *f.* light.

लेष्ट lesh-tu, *m.* [√ lis] lump of earth, clod.

लेह leh-a, *m.* [√ lih] licker, sipper; lambastive, electuary; **-ana**, *n.* licking; **-ya**, *fp.* to be licked or lapped up, to be eaten by licking.

लेङ्ग lainga, *a.* relating to grammatical gender; **i-ka**, *a.* relating to or resulting from a characteristic mark or evidence, inferred; *m.* statutory.

लेङ्गाव्य laingavyubhava, *n.* history of the origin of the Liṅga.

लोक् LOK, I. **Ā**. loka [prob. = roka, √ rok] see, perceive *cs.* P. **lokaya**, regard, look at behold perceive recognise know **abhi**, *cs.* regard view **ava**, (be able to) see *cs.* look up look at behold

view, regard (*ac.*): review (an army); look out for; watch; regard (of the aspect of planets in astrology); look at graciously perceive: *pp.* **avalokita**; *gd.* **avalokya sam-ava**, look; look at, regard, inspect perceive, behold. **ā**, look at (*ac.*); perceive *cs.* see, behold; look; look at, view, regard look upon graciously; consider, examine study (± dhiya, buddhaya); perceive, recognise, find out, know, to be (2 *ac.*); **svapnam** -, have a dream; **hrīdi** -, think of. **pra** *cs.* *gd.* **prālōkya**, seeing in the distance (*cs.* *ālokyat*). **sam-ā**, *cs.* look at, regard; consider; perceive, observe, recognise as (2 *ac.*) **vi**, look at; examine, study (rare); *cs.* be able to see, look; look at, regard, view, inspect direct one's attention to, examine, study (rare) have regard to (rare); perceive, observe look over (a hedge); *ps.* **vilokya**, be visible. **pra-vi**, *cs.* look; look at, regard observe (astronomically); consider, ponder perceive, see. **sam**, *id.* *v.* **ubhayatah**, look at each other.

लोक lok-ā, *m.* [orig. probably ulokā, which is almost invariably used in RV., and perh. = (a) va-lokā: √ ruk] (free) space, room, place (V.); tract, region, country, world, division of the universe (the two worlds = heaven and earth; the three -, = the same and the atmosphere or the lower regions; seven worlds are commonly spoken of), heaven; earth (*sg. & pl.*) mankind, folks, people (*sts.* *opp. king*); men (*pl.*: *opp. women*); community company (often -° to form collectives); or in any life, common usage, worldly affairs (*opp. Pata*); sight (only -° in *kāikshur*, seeing with the eye) (urūn) **lokām kṛi**, make room for grant freedom to (*d.*; V.); **ayām lokāh**, this world; **asaṁ or páro lokāh**, that or the other world; **loke**, in place of (*g.*; Br.); in ordinary life, in popular speech; in the world, on earth; **iha loka**, here on earth; **kṛtsne loka**, in the whole world.

लोककण्टक loka-kantaka, *m.* thorn = curse of mankind, pernicious man, **-karti**, *m.* creator of the world, *ep.* of Brahman, Vishnu or Siva; **-kānta**, *pp.* beloved of the world dear to all mankind; **-hāma**, *a.* desirous of a certain world; **-kāra**, *m.* creator of the world, *ep.* of Siva; **-kṛit**, *m.* creator of the world; **-kshit**, *a.* inhabiting heaven; **-gāthā**, *f.* popular (traditional) verse; **-guru**, *n.* teacher of the world or people; **-lakshna** *n.* *pl.* eyes of the people; **-kāritra**, *n.* ways of the world; **-gāt**, *a.* winning territory (Br.) gaining heaven; **-gña**, *a.* knowing the world or men; **-tā**, *f.* knowledge of the world **-tattva**, *n.* *id.*; **-tantra**, *n.* course of the world; **-tas**, *ad.* from people, from popular talk; in accordance with usage; **-traya**, *n.* i, f. the three worlds (heaven, earth, air or lower regions); **-dambhaka**, *a.* cheating the people; **-dvaya**, *n.* the two worlds (heaven and earth); **-dvāra**, *n.* gate of heaven; **-nātha**, *m.* lord of the worlds, *ep.* of Brahman, Vishnu, Siva, of the gods, and of the sun protector of the people, king; *N.* of Avalokitesvara; *a.* protected by mankind; **-nimāita**, *pp.* blamed by every one; **-pa**, *n.* regret of a world; world-guardian (of whom there are eight); **-pati**, *m.* lord of the world, *ep.* of Brahman or Siva; lord of the people, king **-patha**, *m.* general or usual way; **-paddhāt**, *f.* *id.*; **-pālā**, *m.* world-guardian (of whom from Manu onwards four or eight are assumed according as four or eight quarters are counted; exceptionally five); guardian of the people king *pl.* *n.* great forefather of mankind *ep.* of B. *N.* of *aloca* *ity* *pūgita*, *pp.* universally honoured **-pravāda**, *m.* mon report, popular or

लोमहर्ष *loma-harsha*, *m.* bristling of the hair, horripilation; *-harshana*, *a.* causing a thrill of joy or horror).

लोल *lola*, *a.* [*√* *lul*] moving to and fro; rolling, waving, tremulous, agitated; restless, unsteady; fickle, inconstant: longing, eager for, desirous of [*l.*, *inf.* -²]: *ā, f.* lightning fickle goddess of fortune.

लोलाकर्ण *lola-karna*, *a* (i) eager-eared, listening to every one; -**लक्ष्मस**, *a*, gazing wantonly upon (*lo*); -**ता**, *f*, eagerness for (*lo*) wantonness; -**त्वा**, *a*, restlessness, unsteadiness; wantonness; -**लोला**, *a*, ever restless; -**लक्ष्मी**, *f*, woman with restless eyes; -**अपङ्ग**, *a*, having treacherous corners (*eyes*)

लोभुय lo-lup-a, *intr. a.* desirous, longing for, greedy of (*l.*, -°): *ā, f.* eagerness, ardent longing, for (*l.*): (*a*)-tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* eager ness, greed of (-°).

लोलुभ lo-lubb-a, *intr.* *a.* ardently longing
for, eagerly desirous of (-^o).

लोलेक्षण *lolaṅkṣhaṇa*, a. having restless eyes

लोहोर *lohora*, n. N. of a town.

लोह *losh-tā, n. n.* [*√luṅ*] lump of earth
clod; *m. N.*: -**ka**, *m.* clod; -**gufikā**, *f.* pel
let of clay, -**ghāta**, *m.* blow with a clod—
m., *abs.* *uśā* *haṇ*, kill with clods=stone to
death; -**dhara**, *m. N.*: -**maya**, *a.* made of
clay; -**vat**, *ad.* like a clod, as on a lump of
clay.

लोष्टश *loshṭa-sa*, *m.* *N.*

लोष्ट *losh-tra*, (*prob. incorr.*) = *loshta*.

लोह loh-a, *a.* [$\sqrt{\text{loh}} = \sqrt{\text{r. rudh}}$] reddish (rare); made of copper (*Br^a*), - iron (*S^a*).
m. n. reddish metal, copper (*V^a*); iron, metal (*C.*); *m.* red goat; iron fish-hook; object or vessel made of iron; -*kāra*, *m.* blacksmith.
-kāra, *v.* iron rust; -*ga*, *a.* made of iron
-gāḥa, *m.* *N.* of a Brahman; -*gāla*, *n.* iron net, coat of mail; -*danīa*, *m.* rod of iron; -*nagara*, *n.* *N.* of a town; -*pāsa*, *m.* iron chain; -*māya*, *a.* made of copper or iron

लोहर lohara, N. of a territory.

लोहराजस *loha-ragas*, *n.* iron file or rust
-*vat*, *a.* having a reddish tinge; -*rañka*, *m.*
a certain hell; -*rayana*, *n.* iron bed; -*ra-*
hasra, *n.* a thousand (*see pounds*) of iron
-*sṭha*, *a.* being in iron.

लोहाज loha-aga, m. red goat; -ayaz-ā, n
coppery metal, copper.

लोहित lōh-ita [*later form of rohita*], a
(C. ā; V, C. iñi) reddish, red; made of cop-
per or metal (V, rare); m. a kind of gem
(not ruby; very rare); planet Mars; n. red
substance (V, rare); copper, metal (AV¹),
blood (ord. mg.): -m kri, shed blood (V).

लोहितक lohita-ka, *a.* reddish, red; *m.* (?)
 ruby; -*kshaya*, *m.* loss of blood; -*tra*, *n.*
 redness; -*darśana*, *n.* (appearance=) flow
 of blood; -*pāṇau*, *a.* having red earth; -*pā-*
tra, *a.* holding a red vessel in the hand
 -*maya*, *a.* blood-red; -*akṣha*, *a.* (2) red
 eyed; -*aṅga*, *m.* (red-bodied), planet Mars.

लोहिताय lohita-ya, *den.* grow red.
लोहितार्द्रा lohita-ādra, *a.* dripping with

blood; -*avabhâsa*, a. reddish; -*asoka*, n. red Asoka.

लोहितमन् lohīṭ-i-man, *m.* redness.

लोहितः lehta gas, i. having, blood
 instead of water in a certain hell
 लोहिनी lohini f. of ghata

खाहना 104-म १ ७ ७७ ला

of the body of men and animals only a
 thing of his head, beard more or less

सोमश lon a su a hairy woo y s uaggy

लौकिक lauk-ika, *m.* follower of Kāvaka, materialist.

लौकिक lauk-ika, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to or occurring in every-day life, common, usual, ordinary, current (*opp. Vedic or learned*); belonging to the world of (-°); *m.* pl. ordinary people (*opp. scholars, adepts*); men of the world; people; *n.* affairs of the world, general custom: -*gā*, *a.* knowing the ways of the world; -*tva*, *n.* usualness, ordinariness.

व va, *pcl.* = इव *iva*, like (*very rare*).

वंश vamsā, *m.* V., C. cane, esp. bamboo; cross-beam; family-tree (*the knots of the bamboo representing generations*), stock, lineage, race, family; C.: reed-pipe, flute: assemblage of similar things (-°); a certain musical note; pride, arrogance (*rare*).

वंशकर vamsa-kara, *a.* perpetuating a race; *m.* continuer of a family; *N.* -*karma-krit*, *m.* worker in bamboo, basket-maker; -*krit-ya*, *n.* function of a flute, flute-playing; *krama-āgata*, *pp.* come down by family succession, lineally descended, hereditary; -*krama-āhita-gaurava*, *a.* highly esteemed by successive generations of the family; -*goptri*, *m.* preserver of the family; -*kintaka*, *m.* genealogist; -*khettri*, *m.* (utter off =) last of a family; -*ga*, *a.* made of bamboo; born in or belonging to the family of, sprung from a - family (-°); belonging to the same family: with *praktanāh* = ancestors; -*dhara*, *a.* perpetuating a family; *m.* continuer of a family; *m.* descendant; -*nāṭikā*, -*nāṭi*, *f.* pipe of bamboo; -*nātha*, *m.* chief of a race; -*pattra*, *n.* bamboo leaf; -*pota*, *m.* shoot of a cane and child of good family; -*bāhya*, *a.* repudiated by the family; -*brāhmaṇa*, *n.* list of ancient teachers; *T.* -*bhrit*, *m.* perpetrator of a race, -*bhogya*, *fp.* to be enjoyed by successive generations, hereditary; -*mayā*, *a.* (i) made of bamboo; -*rāgya-dhara*, *a.* perpetuating race and dominion; -*lūna*, *pp.* deprived of one's family, alone in the world; -*vardhana*, *a.* increasing or perpetuating a race; *m.* son; -*vardhin*, *a.* id.; -*visuddha*, *pp.* unblemished or sound in the cane; of pure lineage; -*vistara*, *m.* complete genealogy; -*stūti*, *f.* perpetuation of a family.

वंशागत vamsa-āgata, *pp.* hereditary; -*agra*, *n.* tip of a bamboo cane; -*anukirtana*, *n.* enumeration of generations, genealogy; -*anukrama*, *m.* family succession, genealogy; -*anuga*, *a.* passing from one generation to the other.

वंशी vams-i, *f.* flute -*rava*, *m.* sound of the flute. [*of g.*]

वंशीय vams-īya, *a.* belonging to the family

वंश vams-ya, *a.* connected with the main beam (*rare*); belonging to the family; sprung from the family of (-°); *m.* member of the family; descendant; ancestor.

वंसग vamsa-ga, *m.* bull.

वक् 1. VAK, V. = वच् VAK in vivakmi.

वक् 2 VAK (=√vañk), roll: only vā-vakre (*RV.*).

वक्क vākala, *m.* inner bark (*V.*).

वकार va-kāra *m.* letter v

वक्तव्य vak tāvya (or yā) *fp.* to be said, spoken, uttered, stated, or = g or

लौक lauk-yā, *a.* belonging to the world, mundane; common, ordinary.

लौठरथ lautha-ratha, *m.* N.

लौलाह laulāha, *N.* of a locality.

लौल्य laul-ya, *n.* restlessness; unsteadiness, fickleness, inconstancy; excessive passion, ardent longing, greediness, for (*loc.*, -°): -*vat*, *a.* greedy, avaricious.

लौह lauha, *a.* (i) made of copper or metal;

व V.

loc. of pres.; - spoken to or addressed (*w. ac. of object*); - blamed, reprehensible; responsible to, dependent on (*g.*, -°): *vaktavyasya kālāh*, time to speak; *n.* blame, censure: -*tā*, *f.* censure; responsibility.

वक्ति vak-ti, *f.* speech (*very rare*).

वक्तु vaktu-kāma, *a.* intending to speak.

वक्तृ vak-trī, *a.* speaking, uttering; *m.* speaker, proclaimer, of (*g.*, *V.*, *C.*; *ac.*, -°); eloquent man; teacher: -*tā*, *f.* eloquence

वक्तृ vak-tra, *a.* mouth; face; muzzle, snout: -*kāhāda*, *m.* cloth covering the face (*of an elephant*); -*dvāra*, *n.* mouth; -*paṭa*, *m.* (?) veil; -*ambuga*, *n.* lotus-face; -*indu*, *m.* moon-like face.

वक्तृ vak-tva, *a.* to be said or uttered (*RV.*).

वक्र vak-rā, *a.* bent, curved, crooked; circuitous, tortuous; curly (*hair*); retrograde (*of the motion of planets*); ambiguous; deceitful, fraudulent, dishonest; adverse (*fortune*); *m.* planet Mars: -*gati*, *a.* having a tortuous course, winding; -*gāmin*, *a.* id.; -*tā*, *f.* crookedness; -*tunda*, *a.* crooked-mouthed, *m.* *ep.* of Ganesa; -*tva*, *n.* crookedness; ambiguity; deceitfulness; -*dhi*, *f.* deceitfulness, dishonesty; *a.* deceitful, dishonest; -*nāsa*, *a.* having a curved nose or beak; *m.* *N.* of an owl; -*pāda*, *a.* crooked-legged; -*pura*, *n.* *N.* of a town; -*pluta*, *pp.* leaping in curves; -*buddhi*, *a.* deceitful; -*bhanita*, *n.* ambiguous speech; -*bhāva*, *m.* crookedness; deceitfulness; -*vākya*, *n.* ambiguous speech; -*āṅga*, *n.* (-° *a.* i) crooked limb; -*āṅghri*, *m.* crooked foot; -*samgrāma*, *m.* (oblique-footed or tripping up =) fraudulent fight.

वक्रित vakr-ita, *den. pp.* curved, crooked, bent; retrograde (*planet*); -*ima* (!), *a.* curved; -*i-man*, *m.* crookedness; equivocation, ambiguity.

वक्रोक्त vakri-kri, bend, -*bhū*, become crooked or bent; grow adverse (*fortune*): *pp.* -*bhūta*, adverse.

वक्रोत्तर vakra-utara, *a.* reverse of curly, straight (*hair*); -*ukti*, *f.* indirect mode of expression; equivocal remark, pun.

वक्रोलक vakrolaka, *m.* *N.* of a village; *m.* *N.* of a town. [*bubbling RV.*]

वक्क vak-va, *च् -n*, *a.* rolling, rushing, strong (*RV.*); *cs.* vakshaya, P. grow strong (*RV.*). *ati*, excel, surpass (*RV.*).

वक्ख vaksh-ama, *a.* (i) strengthening, invigorating (*RV.*); *n.* invigoration (*RV.*); -*anā*, *f.* (*V.*) [nourisher], belly; cavity (*of anus or bed of a river*); -*ātha*, *m.* invigoration, growth *RV.* -*as* *n.* *sg.* & *pl.* breast chest

red; *n.* metal, iron: -*kāra*, *m.* blacksmith -*sāstra*, *n.* treatise on metals; -*ākārya*, *m.* teacher of metallurgy; -*ayasa*, *a.* made of reddish metal or copper (*loha-ayasa*).

लौहित्य lauhit-ya, *m.* *pat.* (*fr.* lohita), *N.* of a river, Brahmaputra; *n.* redness.

ल्यप् l-ya-p, *suffix* ya of the indeclinable participle.

ल्युट् lyut, the *krit-suffix* ana.

वक् vakshah-sthala, *n.*, i, *f.* region of the breast, chest.

वक्त्रि vak-shi, 2 *sg. subj. aor.* of √vah

वक्षोज vaksho-ga, *m. du.* female breasts, -*man*, *m.* breast-jewel; -*ruh*, *m.* female breast

वक्ष्य vak-shya, *ft. base* of √vah & √vak -*māna-tva*, *n.* subsequent mention (*abst. fr. ft. pt. ps. of √vak*). [(V)]

वमु vag-nū, *m.* [√vak] call, cry, roar, sound

वघा vāghā, *f.* an animal (*AV.*).

वङ्क vañk-a, *m.* vagabond.

वङ्कटक vañka-taka, *m. N.* of a mountain

वङ्का vañk-ā, *f.* [√vañk] pommel.

वङ्काला vañkāla, *f. N.* of a locality.

वङ्कु vañk-ū, *a.* [√vañk] swerving, swaying (*RV.*).

वङ्कि vāñk-ri (or i), *f.* [bent: √vañk] nb

वङ्कुण vañkshana, *m.* groin.

वङ्ग vañga, *m.* Bengal (*proper*): *pl.* its inhabitants; a tree (*v. r.*). -*ka*, *m.* a tree -*lipi*, *f.* Bengal writing.

वच् VAK, III. P. vivakti (V.), II P vakti (C.), say, speak, tell, announce describe (2 *ac.* or *ac. of thing* and *d.*, *g.* of *prs.*); name, call; reproach: punar -, answer; repeat; praxnam -, answer a question; *ps.* uk'yate, be said etc.; be called, be accounted (*nam.*); be valid; resound: yad uk'yate, as the saying is: *pp.* uk'tā, said, spoken, stated, mentioned, taught; declared to be (*app. ac.*), meant, by (*in.*); addressed called upon by (-°): *n. imp.* esp. in *iti uk'te*, evam uk'te, this having been said; *cs.* P vātaya, cause to say, speak, recite, or pronounce (sometimes *cs.* evasti, benediction etc.) (*cause anything written to speak*), read; promise; *des.* vivaksha, P. (A.) wish to say, recite, or declare; *ps.* be meant; *pp.* vivakshita, intended to be said etc.; meant, intended; favourite. *ati*, reproach, blame or praise excessively. *adhi*, speak for, bestow blessings on (*d.*). *ann.* repeat (*verses etc.*) repeat for the benefit of (*d.*, *g.*); teach, impart; *A.* repeat after one's teacher, learn study: *pp.* studied, learned, heard; *cs.* cause to recite the ritual invitation for (*d.*, *S.*), cause to invite to (*d.*, *S.*); read. *abhiann*, say with regard to or about (2 *ac.*; *Br.*) *pp.* said with reference to (*ac.*). *abhi*, say (*ac.*) to (*ac.*); declare (*ac.*) to be (*ac.*). *nis*, state expressly; express clearly (*question*), explain; derive from (*ab.*); expel with words (*V.*): *pp.* nirukta, expressed; clearly pronounced in which the deity is expressly mentioned (*verse* expressly stated or prescribed. *pra.* proclaim announce describe

mention, to (d., g.); tell of, betray; propound; praise; speak, say, to (2 ac.); declare to be, call (2 ac.); *pr.* **prokta**, proclaimed, taught, mentioned; said, spoken; told something (ac.); declared to be, called, accounted, so-called. **prati-pra**, answer. **sam-pra**, declare or state fully. **prati**, point out (A.; RV.); answer, reply, say in reply to (2 ac.); refute: *pp.* answered; *cs.* read out. *vi.* tell forth; make clear, explain, solve (a question); decide (in explaining vivāka); impugn **sam**, announce; speak, say, to (ac. ± *prati*).

वचःक्रम vatah-krama, *m. pl.* various discourses.

वचन vak-anā, *a.* eloquent (RV.); -°, expressing, meaning (-tā, *f. abst. n.*); pronounced by (in, -°); *n.* act of speaking; pronunciation; utterance, declaration; express mention; statement that something is (-°); speech, word; injunction of a teacher, rule (gr.); command, direction; advice; voice, note; grammatical number. *m. kri*, do any one's bidding, follow the advice of (g.); *e sthā*, *id.*; **vakanena** (rare) or **vakanāt**, in the name of (g., -°); *iti vakanāt*, because it is so stated.

वचनकर vakana-kara, *a.* doing the bidding of (g.); obedient, -*kārin*, *a. ut.*; -**krama**, *m.* course of speech, discourse; -**patu**, *a.* skilled in speech, eloquent; -**rakanā**, *f.* adroitness of speech, eloquence; -**sahāya**, *m.* companion to converse with.

वचनीय vak-anīya, *fp.* to be said or spoken; that may be uttered; to be called; censurable; *n.* blame, reproach: -**tā**, *f.* liability to censure.

वचस् vāh-as, *n.* speech; word; injunction, command; counsel; language; song (of birds): -*kri*, follow the advice of (g); **vak-asā mama**, on my advice.

वचस्विन् vakas-vin, *a.* eloquent.

वचा vak-ā, *f.* a much used aromatic root.

वचोहर valo-hara, *m.* messenger, envoy.

[**वज** VAG, be hard or strong.]

वज्र vāj-ra, *m. n.* [mighty], thunderbolt, *esp.* Indra's (sts. also of other gods; also applied to mythical weapons, destructive spells etc.); adamant, diamond (*guly. n.*); *m. kind of military array*; *N.*: -**karsana**, *m. ep.* of Indra; -**kita**, *m. kind of insect* (supposed to perforate wood and stone); -**kila**, *m.* thunderbolt: *ā-ya*, *den.* P. resemble a thunderbolt; -**kūta**, *m. N. of a mythical town*; -**ghosha**, *a.* roaring like the thunderbolt; -**gvalana**, *m.* (flash of the thunderbolt), lightning; -**tunda**, *a.* having a beak as hard as adamant; -**damshtra**, *a.* having fangs as hard as adamant; *m. N. of a prince of the furries*; *N. of a lion*; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**dharma**, *a.* wielding the thunderbolt; *m. ep.* of Indra; *N. of a king*; -**nābha**, *a.* having a navel of adamant; *m. N. of various kings*; -**paṅgara**, *m.* cage of adamant = secure refuge for, protector of (g., -°); *N. of a Dānava*; -**pāni**, *a.* holding the thunderbolt in his hand; *m. ep.* of Indra; -**pāta**, *m.* fall of the thunderbolt, thunder-clap, stroke of lightning; *a.* descending like a thunderbolt; -**prabha**, *m. N. of a fairy*; (vāgra)-**bāhu**, *a.* holding the thunderbolt in his hand (RV.); -**bhrīṭ**, *a.* bearing the thunderbolt; *m. ep.* of Indra; -**mamā**, *m.* adamant gem, diamond; -**maya**, *a.* (i) adamantine, hard as diamond; -**mukuta**, *m. N.* - - - - - *a.* holding the thunderbolt in his hand *m. ep.* of Indra *N. of two warriors* **rātra**, *n. N. of a town* **lepa**, *m.* diamond cement **lepāya**, *den.* 1 adhere

like adamant cement, -**vrīksha**, *m. kind of tree* (*Cactus Opuntia*); -**vega**, *m. N. of a fairy*; -**vyūha**, *m. kind of military array*; -**sāra**, *a.* hard as adamant; made of diamond; *m. n.* diamond; *m. N.*: -**maya**, *a.* hard as diamond, adamantine; -**sarī-kri**, make as hard as diamond; -**stūti**, *f.* diamond needle; (vāgra)-**hasta**, *a.* holding the thunderbolt in his hand (*guly. of India*).

वज्राकर vajra-kāra, *m.* mine of diamonds: -**ākṛiti**, *a.* having the form (x) of a thunderbolt, -**āditya**, *m. N. of a king*.

वज्राय vajrā-ya, *den.* A. become a thunderbolt.

वज्रायुध vajrāyudha, *a.* armed with the thunderbolt; *m. ep.* of Indra; *N.*

वज्रिन् vajr-in, *a.* having the thunderbolt; *m. ep.* of Indra.

वज्रिवत् vajri-vas, *cc.* = vajrin (RV.).

वज्रीभूत vajri-bhūta, *pp.* become a thunderbolt.

वज्रेन्द्र vajra-indra, *m. N.*

वञ्च VANĀ, I. P. **vāṅka**, totter, stagger, waver, go crookedly (V.); go to, arrive at (ac.; C. very rare); *ps.* **vakyāte** (V.), rock, roll; speed (of horses); *cs.* **vaukāya**, P. A. escape from, elude, avoid (ac.); deceive, cheat, defraud, of (in, ab.); *ps.* **vaukāyate**, be deceived or cheated: *pp.* **vaukāta**, escaped; deceived, defrauded, of (in, ab., -°); destitute of (-°). *nis*, A. deceive. *pari*, *cs. pp.* -**vaukāta**, deceived, cheated.

वञ्चक vauka-aka, *a.* deceitful, fraudulent; *m.* cheat, rogue; jackal.

वञ्चन vauka-ana, *n.*, *ā*, *f.* cheating, fraud, deception, delusion, waste of time: (a)-**tā**, *f.* deceitfulness; (ā)-**pankita**, *a.* clever at cheating: -**tva**, *a. abst. n.*

वञ्चनीय vauka-anīya, *fp.* to be eluded; -deceived; -**ayitavya**, *fp.* to be deceived; *n.* *imps.* **kia vaukayitavyam asti**, should one deceive (g.); -**ita**, *cs. pp.* (√vauk) deceived, etc.: *ā*, *f.* kind of riddle.

वज्जुल vajjula, *m. N.* of various plants.

वट vāt, *a.* sacrificial exclamation (YV., rare).

वट vata, *m.* Indian fig-tree (*Ficus indica*); *cowrie* (rare); *pawn in chess* (rare); *i*, *f.* globule, pill (rare).

वटारक vatāra-ka, *m.* (?), *ā*, *f.* cord (rare). (a)-**maya**, *a.* made of cord (rope).

वटिका vatikā, *f.* kind of perforated rice cake.

वटेश्वर vatāśvara, *m. N.* of a *Liṅga*.

वट्ट vatta, *m. N.*: -**deva**, *m. N.*

वठर vathara, *a.* stupid; *m.* blockhead; wretched fellow.

वडवा vāḍavā, *f.* mare; Vivasvat's wife, who in the form of a mare became the mother of the *Asvins*; female slave (rare); prostitute (rare); *N.*: -**agni**, *m.* submarine fire (supposed to be situated at the south pole); -**anala**, *m. id.*; -**bhartrī**, *m.* the mythical steed *Ukhaisravas*; -**mukha**, *n.* mare's mouth = entrance of hell at the south pole; *a.* ± *agni*, *m.* the submarine fire; -**vaktra**, *n.* = *mukha*; -**hutamug**, *m.* = *agni*; -**kṛta**, (*pp.*) *m.* kind of slave.

वडवा vadavā *f.* later spelling of vāḍavā.

वडिय vadia, *n.* fish-hook (less com than *badiya*)

वडौसक vadausaka, *N. of a locality*.

वणिक्कटक vanik-kataka, *m.* trading car; *van*; -**karman**, *n.* business of a merchant trade; -**tva**, *n.* position of a merchant; -**paṭha**, *m.* pursuits of a merchant trade; merchant's shop, merchant; *Libra* (sign of the zodiac); -**vyūha**, *m.* merchant's son; -**guru-sha**, *m.* merchant; -**sārtha**, *m.* trading caravan; -**suta**, *m.* merchant's son; -**sutā**, *f.* merchant's daughter; -**sūnu**, *n.* merchant's son.

वणिग्राम vanig-grāma, *m.* merchants' guild; -**jana**, *m.* merchant; *coll.* merchants; -**vithi**, *f.* market street, bazaar; -**vr̥tti**, *f. pl.* trade, bargaining.

वणिज् vanig, *m.* merchant, trader; *Libra* (sign of the zodiac), *f.* trade (rare).

वणिज्य vanig-ya, *n.* (?), *ā*, *f.* trade, traffic.

वराट् VANT, partition, share, only *ps.* *vantiyate*.

वण्ट vanta, *a.* tailless (very rare).

वण्टन vant-ana, *a.* partition (of property)

वण्ट vantha, *m.* servant (very rare).

वत् VAT, I. P. -**vāta** (RV.). *api*, understand; *cs.* -**vātāya**, P. cause to understand, awaken, arouse, inspire any one (I with (dication: ac)).

वत् vat, 1. *ad.* suffix meaning like, as (the preceding noun having the sense of any case) 2. *a.* suffix meaning having, possessing.

वत्स [v]-**taṁsa**, *m.* chaplet; ring-shaped ornament.

वतु vatu, **वतू** vatū, *ij* hush (very rare).

वत्कार vat-kāra, *m.* suffix vat.

वत्स vats-ā *m.* [vat(a)s-ā, yearling], calf young of an animal; child (vc. often as a term of endearment = my dear; year (only in tri-vatsā); *N.*; *N. of a country*: *pl.* *vi* inhabitants

वत्सक vatsa-ka, *m.* little calf; -**vanti**, -**tantri**, *f.* long rope for tying calves to by means of shorter ones; -**tarā**, *m. i.*, *f.* weaned calf or young of an animal, young bull or heifer; -**pati**, *m.* king of the Vatsas (Udayana); -**pāla**; -**kṛa**, *m.* keeper of calves; -**prīya**, *n.* hymn composed by Vatsapi, RV. IX, 68; -**bhūmi**, *f.* country of the Vatsas.

वत्सर vatsa-rā, *m.* fifth (sixth) year in the cycle of five (six) years; year (ord. mg.) also personified (sg. & pl.).

वत्सराज vat-a-rāja, *m.* king of the Vatsas *N.*; -**rājya**, *n.* sovereignty of the Vatsas; -**rūpa**, *m.* small calf.

वत्सल vatsa-la, *a.* attached to her calf (cow), loving, fond, tender, affectionate, towards (g. i.e., *pati*, -°); devoted to (-°); tender (sentiment in a poem): -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* fondness, tenderness towards (-°); delight in (i.e., -°)

वत्सल्य vatsala-ya, *den.* P. make any one (ac.) tender or fond.

वत्सा vatsā, *f.* female calf; little girl (vc. as a term of endearment = my dear).

वत्सिका vats-ikā, *f.* female calf, heifer, -*in*, *a.* having a calf; -*i-man*, *m.* childhood, early youth; -*iya*, *a.* watching the calves; -**bālaka**, *m.* boy watching calves.

वत्सि vats-isa, *m.* king of the Vatsas; *ivara*, *m. id.*

वत्स्य vat-sya *fat* base of √vas dīwol

वद् VAD, I. *vāda*, 1. P. speak, utter, say, that (ynd or 2 ac.), whether (yadi), to any one (ac. ± abhi, g.); say *sth.* to anyone (2 ac.); tell, announce, communicate, report, speak of (ac., w. g., lo of person spoken to); proclaim, betray, indicate, bespeak; lay down, assume; declare to be, call (2 ac., or ac. & am. + iti); raise the voice (± vākam, utter a cry, sing (of birds); sound; 2. *Ā.* say, speak, to (ac.); speak of, tell, communicate, name; confer about (lo.); lay claim to (lo.; Br.); pp. *udita*, said, spoken, stated, with regard to (prati); addressed, accosted; communicated, imparted; proclaimed, prescribed; indicated; cs. *vādāya*, P. (*Ā.* metr.) cause to speak or say; cause to sound, strike, play a musical instrument (ac., rarely lo.); *ba-hu* -, make much fuss about oneself; pp. *vādita*, induced to speak; played (instrument); des. P. *vivādiṣha*, intend to say or speak; *int.* *vāvadati*, *vāvadyāte*, speak or sound aloud (*Ī.*); *akṣha*, invite (*V.*); *ati*, talk louder or better, talk down. *anu*, P. repeat after any one, imitate (voice, sound); accompany with words (*RV.*); reiterate (in corroboration). *apa*, P. speak ill of, abuse (ac., g.); entertain (ac.) with talk; except; contradict; *Ā.* depreciate, abuse; cs. abuse, censure, disapprove of; except. *abhi*, address, salute, say with regard to, mention, refer to, signify; express; declare to be, call (2 ac.); cs. P. *Ā.* accost, salute (often without an object); *Ā.* greet respectfully (*Ī.*); P. cause to sound, play (an instrument). *prati* *abhi*, P. return a salute; cs. *Ā.* *id.* *ava*, run down, depreciate (*Br.*); instruct. *ā* (*V.*); address; announce. *upa*, P. talk ill of, decry, abuse; address; ask, beg; cs. P. cause to sound. *pari*, P. censure, blame. *pra*, P. (*Ā.*) speak out, utter, talk, declare, proclaim; raise the voice (birds and animals), rush (water); assert, affirm; pronounce to be, call (2 ac.); offer for sale (in. of price); cs. cause to sound, play (an instrument). *anu* *pra*, repeat after any one. *prati*, P. speak to (ac.); *V.* say in reply, answer any one (ac.); repeat; *int.* *pr.* *pl.* *-vādat*, contradicting (*Br.*). *vi*, P. contradict anything (ac.; *V.*); P. *Ā.* dispute, wrangle with any one (*m.*) about (lo.); be at variance, conflict; cs. P. open a case (in a court of law). *sam*, P. (*metr.*), *Ā.* speak together, converse with (m.); confer about (lo.); P. *Ā.* agree, consent, to (ac.); combine to form sense (of worm-marks, *Pr.*); *Ā.* say to (ac.); declare to be, call (2 ac.); pp. *samudita*, generally accepted, customary; addressed; cs. P. agree about anything, be unanimous; state consistently, describe accurately; call on any one to speak (v. r.); cause to sound, play upon (an instrument). *prati* *sam*, *Ā.* express oneself satisfied with anyone (ac.; *Br.*). *vi* *sam*, P. break an agreement; make objections, contradict; cs. pp. not generally approved, objectionable.

वद vad-a, a. speaking, m. speaker (-°).

वदन vād-ana, n. speaking, talking; mouth; face; front, point (rare). -m *Kṛi*, make a face (= grimace); -*paṅkaja*, n. lotus-face; -*pav-ana*, m. breath; -*māruta*, m. id.

वदनी vādānī-bhū, turn into a face.

वदनीदर vadānīdara, n. jaws.

वदान्य [a]va-dān-ya, a. liberal, generous; m. liberal man; -*tā*, f. liberality.

वदि vadi in dates in the dark to night (of the month)

वदितव्य vad-itavya, *fp.* to be spoken or said, -*ī* *tri*, m. speaker of (g); a. speaking about (ac.).

वदिवास vaddivāsa, N. of a locality. [(-°).

वद्य vad-ya, n. speech, discourse concerning

वध VADH, I. P. *vadha* (pr base *V.*, very rare; aor. *V.*, C., common; *ft.*, C.: the initial of this root is str. b even in *V.* texts), smite, slay, kill, defeat, destroy; ps. *vadhyate* (C.); cs. *vadhaya*, P. slay, kill, des. *bibatsa*, *Ā.* (belongs rather to *√bādh*). *apa* (*V.*), hew (wood); drive away, from (ab.). *ni*, *hūri* (thunderbolt) on (lo.; *RV.*); strike down, kill. *pra*, defeat (an enemy).

वध vadh-ā, m. vanquisher, slayer (*V.*); deadly weapon, esp. *Indra's* bolt (*V.*); slaying, slaughter, murder, destruction (of or by, -°); capital or (more commonly) corporal punishment (in law-books); annihilation (of things); prevention (rare). -*kā*, m. murderer; executioner; -*karma* *adhikārīn*, m. executioner; -*kāma*, a. desirous of killing, -*kām-yā*, f. intention of striking or killing; -*gāvin*, a. living by the killing of animals, butcher; hunter.

वधव vādha-tra, 1. n. deadly weapon (*RV.*); 2. ā, a. protecting from injury. [ment.

वधदण्ड vadhā-danda, m. corporal punish-

वधना vadh-ānā, f. deadly weapon (*RV.*).

वधनियह vadhā-nigraha, m. capital punishment; -*bhūmi*, f. place of execution.

वधर vadh-ar, n. missile, bolt, esp. of *Indra* (*RV.*).

वधर्य vadhār-ya, den. only pr. *pl.* *vadhār-yānti*, hurling the bolt = lightning cloud (*RV.*).

वधस् vādth-as, n. = vādth-ar (*RV.*).

वधस्र vadhās-nā (only in. *pl.*), *Indra's* bolt (*RV.*).

वधो vadh-īm, *ist.* *sg.* aor. of *√vadh* (*RV.*).

वधु vadh-u, f. woman (rare).

वधु vadh-ū, f. [*√vadh* = *√vah* (to be) taken home], bride, young married woman, wife; woman, female of an animal, daughter-in-law, wife of a younger relative.

वधुजन vadhū-gana, m. women-folk; -*tikā*, f. young woman (rare); -*tī*, f. id.; -*tva*, n. condition of a bride.

वधुमत् vadhū-mat, a. drawn by mares (*RV.*).

वधुयु vadhū-yū, a. desiring women, wooing (*RV.*); -*vara*, m. *sg.* bride and bridegroom, newly-married couple; -*vastra*, n. bride's garment. [punishment.

वधोपाय vadhā-upāya, m. means of corporal

वध्य vādth-ya, *fp.* to be slain or killed; deserving or liable to be killed; sentenced to death; to be chastised or corporally punished; to be destroyed; -*tā*, f. penalty of death or corporal punishment; -*pataha*, m. drum beaten at executions; -*bhū*, f. place of execution; -*bhūmi*, f. id.; -*mālā*, f. garland placed on the head of one sentenced to death; -*silā*, f. stone used for executing or slaughtering, block; -*sthāna*, n. place of execution; -*sra*, f. = *mālā*.

वध्या vadh-yā, f. (-°) slaughter, murder.

वध्र vadh-ra, m. i. f. leather thong or strap

वध्रि vādth m. a castrated emascu etc (*V.*)

वध्रिका vadhrikā f. thong strap

वध्रिमती vadhri-mat-ī, f. a. having an impotent husband (*RV.*).

वन् VAN, *V.*: I. *vāna*, VI. *vanā*, VIII. *vanō*, *vanu*, like, love; wish, desire gain, procure; conquer, win; possess; prepare, - for; assist (*Ī.*): pp. *vanita* (C.), *g* r., and -*vāta* (V.); cs. -*vānaya*, P.

वन् van (= vana, wood), only lo. *vamsu* and *g*. *pl.* *vanām* (*RV.* rare).

वन vān-a, n. tree (*V.*); forest (*V.*, C.); thicket (of reeds), cluster, group (of lotuses), quantity (C.); wood (*RV.*); (wooden) trough for *Soma* (*RV.*); (trough of the sky), cloud (*V.*); water (C., rare), abode (C., very rare).

वनकपि vana-kapī, m. wild monkey; -*kar-in*, m. wild elephant; -*kāma*, a. fond of living in the forest; -*kāshthikā*, f. dry twig lying in the forest; -*kūyāra*, m. wild elephant; -*kusuma*, n. flower of the forest; -*khaṇḍa*, n. group of trees, copse; -*gaga*, m. wild elephant; -*mada*, m. temple-juice of forest elephants; -*gahana*, n. thicket; -*gulma*, a forest or wild shrub; -*goṣara*, a. dwelling in the forest; m. denizen of the forest of men or animals; -*grāma* *ka*, m. forest hamlet, wretched little forest village; -*grāhu*, a. searching the forest; -*kara*, a. roaming in or haunting the forest, m. forest-dweller (of men or animals); -*karyā*, f. roaming about in or residence in the forest; -*kāma*, a. n. = *kara*; -*kakhi*, m. wood-cutter; -*ga*, a. born in the forest, sylvan; m. forester; n. (produced in the water), blue lotus; -*akṣha*, a. (i) lotus-eyed; -*gāta*, pp. produced or growing in the forest, wild; -*dāha*, m. forest fire; -*durga*, a. inaccessible owing to forest; n. place; -*devatā*, f. sylvan goddess, dryad, -*druma*, m. forest tree; -*dvipa*, m. wild elephant; -*dhānya*, n. *pl.* grains of wild corn; -*dhārā*, f. avenue of trees.

वनना van-ānā, f. desire (*RV.*).

वननीय van-anīya, *fp.* desirable.

वनन्वत् vānan-vat, a. (*RV.*) possessing belonging to oneself, own.

वनपन्नग vana-paṇnaga, m. forest snake, -*parvan*, n. Forest-section, *I* of the third book of the *Mahābhārata*; -*pārsva*, m. forest (side =) region; -*pushpa* *maya*, a. made or consisting of wild flowers; -*pūrva*, m. N. of a village; -*prastha*, m. n. forest plateau wooded table-land; N. of a locality; -*barhi* *ina*, m. wild peacock; -*tva*, n. state of a wild peacock; -*bhikā*, m. wild cat; -*bhu*, -*bhūmi*, f. forest region; -*mātānga*, m. wild elephant; -*mānuṣhikā*, f. little forest woman; -*mānuṣhī*, f. female forester; -*mālā*, f. garland of wild flowers, esp. that worn by *Kṛishna*; -*mālīn*, a. wearing a garland of forest flowers, esp. of *Kṛishna*; -*mtu*, a. showering water; -*mriga*, m. forest antelope; -*rā-gī*, f. line of trees, far-extending forest.

वनर्गु vanar-gū, a. roaming in the wood, forest, or wilds (*V.*).

वनलता vana-latā, f. forest-creeper; -*le-khā*, f. line of forest, far-extending forest; -*vahni*, m. forest fire; -*vāta*, m. forest wind; -*vāsa*, m. dwelling or residence in the forest, a. living in the forest. m. forest-dweller; -*vāsin*, a. m. id.; -*svan*, m. (wild dog), jackal

वनस vān-as, a. loveliness (*RV.*).

वनसद् vana-sād a. sitting in the forest
Rudra *sannivāsin*, m. forest-dweller
a. i. ng a theso cat m.
er hermit -*nīhālī*, f. forest region

वनस्पति vānas-pāti, *m.* (lord of the wood), forest tree; tree; large forest tree bearing fruit apparently without blossoms (*C.*); trunk, beam, post, timber (*V.*); lord of plants, Soma plant (*V., P.*); sacrificial post (*V., P.*).

वनहरि vana-hari, *m.* lion (?); -*antāsana*, *m.* forest conflagration.

वना van-ā, *f.* fire-stick (personified; *RV.*¹).

वनाग्नि vana-agni, *m.* forest-fire: -*ātana*, *n.* roaming about in the forest; -*ādhivāsin*, *a.* dwelling in the forest; -*anta*, *m.* forest region, forest; -*bhū*, *f.* forest region; -*antara*, *n.* interior of a forest (*pl* forests; *lc.* in forests of, -^o); *ab.* out of the forest; *lc.* in the forest; -*ma pra-via*, or *pra-āp*, enter or reach a forest; -*kara*, -*kārin*, *a.* roaming about in the forest; -*anta-sthali*, *f.* forest region; -*abyāni*, *f.* lotus growing in the forest

वनायु vanāyu, *m. pl. N.* of a people: -*ga*, -*desya*, *a. w.* haya, *m.* horse from the Vanāyu country.

वनाली vana-ālī, *f.* = -*rāgi*; -*āsrama*, *m.* abode in the forest, third stage in the religious life of a Brāhman; -*āsramin*, *m.* anchorite, Brāhman in the third stage; -*ārāya*, *a.* living in the forest; *m.* forest-dweller.

वनिका van-ikā, *f.* little wood (-^o): -*vāsa*, *m. N.* of a village

वनिता van-itā, *pp.* (√*van*) *f.* beloved, wife; girl; woman; female (of an animal or bird)

वनिन् 1. van-in, *a.* (*RV.*) desiring; bestowing.

वनिन् 2. vān-in, *m.* (belonging to the forest), tree (*RV.*); anchorite, Brāhman in the third stage (*C.*).

वनिष्ठु vanishtëkū, *m.* entrait (*V.*).

वनी van-i, *f.* forest, thicket.

वनीयक van-īya-ka, *m.* beggar, petitioner: -*gana*, *m. id.* [(*RV.*)].

वनीयस् vān-īyas, *cpv. a.* obtaining more

वनु van-ū, *m.* assailant (*RV.*).

वनुथ vanuṣh-yā, *den. P.* assail (*RV.*).

वनुस् van-ūs, *a.* (*RV.*) eager, zealous; loving; eager to attack, assailing; *m.* assailant.

वनेचर vane-kara, *a.* (i) roaming about or dwelling in the forest; *m.* forest-dweller (of men or animals). [forest.]

वनेकदेश vana-eka-ḍesa, *m.* a spot in the

वनीद्देश vana-uddesa, *m.* forest region, place in the wood; -*udbhava*, *a.* produced or existing in the forest, growing wild; -*upaplaṣa*, *m.* forest conflagration; -*upeta*, *pp.* having retired to the forest; -*urvī*, *f.* forest region.

वनीकस् vana-ekas, *a.* dwelling in the forest; *m.* forest-dweller, anchorite; forest animal; boar; -*ogha*, *m.* mass of water; -*oshadhi*, *f.* forest or wild herb.

वन्द VAND, I. vānda, (*P.*) *ā.* praise, extol (*V.*); greet respectfully, pay homage to, adore, worship; *cs.* vandaya, *P.* greet respectfully, pay homage to. *aan*, show honour to. *abhi*, salute respectfully, pay homage to, show honour to (*ac.*). *pra*, begin to praise, praise aloud (*RV.*). *prati*, respectfully acknowledge (*grace*). *sam*, greet respectfully

वन्द and *ana m. N.* of a p. otégé of the *Asmas* *a p.* (*RV.*) respectful salute lion obeisance homage

वन्दन 2. vānd-ana, *n.* parasitic plant (*AT.*¹); rash (attacking the limbs; also personified as a demon; *RV.*).

वन्दनमाला vandana-mālā, *f.* festoon of welcome (suspended over gateways): -*ikā*, *f.* id.

वन्दनीय vand-anīya, *fp.* to be respectfully greeted, to be paid homage to, -*āra*, *a.* praising, extolling (*V.*); respectful, towards (-^o; *C.*); *n.* praise (*RV.*); -*itavya*, *fp.* to be praised; to be respectfully greeted; -*i-tri*, *m.* praiser (*V.*); -*in*, *a.* adoring (-); (*vānd*)-*ya*, *fp.* laudable, praiseworthy; to be respectfully saluted; adorable, venerable: *ā*, *f. N.* of a *Yukshī*: (*a*)-*tā*, *f.* adorableness.

वन्दुर vandūra, *n.* driver's seat; seat of a chariot.

वन्ध्य vandhya, *a.* barren (female), unproductive (plant), fruitless, useless; destitute of (*in.*, -^o): *tā*, *f.* fruitlessness, uselessness; lack of (*lc.*, -^o); -*tva*, *n.* fruitlessness, uselessness; -*phala*, *a.* fruitless, useless: -*tva*, -ness.

वन्ध्या vandhyā, *f.* barren woman: -*tva*, *n.* barrenness; -*suta*, *m.* son of a barren woman (= an impossibility).

वन्य vān-ya, *a.* produced, living or growing in the forest; *m.* wild animal, wild plant. *n.* forest-produce (roots and fruit of wild plants): -*vritti*, *a.* living on forest produce; -*asana*, *a. id.*

वन्धितर vanyajitara, *a.* reverse of wild, tame: *n.* nivāśh, *m.* dwellings the reverse of sylvan. -*ibha*, *m.* wild elephant.

वप 1. VAP, I. vāpa, shear, clip (hair, beard): *ā*, cut one's (hair etc.); crop (the ground): *pp.* upā, shorn; *cs.* vāpaya, cause to be shorn or clipped; *ā*, cause one's (hair etc.) to be shorn. *pari*, shave or shear all round. *pra*, cut off (hair).

वप 2. VAP, I. P. (*ā. metr.*) vāpa, strew, scatter (seed); sow, bestrew: *ps.* upā, be sown etc.: *pp.* upā, scattered, sown; bestrewn, covered, with (*in.*, -^o); *cs.* vāpaya, *P.* put in the ground, sow, plant. *adhi*, *ā.* put on (garments; *RV.*). *apa*, disperse, drive away (*V.*). *abhi*, bestrew, cover. *ā*, scatter, throw, or put into, mingle with (*lc.*); insert, in (*lc.*: *Br.*, *S.*): *gd.* opya; *cs.* admix, add. *sam-ā*, throw together, mingle; pour into (*lc.*). *ud* (*V.*), pour out; draw out; excavate; cast away; *cs.* cause to dig out; pour or take out. *upa* (*V.*), heap up; cover, bury. *ni*, scatter, throw, or put down, on (*lc.*). *sam-ni*, put together (fires, *Br.*). *nis*, *P.* *ā.* pour, draw, or take out; sprinkle or place in or on (*lc.*); deal out handfuls of grain from a heap for sacrificial purposes = set aside for, offer to (*l.*, *g.*); perform (a sacrifice), offer (*ac.*) as a sacrifice; *cs.* sow; disseminate; set apart for the gods: *pp.* -*vāpita*. *ana-nis*, distribute afterwards (*V.*). *abhi-nis*, mingle with (*in.*, *Br.*). *sam-nis*, portion out together (*Br.*). *pra*, scatter forth; scatter upon (*ac.*); cast on or in (*lc.*); bestrew. *prati*, insert, implant, fix in or on (*lc.*); inlay or stud with (*in.*), *pp.* pratyupā, fixed, implanted, etc. in (*lc.*, -^o); studded with (-^o). *sam*, pour or put into (*V.*).

वपन vāp-ana, *n.* 1. shearing, shaving; 2. sowing; -*anīya*, *fp. n.* one should sow; -*ā*, *f.* 1. caul, omentum; fat (*comm.*); 2. mound, anhill on *y* with *valuka* -

वपुप्रकर्ष vapuṣ prakarsha, *m.* exco. educe of form personal beauty

वपुर्धर vapuṣ-dhara, *a.* endowed with beauty, embodied; -*mala-samāhita*, *pp.* covered with dirt on her body.

वपुष vāpuṣh-a, *a.* very beautiful (*RV.*); *a.* marvellous beauty.

वपुष्मत् vapuṣh-mat, *a.* having a beautiful form, handsome; embodied, incarnate; containing the word vapuṣ.

वपुस् vāp-us, *a.* wondrous, marvellously beautiful (*RV.*); *n.* marvel, wondrous beauty (*V.*); beautiful appearance, beauty; form; appearance; nature, essence (*rare*); body (-^o *a.*, *f.* -*ush-ī*).

वपोद्धरण vapāuddharana, *n.* aperture for extracting the caul (*S.*).

वपुव्य vap-tavya, *fp.* to be sown; *n.* one should sow; 1. (*vāp*)-*tri* (or -*tri*), shearer 2. (*vap*)-*tri*, *m.* sower.

वपुटदेवी vappata-devī, *f. N.* of a princess

वपिय vappiya, *m. N.* of a king.

वप्र vap-ra, *n.* *n.* [heap thrown up: √ 2 vap] mound, earthwork, rampart, mud wall, high river-bank (*rare*), slope of a hill, declivity (*rare*): -*kriyā*, -*kridā*, *f.* playful butting (of an elephant or bull) against a bank or mound; -*abhighāta*, *m.* butting (of a bull) against a bank or mound.

वपुस् vāp-us, *n.* beautiful appearance (*comm.*; *RV.*¹).

वम VAM, I. P. vāma, vomit, spit out give or send forth, emit; eject (*a. word*) = *repent* (*RV.*): *pp.* vānta, vomited, spit out; discharged (*rain*), given forth; having vomited; dropped (*garland*); *cs.* vāmaya, *P.* cause to vomit. *ud*, vomit forth, spit out send forth, emit, discharge; contrive, *at* accomplish.

वमथु vam-athu, *m.* vomiting; water squirted from an elephant's trunk; -*ana*, *n.* vomiting; emission; emetic.

वमि vam-i, *f.* (also *i*) vomiting, nausea, -*itavya*, *fp.* to be vomited or spit out.

वम्र vam-rā, *m.*, *i*, *f.* ant.

वयत् vāy-at, *pr. pt.* √ 4. vā.

वयम् vay-ām, *nm. pl.* we.

वयस् vāy-as, I. *n.* [perh. speeder: √ 1. vī, but *cp.* vī bird, esp. small bird; 2. *n.* [enjoyment: √ 1. vī] meal, food (*V.*); vigour strength, (bodily and mental) health (1) vigorous age, prime of life, youth; time of life, age (*ord. meaning*); 3. *n.* [√ 4. vū] we (*RV.*¹).

वयसिन् vayas-in, -^o *a.* = 2. vayas. age -*ka*, *a.* -^o, *id.*; -*krit*, *a.* giving strength, preserving youth.

वयस्य vayas-ya, *a.* being of (an =) the same age; *m.* contemporary, friend (often *a. term of address*): *ā*, *f.* woman's female contemporary or friend, confidential attendant: (*a*)-*ka*, *m.* contemporary, friend.

वयःसंधि vayah-samlihi, *m.* (junction of ages), puberty; -*sama*, *a.* equal in age -*stha*, *a.* grown up, full-grown; aged (*rare* -*sthāna*, *n.* youthful vigour, -*sthāpāna*, *a.* preserving the bloom of youth).

वया vay-ā, *f.* 1. (*V.*) branch (also *fig.* of a family); 2. refreshment, invigoration *RV.*

वयी ay *f.* female weaver (*RV.*)

वयुज *vay-ūna*, *n.* (V). [$\sqrt{1}$. *vri*] mark, aim; rule, order, custom; distinctness, clearness; (P.) knowledge: in according to rule: -*vat*, *a.* clear, bright (RV.), *ā-vid*, *a.* knowing the rule.

वयोगत *vayo-gata*, *pp* (arrived at age), aged; *n.* advanced age, loss of youth; -*(a)ti-ga*, *a.* advanced in age, aged; -*dhā*, *a.* (V.) bestowing health or strength; strong, vigorous: -*(a)dhika*, *n.* superior in age, older; advanced in age; *m.* aged man; -*rūpa-samanvita*, *pp.* endowed with youth and beauty; -*(a)vasthā*, *f.* stage or time of life; -*viśeṣa*, *m.* difference of age; -*vridhā*, *pp.* old in years, aged.

वयथ *vayyā*, *m.* companion (RV.).

वर 1. *vai-a*, *a.* [select: $\sqrt{2}$. *vri*] best, choicest, most excellent or beautiful, among (*ab.*, *g.*, *lc.*, -); better, more excellent, than (*ab.*, rarely *g.*), among (*ab.*, *v.* *r.*), *n.* *vār-am*, *adv.* specially, rather, better, than (*ab.* \pm *ā*; RV.); with *pr.* or *impv.* it is or were better that or if (the *vb.* being *stis.* omitted); with *pot.* it were more likely that; *predicatively without a vb.* is or are better, than (*ab.*, in V. *id.* \pm *ā*); *varam-na*, *na ka*, *na tu*, *na punah*, *tad api na*, or *tathā api na*, (it is) better (that) or rather - than (*with ab.* in *pr.* or *pot.*); *predicatively with ellipse of copula*: - is the best thing, and not = - is better than (*nm.*, very rarely *in.*); *varam-varam na* or *na ka khalu varam*, better-bian (*nm.*).

वर 2. *vār-a*, *m.* [$\sqrt{2}$. *vri*] choice, wish; object to be chosen as a gift or reward, boon; privilege (rare); dowry (rare): -*m vri*, choose a boon; -*m pra arth* or *yā*, express a wish; supplicate a blessing; -*m dā*, grant a boon or blessing; -*m pra-yam*, grant a wish; *vār-am ā* or *vārāya*, according to wish, to one's heart's content (RV.), *mad-varāt*, in consequence of the boon granted by me.

वर 3. *vār-a*, *m.* [enclosing: $\sqrt{1}$. *vri*] circumference, space (V.); hindering, checking (RV.).

वर 4. *var-ā*, *m.* [chooser: $\sqrt{2}$. *vri*] suitor; lover, bridegroom, husband; son-in-law (C., rare).

वरक *vara-ka*, *m.* groomsmen; -*kirti*, *m.* N.

वरटा *varaṭa*, *f.* goose.

वरणा *var-ana*, *m.* [protective: $\sqrt{1}$. *vri*] a tree (having medicinal and magical power; *Crataeva Roxburghii*); 2. *n.* [$\sqrt{2}$. *vri*] choosing, wishing; wooing; -*māla*, *f.* garland given by a girl to the man of her choice; -*srag*, *f.* id.

वरणीय *var-anīya*, *fp.* to be chosen.

वरण्डक *varanda-ka*, *m.* small mound; rampart separating two combatant elephants.

वर्तन् *vara-tanu*, *a.* (ā) having a beautiful form; *f.* beautiful woman; -*tantu*, *m.* N. of an ancient teacher; -*tā*, *f.* condition of being a blessing.

वरचा *vara-trā*, *f.* [that which fastens or secures: $\sqrt{1}$. *vri*] thong, strap.

वरद *vara-da*, *a.* conferring or granting boons; *ā*, *f.* N. of a river; -*dāna*, *n.* granting of a boon; -*nārī*, *f.* excellent woman; -*pakṣa*, *m.* party of the bridegroom; -*prada*, *a.* conferring or granting a boon; -*pradāna*, *n.* granting of a boon.

वरम *vātam*, *adv.*, *v.* **वर** 1. *vara*

वरय *var-ya* or base of $\sqrt{2}$ *vri* choose -*ay i-larva*, *fp.* to be chosen, out of (*ab.*)

वरयुवति *vara-yuvati* (or *i*), *f.* beautiful maiden; -*yogya*, *fp.* worthy of a boon; fit for a husband, marriageable; -*yoshit*, *f.* beautiful woman; -*ra*, *a.* granting boons; -*rūti*, *a.* fond of boons (Siva); *m.* N. of a poet, physician, grammarian, and lexicographer, *stis.* identified with Kātyāyana, and enumerated among the nine gems at the court of Vikramāditya; -*varāna*, *n.* choice of a boon; choice of a bridegroom; -*varā*, *m.* (2) gold; -*varin*, *a.* having a beautiful complexion -*i*, *f.* fair-faced, beautiful, or excellent woman, *ep.* of Durgā; -*vrita*, *pp.* chosen as a boon.

वरस् *vār-as*, *n.* breadth, expanse (RV.).

वरसुन्दरी *vara-sundarī*, *f.* very beautiful woman; -*surata*, *a.* initiated in the arts of love; -*stri*, *f.* excellent or noble woman; -*srag*, *f.* bridegroom's garland (put round his neck by the girl who chooses him).

वराक *var-āka*, *a.* (2) [rejected: $\sqrt{1}$. *vri*] wretched, miserable, putiable (*only.* of living beings); vile (gold).

वराङ्ग *varaṅga*, *n.* (best part), head; *puṇḍrium mullebre*, chief part; -*aganā*, *f.* beautiful woman.

वराट *varāṭa*, *m.* small shell called cowrie (used as a coin); -*ka*, *m.* (*i-kā*, *f.*) cowrie; seed-vessel of the lotus.

वराडिराग *varāṭi-rāga*, *m.* a kind of rāga; *i-rāga*, *m.* *id.*

वराणसी *varāṇasī*, *f.* N. of a river.

वरातिसर्ग *varātisaṅga*, *m.* bestowal of a boon; -*ānanā*, *a.* *f.* fair-faced.

वरति *var-ā-te*, 3 *sq.* subj. may check (RV.).

वराय *varā-ya*, *den.* represent a boon: only *pp.* *i-ta*, *n.* *imps.*

वरोह *vara-roha*, *a.* having beautiful hips; -*arthin*, *a.* requesting a boon; -*saxha*, *a.* highly honoured; very valuable; -*āsana*, *n.* splendid seat, throne.

वरोह *varāh*, *m.* V., C.: boar, hog; C.: boar-incarnation of Viṣṇu (who raised the earth from the bottom of the sea with his tusks); boar-shaped military array; N. of a Daitya; N.; -*datta*, *m.* N.; -*deva*, *m.* N.; -*mibira*, *m.* N. of an astronomer (sixth century A.D.); -*mūla*, *n.* N. of a locality with a statue of Viṣṇu's boar-incarnation; -*svāmin*, *m.* N. of a mythical king.

वराङ्ग *varāhu*, *m.* boar, hog (RV.).

वरिमन् *vai-i-man*, *n.* [$\sqrt{1}$. *vri*] expanse, broad space, wide tract (V.); -*i-mān*, *m.* *id.* (V.).

वरिवस् *vār-i-vas*, *n.* (V.) [$\sqrt{1}$. *vri*; *cp.* *ur-ū*] expanse, space; freedom, ease; *v.* *kri*, *dhā*, or *vid*, bring comfort or liberty to (*d.*); clear the path, to (*d.*).

वरिवस् *varivas-yā*, *den.* P. grant free space, vouchsafe (RV.); wait upon, cherish, tend (C.); -*māna*, *pr. pt.* with *ps. mg.* cherished.

वरिवस्वा *varivas-yā*, *f.* devotion, service, attendance.

वरिवोधा *varivo-dhā*, *a.* bestowing freedom (RV.).

वरिष्ठ *vār-ishṭha*, *spv.* 1. broadest, widest, most extensive (V.); 2. (mostly C.) most excellent, best, among (*g.* -); better than (*ab.*, rare); chief = worst, of (*g.* - rare) *m.* N.

वरीतु *vari-tu* *n.* [$\sqrt{2}$ *vri*] wooer (also used as future)

वरीयस् 1. *vār-īyas*, *cpv.* (V.) wider, broader than (*ab.*); freer; *n.* *adv.* farther, - off *n.* wider space, than (*ab.*); five space, freedom

वरीयस् 2. *var-īyas*, *cpv.* better, more excellent; best, most excellent, of (*g.*).

वरुद *varuḍa*, *n.* a mixed caste

वरुण *vār-una*, *m.* [$\sqrt{1}$. *vri*] Encompasser (of the world), N. of an *Aditya*, chief among the *Vedic* gods. he especially presides over the waters, the night, and the west; he is omniscient, punishes sin and is prayed to for forgiveness; he is also the sender of disease often associated with *Mitra* and *Indra* (-*du*), in C. he is god of the waters or ocean and regent of the west; -*grīhita*, *pp.* seized by Varuna = attacked by disease, *exp.* dropsy (V.); -*pāva*, *m.* Varuna's noose or fetter (V.); -*puruṣa*, *m.* servant of Varuna; -*loka*, *m.* Varuna's world; Varuna's sphere, the waters -*sarman*, *m.* N. of a mythical warrior. -*senā*, -*senikā*, *f.* N. of a princess; -*adri*, *m.* N. of a mountain.

वरुणानी *varun-ānī*, *f.* Varuna's wife.

वरुणालय *varuna ālaya*, *m.* Varuna's abode ocean; -*āśāsa*, *m.* *id.*

वरुण्य *varun-yā*, *a.* belonging to or coming from Varuna (V.).

वरुतु *var-ū-tri*, *m.* (V.) protector of (*g.*) (*vārā*), -*tri*, *f.* tutelary genius (V.).

वरुथ *vār-ū-tha*, *n.* [$\sqrt{1}$. *vi*] protection shelter, secure abode (V.); *n.* (1) guard or fender of a chariot (C.); host, herd, swarm multitude (P.).

वरुथिन् *varūth-in*, *a.* wearing armour (V.) having a wooden fender (car); protecting sheltering; seated in a chariot; surrounded by a crowd or quantity of (-*ā*); *m.* war chariot; -*i*, *f.* army. [(V)

वरुथ्य *varūth-yā*, *a.* protecting, sheltering

वरेण्य *vai-enya*, *fp.* [$\sqrt{2}$. *vri*] to be wished for, desirable, pre-eminent, most excellent, chief, of (*g.*); -*kratu*, *a.* (V.) of excellent might or wisdom. [thighs]

वरोरु *vara-uru*, *a.* (ā) having beautiful

वर्ग *varg-a*, *m.* [$\sqrt{1}$ *vri*] division, separate homogeneous collection, group, class, company, of (*g.* -*ā*; often *pl.* for *sg.*); classified group of words, category; class of consonants in the alphabet (*gutturals*, *palatals*, etc.) section (in a book); subdivision of an *Adhyāya* in the RV. and the *Bṛihadarāṇaka*; -*ā* with numerals, group or division consisting of (e.g. *three* = *dharma*, *kāma*, and *artha*).

वर्गीय *varg-īya*, *a.* belonging to the group party, or category of (-*ā*); -*ya*, *a.* (-*ā*) *id.*, *m.* class-fellow, colleague.

वर्चस् *vārk-as*, *n.* V.: vigour, energy, activity; illuminating power (of fire or sun) C.: brilliance, lustre, light; colour; ordure

वर्चस् *varkas-ā*, *n.* (-*ā*) brilliance, lustre colour; -*ka*, *n.* brilliance; ordure; -*ya*, *a.* conferring vigour; -*vin*, *a.* vigorous; *m.* energetic man.

वर्चिन् *vark-in*, *m.* N. of a demon combatted by Indra.

वर्ज *varg-a*, *a.* (-*ā*) free from, destitute of excepting; -*ana*, *n.* avoidance, abandonment neglect of, deviation from (*g.*); omission; exclusion -*ā* *fp.* to be avoided -*ana*, *ab.* excluding excepting without -*aya*, *a.* $\sqrt{1}$ *vri* -*ayita-ya*, *fp.* to be avoided -*ayita*, *m.* avoider -*ā*, *pp.* or $\sqrt{1}$ *vri*

destitute of (in.); -in, a. avoiding (-); -ya, *fp.* to be avoided: - given up; excepting (-).

वर्ण var-na, *m.* [covering, coating: \sqrt{r} . vri] cover, lid (C., rare); exterior, appearance, colour (very common); (good) complexion (C.); pigment (for writing or painting. C.); (colour =) race, species, kind; character, nature, form; caste (*prob. from contrast of colour between aboriginal slaves and their fair conquerors*); (coloured mark), letter; sound; vowel; syllable; word; musical note (rare); praise (rare); fame, renown (rare).

वर्णक varna-ka, *a.* (ikā) describing; *m. n.* specimen, model; *m.* pigment, unguent, paint; *n.* section, chapter (rare); -krama, *m.* order of the castes; -guru, *m.* king; -grathanā, *j.* artificial method of writing verses; -kaura, *m.* thief of the colour of = resembling (g.) in hue; -gyāyas, *pr.* superior by caste; -gye-shtha, *sp.* higher or highest by caste.

वर्णत varna-ta, *m. N.*; -tva, *n.* connexion with caste; -dūshaka, *a.* defiling caste; -āvaya-maya, *a.* (i) dissyllabic; -dharma, *m. sg.* & *pl.* duties of the castes.

वर्णन varn-ana, *n.*, *ā.* *f.* description, account, statement; -aniya, *fp.* to be described or stated.

वर्णपरिध्वंस varna-paridhvamsa, *m.*, *ā.* *f.* loss of caste; -pātha, *m.* alphabet; -buddhi, *f.* notion connected with the sound; -mātra, *n.* mere colour.

वर्णय varna-ya, *den. P.* (Ā. metr.) colour, paint; depict, delineate, describe, relate, explain, state; regard (rare); *pp.* varnita, described, etc. *anu.* describe, relate, explain, state. *viā.* relate, describe. *upa.* describe, narrate, tell, state. *nis.* look attentively, at (to); describe, depict (rare). *vi-nis.* look at attentively, regard. *sam.* relate, tell: praise.

वर्णयितव्य varnay-itavya, *fp.* to be described; -itri, *m.* describer.

वर्णराशि varna-rāsi, *m.* alphabet; -lopa, *m.* dropping of a letter; -varti: -kā, *f.* paint-brush; -vikriyā, *f.* violation of the rules of caste; -vritta, *n.* metre measured by the number of syllables; -vyatikrāntā, *pp. f.* having transgressed with a man of lower caste; -vyavasthiti, *f.* caste system; -śik-shā, *f.* phonetics; -śreshha, *m.* best man by caste, Brāhman; -samsarga, *m.* mixture of castes by intermarriage; -sambhāra, *n.* assembly representative of castes; -samkara, *m.* mixture of colours (rare). mixture of castes by intermarriage; -samghāta, *m.*, -samghāta, *m.*, -samamānāya, *m.* (combination of letters), alphabet; -sthāna, *n.* place (in the mouth) of the production of a letter.

वर्णात्मक varna-ātmaka, *a.* articulate (sound); -anuprāsa, *m.* alliteration, paronomasia; -antara, *n.* another letter, change of sound; another caste; -gamana, *n.* change of caste; -anya-tva, *n.* change of colour; -apeta, *pp.* deprived of caste; -āsrāma, *m. pl.* the castes and the religious orders.

वर्णिका varn-ikā, *f.* pigment, paint, unguent; actor's mask or dress: -parigraha, *m.* assumption of a mask or part.

वर्णितवत् varn-ita-vat, *pp. act.* (he) related, depicted, etc.

वर्णिन varn-in, *a.* coloured; -°, having the appearance of; belonging to the (Brāhman etc.) caste; *m.* man belonging to one of the four B n the first stage, re- high-caste student, pl a certain order -ā, *f.* woman w of high caste

वर्णोदक varna-udaka, *n.* coloured water.

वर्ण्य varn-ya, *i. a.* productive of colour; *2 fp.* to be described.

वर्तक varta-ka, *m.* quail.

वर्तन vart-ana, *a.* [\sqrt{v} rit] setting in motion, quickening (rare); *n.* staying or sojourn in (lc.); living on (in.), subsistence, livelihood, occupation (*ord. mg.*); wages; association with (saha); proceeding, conduct; application of (-°).

वर्तनि vart-anī, *f.* (V.) felly of a wheel; rut; track, road, path; course of rivers, eyelashes.

वर्तनीय vart-anīya, *fp. n.* one should apply oneself or attend to (lc.).

वर्तमान vart-a-māna, *pr. pt.* (\sqrt{v} rit) present, existing; *n.* the present; *ā. f.* (personal terminations of) the present tense: (a)-kāla, *m.* present; (a)-ākshepa, *m.* declaration of dissatisfaction with something going on.

वर्तय vart-aya, *cs.* (\sqrt{v} rit) subsist, etc.

वर्तये vart-tave, *d. inf.* (of \sqrt{r} . vri) to cover (RV.).

वर्तय्य vartavya, *fp.* incurr. for vartitavya.

वर्ति vart-i (or ī), [anything rolled: \sqrt{v} rit] roll, pill (of drugs, cosmetics, collyrium); wick of a lamp; magic wick; collyrium.

वर्तिका vart-ikā, *f. i.* [\sqrt{v} rit, roll] wick, paint-brush; paint (incurr. for varnikā); *2.* (vart)-ikā, quail.

वर्तितव्य vart-i-tavya, *fp.* to be tarried in (country); - practised or observed (conduct); - treated; *n.* imps. one should stay or remain in (lc.); one should apply oneself to (lc.); - live or exist; - proceed or behave (*v. ad. or in.*), towards any one (g., lc., *n.* with saha); asmad-vase -, we should be obeyed.

वर्तित्व vart-i-tva, *n.* treatment as of (-°).

वर्तिन vart-in, *a.* abiding, staying, resting, being, situated, in (*only* -°); being in a condition etc. (-°); practising (-°), engaged in, making (a request, -°); behaving, acting (-° or *v. ad.*); behaving properly towards (-°); *n.* meaning of a suffer. [(RV.).

वर्तिस vart-is, *n.* (turning in), lodging, abode

वर्ती vart-i, *f.*, *v.* varti.

वर्तुल vart-ula, *a.* [\sqrt{v} rit, turn], round; *n.* circle.

वर्तन् vart-man, *n.* [\sqrt{v} rit: turning mark of a wheel], rut, track; path, road, way, course (*also fig.*); eyelid: *in.* vartmanā, by way of = along, through, by; nadī-gāri-vana-vartmanā, through rivers, mountains, and forests.

वर्तपात vartma-pāta, *m.* coming into the way; -pātana, *n.* waylaying.

वर्च var-tra, *a.* [\sqrt{r} . vri] warding off (S.); dam, embankment (F.).

वर्ध vārdh-a, *a.* [\sqrt{r} . vridh] increasing, gladdening (-°); *m.* granting of prosperity (RV. 1).

वर्धक vardh-aka, *a.* [$\sqrt{2}$. vridh] cutting off; *m.* carpenter; *i.* -n, *n.* id.

वर्धन i. vārdh-ana, *a.* (i) growing, increasing, prospering, getting richer; causing increase, strength, or prosperity, augmenting (*in C. very often* -°); gladdening (*only* -°). *n.* increaser bestower of prosperity; *n.* growth " station, elevation and comfort (RV)

वर्धन 2. vārdh-ana, *n.* [$\sqrt{2}$. vridh] cutting off (-°); -° with names of towns prob. = town (rare): -śrāmīn, *n. N.* of a temple or statue

वर्धनीय vārdh-anīya, *fp.* [\sqrt{r} . vridh] to be increased; to be caused to thrive.

वर्धमान vardha-māna, *pr. pt.* Ā. (\sqrt{r} . vridh) growing, etc.; *m. N.* of a mountain and district, now Burdwan; *N.* of a village; *ā. f. N.* of a form of the Gīyatri metre (a)-ka, *m. N.*; (a)-pura, *n. N.* of a town Burdwan; i-ya, *a.* belonging to Burdwan

वर्धमानेश vardhamānā-isa, *m. N.* of a temple or statue.

वर्धय vārdh-aya, *cs.* (\sqrt{r} . vridh) increase, -ayitri, *m.* educator, rearer of (-°). tri, *f.*

वर्धपन vārdh-āp-ana, *a.* [*fr.* *cs.* of $\sqrt{2}$. vridh] cutting the navel-cord, commemoration of this ceremony; birthday or other festival implying congratulations: -ka, *n. id.* congratulatory gift.

वर्धपय vārdhāp-aya, *cs. P. i.* congratulate; *2.* cut (the umbilical cord).

वर्धित vārdh-ita, *pp.* of \sqrt{r} . & $\sqrt{2}$. vridh: *n.* (1) kind of key; -i-tavya, *fp. n.* one should increase; -ini, *a. f.* increasing (-°); -ishan, *a.* growing, increasing.

वर्ध vārdh-ra, *n.* strap, thong (= varatrā)

वर्प vārp-as, *n.* (RV.) assumed form, phantom; form, image; artifice, device, design

वर्मन् vār-man, *n.* [envelope: \sqrt{r} . vri] armour, mail (V., C.); protection, shelter (V often -° in names of Kshatriyas.

वर्मय varma-ya, *den. P.* provide with a coat of mail. *pp.* varmita, armoured.

वर्महर varma-hara, *a.* (old enough for) wearing armour.

वर्मि varmi, *m.* kind of fish -matsya, *m.* the varmi fish. [armoured

वर्मित varmi-ita, *pp.* (of varmaya); -in, *a.*

वर्य var-ya, *fp.* to be chosen, eligible (f) excellent, best, chief of (g., -°).

वर्यक var-var-aka, *m. N.* (less correct for barbaraka).

वर्ष varsh-ā, *a.* [\sqrt{v} ri] raining (-°, C.); *m.* (C.), *n.* (V., C.), rain; shower, of (flowers, or rose, dust, etc., g., -°); the rains, rainy season (*pl.*: *ā. f.*, rare); year (commonly applied to age); division of the world, plain between mountain ranges (seven or nine are assumed) in within a year; *ab.* after a year; *lc.* rep every year. (a)-ka, *a.* raining, showering, -karman, *n.* action of raining; (a)-gana, *m. pl.* long series of years.

वर्षण varsh-ana, *a.* (i) raining (*only* -°) *n.* raining, showering (*also fig.*); bestowing abundantly on (-°).

वर्षत्र varsha-tra, *n.* (protection from rain) umbrella; -trāna, *n. id.*; -dhara, *m.* range separating divisions of the world; ruler of a varsha; eunuch; -dhārā-dhara, *a.* holding showers of rain (cloud); -pada, *n.* calendar -pāta, *m.* fall of ruin; -pūga, *m. n. sg.* & *pl.* quantity of rain; series of years; -prati-bandha, *m.* drought; -ritu-māsa-paksha-a-ho-velā-deśa-pradeśa-vat, *a.* stating the year, season, month, fortnight, day, hour, country, and locality.

वर्षय varsh-aya, *cs.* of \sqrt{v} ri.

वर्षवर varsha vara *m. ew uch* period of six years *n. a th usard*

years: **ā-ya**, *den.* **Ā.** appear like a thousand years.

वर्षा varshā, *f.* rain (rare) (*sg.*) *pl.* rains, rainy season (*very common*): **īā-kāla**, *m.* rainy season; **-āgama**, *m.* beginning of the rains; **-ambu**, *n.* rain water; **-samaya**, *m.* rainy season.

वर्षिक varsh-ika, *a.* (so many) years old (—); **-ī-tā**, *f.* showering (of rain or wealth); **-ī-tri**, *m.* showerer, bestower; **-in**, *a.* raining, showering, bestowing (—, *very common*); shedding copious tears (rare); (so many) years old (—; rare).

वर्षिष्ठ varsh-ishṭha, *spv.* [of base contained in varsh-man; in sense, of vridhā, almost exclusively *V.*] highest, uppermost, longest, greatest; very large (*P.*); **-īyas**, *cpv.* (chiefly *V.*) higher, upper; longer, greater, than (*ab.*); great, considerable; thriving (earth); better than (*ab.*); aged. [ing (*ac.*, *C.*).

वर्षुक varsh-u-ka, *a.* rainy; raining, shower-
वर्षोपल varshaupala, *m.* hail; **-ogha**, *m.* torrent of rain. [crown of the head.

वर्षन् 1. varsh-mān, *m.* (*V.*) height, top;
वर्षन् 2. varsh-man, *n.* height, top, surface, chief (*V.*, *P.*); height, size, extent; body.

वर्ष varsh-ya (*YV.*, or *-yā RV.*), *a.* rainy.

वल् VAL, *I.* **vala**, turn, — round, turn to (*ac.*, *lc.*, *abhimukham*); return home; depart, go away again; break forth, appear: *pp.* **valita**, turned, bent; having departed; broken forth: accompanied by (—); *cs.* **vala-ya**, *P.* cause to roll (waves); turn (*tr.*). **Ā.** *pp.* turned round. *vi.* turn aside: *pp.* averted. **sam**, *pp.* met, united, blended, or connected with (*in*, —).

वल val, *pratyāhāra* for all consonants but *y*.

वल-ā, *m.* [enclosure: \sqrt{I} . *vri*] cave (*V.*); personified as a demon withholding the heavenly waters from man; brother of *Vritra* and vanquished by *Indra* (often written *Bala*).

वलक vala-ka, *n.* procession.

वलन val-ana, *n.* turning round; waving, appearing.

वलन्तिका valant-ikā, *f.* kind of gesticulation.

वलभि valabhi (or more commonly *i*), ridge of a roof, top or pinnacle of a house; **i-kā**, *f.* *dina* of *id*.

वलभिद् vala-bhid, *m.* smiter of *Vala*, *Indra*.

वलभी valabhī, *f.*, *v.* valabhi; *N.* of a town in *Saurāṣṭra*.

वलय val-aya, *m.*, *n.* [\sqrt{I} . *vri*] bracelet, arm-let (worn by men and women); circle; circumference (— *a.* encircled by); *m.* kind of circular military array; multitude, swarm (rare).

वलयित valay-ita, *den.* *pp.* surrounded or encircled by (*m.*, —); put round the arm (bracelet); forming a circle; **-in**, *a.* provided with a bracelet; encircled with (—); **-ī-kri**, turn into or use as a bracelet; **-ī-bhū**, become a circle: *pp.* encircling.

वलवत् vala-vat, *a.* containing the word *vala*: **-vritra**, *m.* *Vala* and *Vritra*. **-nishūḍ-ana**, *m.* *ep.* of *Indra*.

वलि val-i (or *i*), fold of the skin, wrinkle.

वलित val-ita, *pp.* (\sqrt{val}) bent round etc.

वलिन val-na a wrinkled shirt etc. **bha**, *a.* *id.* **mat**, *a.* *id.*

वली vali, *f.*, *v.* **वलि** vali: **-ka**, — *a.* having — folds; *n.* projecting thatched roof; **-mat**, *a.* curly (locks); **-mukha**, *m.* (having a wrinkled face), monkey; *N.* of a monkey; **-vādāna**, *m.* monkey.

वल्क valka, *m.* bark of a tree: (*a*)-**la**, *m.* *n.* *id.*; cloth made of bark, bark garment: **-vat**, *a.* wearing a garment made of bark, **-agina-samvita**, *pp.* clothed in bark and skins.

वल्कलिन valkal-in, *a.* yielding bark (branch); wearing a garment made of bark.

वल्कवासस valka-vāsas, *n.* garment made of bark.

वल्ग VALG, *I.* **Ā.** *metr.* **valga**, bound, leap (*esp.* with joy); gallop; shake, dance (of inanimate objects); sound (of a speech): *pp.* **valgita**, leaping, bounding; fluttering, moving to and fro; sounding well. **viā**, gallop; jump about; move about (*breast*). **vi**, leap, bound.

वल्गन valg-ana, *n.* bounding, galloping; **-ā**, *f.* bridle, *N.*; **-ita**, *pp.* \sqrt{valg} ; *n.* gallop; leaping (for joy).

वल्गु valg-ū, *a.* (*f.* *id.*) comely, handsome, fine, lovely, attractive (*esp.* of *somū*, voice, speech).

वल्गुलिका valgul-ikā, *f.* box, chest.

वल्भ VALBH, *I.* **Ā.** **valbha**, eat (*very rare*).

वल्ली valmī-ka, *m.* *n.* ant-hill; *n.* *N.* of a locality **-agra**, *n.* *N.* of a peak of *Rāma-giri*.

वल्ल valla, *m.* kind of wheat; a certain weight.

वल्लकी valiakī, *f.* kind of lute.

वल्लभ valla-bha, *a.* beloved, of (*g.*, *lc.*, —): dearer than (*ab.*); *m.* favourite; lover; *N.* **-gana**, *m.* beloved, mistress; **-tā**, *f.* popularity with (*g.*, *lc.*, —); **-deva**, *m.* *N.* of a poet; **-sakti**, *m.* *N.* of a king, **-ākārya**, *m.* *N.* of a teacher and founder of a *Vaiṣṇava* sect.

वल्लभी vallabhī, *f.* *N.* of a town.

वल्लरि vallari (or *i*), tendril, creeper (also *fig.* of locks etc.): **i-kā**, — *a.* *id.*

वल्लपुर vallā-pura, *n.* *N.* of a town.

वल्लि valli (rare), **वल्ली** vallī, *f.* creeper (often *fig.* of arms, brows, lightning, etc.): **i-kā**, *f.* *dina* of *id.*; **i-mat**, *a.* having a — creeper (—).

वल्ली valli, *f.* more usual form of *valli*.

वल्लूर vallūra, *n.* dried flesh.

वल्लु vālśa, *m.* shoot, branch (*V.*, *P.*; also *spelt* *bālśa*)

वल्लु VALH, *I.* **Ā.** **vālha** (*V.*, rare), test with a question, propound a riddle to. *pra*, *id.*: *pp.* **pravāhita**, enigmatical.

वल् va-vr-ā, *a.* [\sqrt{I} . *vri*] concealing oneself (*RV.*); *m.* hiding-place, cavern (*RV.*).

वल् va-vr-i, *m.* (*RV.*) [cover: \sqrt{I} . *vri*] lurking-place; covering, vesture; body

वल् VAS, *red.* **vivas** (*V.*²), **vavas** (*RV.*¹), *II.* *P.* *stg.* **vās**, *wk.* *us* (*V.*, *C.*), will, command (also *w* *inf.*; *RV.*); desire, long o-wish for — be fond of *V* *C* — affirm main-
tain declare *C* *a* *e* *p* *pl* *vās*, *vāśā*, into *vāśvānā*, willing *g* *ad* eager (*V* *u* *mat*, *P* *pr* *pt* *A*

(*RV.*¹), commanding, having at command (*might*); *cs.* *P.* **vasaya**, get into one's power subject. **sam-ā**, **-vaset**, *incorr.* for *-vaset*

वश 1. vās-a, *m.* will, wish, desire; power, control, authority, dominion; *N.* of a protégé of the *Asvins*, *N.* of a people (*pl.*): — *a.* subject to, under the influence of, overcome by; *in.* *ab.*, **-tas**, by command of, by force of, on account of, by means of, in accordance with (*g.* *only*, —); *ac.* with *vs.* of going 1, **gam**, **yā** (and *cpv.*), fall into the power of become subject to, give way to (*g.*, —); with *ni* or *ā-ni*, reduce to subjection, subdue **vase bhū**, *vrit*, or **sthā**, be in the power of (*g.*, —); **vase kri**, **sthāpaya**, or **sam-sthāpaya**, reduce to subjection, subdue, keep under control

वश 2. vās-a, *n.* liquid fat (*V.*, rare).

वशंवद vasam-vada, *a.* (*only*, —) obedient to the will of, submissive, completely under the influence of, entirely dependent on, filled with, overcome by: **-tva**, *n.* complaisance

वशकर vasa-kara, *a.* (i) subduing, winning over; **-kāra**, *a.* leading to subjection; **-ga**, *a.* subject, obedient, being in the power of, dependent on (*g.*, —); **-gata**, *pp.* *id.*; **-ga-tva**, *n.* dependence on (—); **-tā**, *f.* *id.* (*g.*, —), command of (*lc.*).

वशनी vasa-nī, *a.* subject to (*g.*, *RV.*¹) **-vartin**, *a.* being in the power of, subject, submissive, or obedient to (*g.*, —); **-sthā**, *a.* being in the power of any one.

वशा vas-ā, *f.* [lowing: $\sqrt{vās}$] cow (*V*) barren cow; female elephant (*C.*).

वशानुग vasa-anuga, *a.* following one's will subject to the will of, obedient to (*g.*, —)

वशिक vas-ika, *a.* empty (*very rare*).

वशित्व vas-i-tva, *n.* freedom of will, inde-
pendence; command of (*lc.*); self-control

वशिन् vas-in, *a.* ruling; willing, obedient (rare); self-controlled (*orig. mg.*); (disposable =) empty (rare); *m.* ruler, lord of (*g.*) **-i**, *f.* mistress (*RV.*).

वशी vas-i, *f.* [$\sqrt{vās}$] in *ur-vāsi*.

वशीकर vasi-kara, *a.* subjecting, subduing (—); **-kara**, *n.* subjection (also by magical expedients) of (*g.*, —); **-kāra**, *m.* *id.*

वशीकृ vasi-kri, reduce to subjection, en-
thral, subdue, **-bhū**, become subject to any one: *pp.* subject, obedient, submissive.

वस vas-ya, *a.* subject to the power or will of, submissive, docile, obedient; *n.* power supernatural power over any one, or magical rite for its obtainment: **-tā**, *f.* subjection to (*g.*, —); submissiveness, obedience.

वषट् vāṣat, *indecl.* sacrificial exclamation uttered by the *Hota* at the end of the *Yāgyu* whereupon the oblation is cast into the fire by the *Adhvaryu* (used with *i.* of the deity) with *kri*, utter the exclamation *vāṣat*: *pp.* **vāṣat-kṛta**, hallowed by the exclamation *vāṣat*; **anu-vāṣat-kṛi**, follow one exclamation *vāṣat* with another accompani-
with the words 'Somasya agne vhi.'

वषट्कार vāṣat-kāra, *m.* exclamation *vāṣat* (*vāṣat*)-*kṛiti*, *f.* *id.* (*RV.*); **-kṛitya**, *fp.* one should utter *vāṣat*.

वष्टि vāṣh-ti, *a.* eager (*RV.*¹).

वस् vas *encl.* *ac.* *m.* *d* *g* *pl* of *he pra* of the second person

वस् 2. as a clothed *n* °)

स 1. VAS, VI. P. *ukkhā*, (V.) grow light (of the night at dawn), grow bright, shine (dawn); shine down anything upon (I.; RV.); light (ac.) away (dūrē); cs. P. *vāsaya*, cause to shine (RV.). *apa*, drive away with light. **vi**, shine forth, flush, dawn: pp. *vyūshita*, grown light, turned to morning (of night: V, C.). *pāri-vi*, shine forth (from =) after (ab.).

स 2. VAS, II. *Ā. vāsta*, put on, wear (V, C.); envelope oneself in, assume (a form, etc.), penetrate into (V.); cs. P. *vāsaya* (V, C.), cause or allow to put on or wear (a garment); clothe with (in.); *Ā. envelope oneself in (in.)*. *anu*, clothe, invest with (in.); *Ā. clothe oneself, in (ac.)*. *ni*, put on, clothe oneself in: pp. *nivāsita*, clothed in (in.); cs. put on: pp. *-vāsita*, clothed in (in.); occupied with (-°). *sam*, clothe oneself in (in; RV.).

स 3. VAS, I. P. *vāsa* (*Ā. metr. in C.*: in V. only pf. pt. *vāvasānā* and with *am*), stop at a place, stay overnight (+ *rā* trim), halt, stay, remain, abide, dwell, live; exist, be found in (lo.); rest or depend on (lo.); *u. ac.* remain in any condition, make *me* *s* *abode* (*vāsam*, *vasatim*), practise (*chastity*); *u. dūrātas*, keep aloof; *u. sukhā*, live pleasantly or at ease: pp. *ushita*, passed, spent (time); retired to (place); having halted, passed the night, abode, dwell, or been absent, dwelling, having waited (the place being *lc.*, or °, the time, *ac.* or -°); having cohabited with (*saha*); having stood or lain (of things, esp. overnight: the place in *lc.* or -°, the time, *ac.* or -°); *n. imp.* a stay has been made, the time has been passed (in, *lc.*); cs. *vāsāya*, P. *Ā. cause to halt or stay overnight, lodge; cause to dwell; cause to wait, keep in suspense (RV.); delay, retard; cause to exist, preserve, populate; place upon (lc.); observe silence (anadhyāyam mukhe); produce. adhi*, occupy or settle in (a place): pp. *adhyushita*, occupied, inhabited; having dwelt, in (lc.); cs. allow to stand overnight. *anu*, follow any one (*ac.*) to a place. *antar*, dwell within. *ā*, abide, dwell, in (lc.); occupy, settle in, inhabit; enter upon (a religious order); have sexual intercourse with a woman (*ac.*); cs. receive into one's house: occupy, settle in; halt, encamp for the night: pp. occupied by (-°). *adhi*, occupy, inhabit; dwell in (lc.); enter upon, devote oneself to (*ac.*). *sam-ā*, halt, encamp for the night; occupy, settle in, inhabit; cs. halt, encamp, establish oneself: pp. with *act. mg. ud*, cs. P. *Ā. remove from its place (e g fire from the altar, etc.); devastate. upa*, remain at (*ac.*), in (lc.); wait; (wait with eating), fast (with *ac.* of food or time): pp. *uposhita*, having fasted, fasting; cs. cause to fast. *ni*, stay, dwell, in (lc.). *adhi-ni*, choose for one's abode. *sam-ni*, dwell or live together, with (in.). *nis*, live out—to the end of; cs. turn out of one's dwelling, expel, banish, from (ab.), to (ac.). *pāri*, stay, live with (in.): *samsargitayā* — associate with (*ac.*); pp. *paryushita*, having passed the night; having stood overnight, of yesterday, stale, spoilt (food, etc.); cs. allow to stand overnight. *pāra*, sojourn abroad, leave home, set out on a journey, depart; disappear, cease: pp. *proshita*, absent from home, being on a journey, sojourning abroad; effaced; set (sun); cs. turn out of one's abode, banish; *des. P. pra-vivatsa*, intend to go on a journey be about to depart from (ab *vi-pāra*, set out on a journey go or live to *pp* absent from home to *ac* *gd. vi* after a

journey; cs. banish, from (ab.); *sam-pāra*, pp. disappeared, set (sun). *prati*, dwell, cs. lodge, receive into one's house (lc.). *vi*, depart from (ab.); spend, pass (time; *ac.*); pp. *vyushita*, absent from home; having passed (time; *ac.*); inhabited by (-°); cs. expel from one's residence, banish; dismiss. *sam*, P. *Ā. dwell together; live or associate with (ac., in. ± saha); dwell, live, in (lc.); pass, spend (time); cs. cause to live together, with (in. ± saha; V.); receive into one's house, lodge.*

वस 4. VAS (RV., very rare, only *vasishva*, -*vāvasen*, *vāvasānā*), rush at, attack. *anu*, hasten towards or consume (RV.).

वस 5. VAS, cs. P. *-vāsaya* (very rare). *ud*, cut off or away (I.). *ni*, pp. *-vāsita*, deprived of life (v. r. -*pātita*). *pāri*, cut off (around), cut out (Br., S.).

वसति *vas-atī*, f. staying overnight; dwelling, abiding, sojourn; nest (V.); residence, abode, house; seat (*fig.*) of (g., -°); night (rare); -*m kri*, *grah*, or *bandh*, pass the night; take up one's abode, in (lc.); *tisro vasatir ushitvā*, having halted at three stages, having passed three nights: -*druma*, m. tree under which the night is passed

वसतीवरी *vasatī-vārī*, f. pl. water left standing overnight (drawn from a stream on the eve of the Soma sacrifice).

वसन 1. *vas-ana*, n. dwelling, sojourn, residence in (-°).

वसन 2. *vās-ana*, n. dress, garment, cloth (*du.* upper and lower garment): -°, clothed in. also *fig.* = surrounded by, attached to (a doctrine): -*vat*, a. clothed; -*sadman*, n. (cloth-house), tent; -*arnava*, a. sea-girt.

वसन्त *vas-ant-ā*, m. [brilliant season. fr. pr. pt. of *√i. vas*] spring (also personified); N.: -*ka*, m. *ut.*; -*kāla*, m. spring time; -*tillaka*, n. ornament of spring; a metre (also ā, f.); m. N.; -*pushpa*, n. flower of spring; -*bandhu*, m. friend of spring, god of love; -*bhānu*, m. N. of a king; *mahotsava*, m. great spring festival; -*yodha*, m. spring as a warrior; -*rāga*, m. king spring; N. of a grammarian. *i-ya*, n. work composed by *Vasanta-rāga*; -*ritu*, m. spring season; -*lekha*, f. N.; -*sri*, f. pomp of spring; -*sakha*, m. friend of spring, ep. of the wind blowing from the Malaya; -*samaya*, m. spring-time; -*utsava*, m. spring festival, lovely time of spring; -*sahāya*, m. god of love; -*sena*, m. N. of a king; ā, f. N.

वसन्ती *vasāntī* (or ā), ad. in spring (V.).

वसन्तोत्सव *vasanta-utsava*, m. festival of spring.

वसईव *vasar-hān*, a. striking in the morning = destroying the demons of night at dawn (RV.).

वसवान *vasav-āna*, m. possessor or preserver of wealth (RV.). [wealth (V.).

वसव्य *vasuv-yā*, a. (V.) affluent (gods); n.

वसा *vās-ā* (in TS. ā), f. [shining, white: *√i. vas*] suet, lard, fat; brain.

वसाति *vas-āti*, f. dawn (?; occurs once in a quotation in the Nirukta); m. N. of a people (pl.); N.

वसामय *vasā-maya*, a. (i) consisting of fat; -*avasashta-malina*, a. dirty with remains of fat; -*ahamā*, m. offering of fat.

वसिष्ठ *vās-ishtha* *sp.* [brightest *√i. vas*] best, most (V. t.) m. N. of one of the leading Vedic Rishis, ora-

poser of the seventh Mandala of the RV., in C. he is regarded as one of the seven Rishis and is mentioned as a lawgiver (often incorrectly spelt Vasishtha).

वसीयस् *vās-īyas*, *cpv.* better, than (ab) faring better, wealthier (V.).

वसु *vās-u*, a. [*√i. vas*] good, beneficent (V.); m. ep. of various gods and of the gods in general; pl. the Vasus, a class of gods (their number being usually eight; Indra is their chief, later Agni and Vishnu); ray of light (C., rare); N.: n. goods, wealth, property (V, C. very common); gold (C., very rare); gem, pearl (C., very rare).

वसुक्रत *vasu-krit*, m. N. of a poet of the RV.; -*kra*, m. N. of a poet of the RV.; -*da*, a. bestowing wealth; -*datta*, m. N.: ā, f. N. (a) -*pura*, n. N. of a town; -*dhā*, a. wealth bestowing, bountiful (V.); -*dāvan*, a. id (V.); -*deva*, m. (having the Vasus for deities), N. of a king, father of Krishna N. of various men: -*putra*, m. son of Vasu deva, Krishna.

वसुधा *vasu-dhā*, a. yielding wealth, bountiful (V., rare); ā, f. (C.) earth; country, region; ground: -*tala*, n. surface of the earth, earth; ground; -*dhara*, a. supporting or maintaining the earth (Vishnu); m. mountain; king; -*adhipa*, -*adhipati*, m. lord of earth or of the country, king; -*adhipatya*, n. sovereignty; -*pati*, m. king.

वसुधार *vasu-dhara*, a. handling treasure (officials); -*dhara*, f. stream of wealth or gifts; -*maya*, a. consisting of a stream of wealth; -*dhārin-ā*, f. earth; -*nanda*, m. N. of a king; -*nemi*, m. N. of a snake demon

वसुधर *vasu-m-dhara*, a. holding or containing treasure, m. N.: ā, f. earth; country; soil; ground; N.: -*dhara*, m. mountain; -*dhava*, m. spouse of earth, king; -*bharit*, m. mountain; -*sunāsira*, m. king.

वसुपति *vasu-pati*, m. lord of wealth, ep. of Agni, Indra, or Savitri (RV.). or of Kubera, lord of the Vasus (Krishna); -*pālita*, m. N. of a celebrated Buddhist scholar; -*bhūti*, m. N.

वसुमत *vasu-mat*, a. possessing or containing wealth, rich; accompanied by the Vasus, m. N.: -*i*, f. (C.) earth; country, region, ground; N.: -*pati*, m. lord of earth, king; -*stānu*, m. son of Vasumati, Naraka.

वसुमति *vasu-mati*, m. N. of a Brāhman; -*mitra*, m. N.; -*rakshita*, m. N.; -*lakshmi*, f. N. of Agnimitra's sister-in-law.

वसुवनि *vasu-vāni*, a. desiring or bestowing wealth (V.); -*vid*, a. bestowing wealth (V); -*vinda*, a. gaining wealth; -*sakti*, m. N. (vasu)-*śravas*, a. famed for wealth (RV.); m. ep. of Śiva (C.); -*sampūra*, pp. filled with wealth. [wealth (V)

वसूया *vasū-yā*, in. ad. through desire of

वसूय *vasū-yā*, a. desiring wealth (RV)

वसव्य *vas-tavya*, *fp.* to be spent (time), *n. imp.* one should stay or dwell, in or with (lc)

वस्ति *vasti*, m. bladder; f. abdomen (below the navel); m. f. syringe; -*māla*, a. (bottom =) aperture of the bladder; -*śirsha*, n. *sg* or m. *du.* neck of the bladder.

वसु 1. *vās-tu*, f. (V.) growing light, dawn-ing: morning: *vāstoh*, g. in the morning, *ā*, every *ng* *vāstoh* *as-*

yā, thus *ng* *prāti* *ing*

वसु 2. *vas-tu*, *n.* (C.) place (rare); thing, substance, object; really existing thing; right thing, worthy object; object of (-); matter, circumstance; subject, subject-matter, plot, theme, contents; -, in reality: -*ka*, *u.* (-) having - as contents (andāna- of weighty contents, extraordinary); -*gāta*, *n.* the aggregate of things; -*taṇṭra*, *a.* dependent on things, objective; -*tas*, *ad.* in reality; -*tā*, *f.* being the object of (-); reality: *in.* in reality; -*dharma*, *m. sg. & pl.* true nature of things; -*bhāva*, *m.* reality: *m. pl.* in reality; -*bheda*, *m.* actual or essential difference; -*rajanā*, *f.* elaboration of a plot; -*vṛtta*, *n.* actual fact; -*śakti*, *f. sg. & pl.* force of circumstances; -*tas*, *ad.* by the -, -*sāsana*, *n.* original edict; -*śūnya*, *a.* devoid of reality, unreal.

वसुत्थापना *vasu utthāpanā*, *n.* invention of things, representation of unrealities (*dr.*); -*upamā*, *f.* direct comparison of two things (the common quality being omitted: e.g. 'thy face is [beautiful] like the lotus'); -*upahita*, *pp.* bestowed on a good object (trouble).

वसत्य *vas-tya*, *n.* dwelling, house.

वस्त्र *vās-tra*, *n.* dress, garment; cloth: -*knop-am*, *abs.* wetting the clothes; -*daśā*, *f.* hem of a garment; -*dhāvin*, *a.* washing clothes; -*pūta*, *pp.* strained through a cloth; -*petā*, *f.* clothes-basket; -*mukhya*, *a.* having clothes as the chief thing (adornment); -*vāt*, *a.* having a fine garment, beautifully dressed; -*veshita*, *pp.* enveloped in clothes, well clad.

वस्त्राञ्चल *vastrāñchala*, *m.* hem of a garment; -*anta*, *m. & f.*; -*antara*, *n.* (another =) upper garment; -*ardha*, *m. n.* half of a garment; -*avakāṣṭha*, *m.* strip of garment.

वस्त्राय *vastrā-ya*, *den.* *Ā.* represent a garment.

वस्य *vasnā*, *n.* price, value.

वस्य *vasn-ya*, *a.* valuable (RV.¹). [(RV.¹).

वसन् *vās-man*, *n.* 1. cover (RV.¹); 2. nest

वस्य *vās-yas*, *cpr.* (V.) better, more excellent; more illustrious, wealthier, than (*ab.*); *n.* increasing wealth or prosperity.

वसुक्सार *vasuṅka-sārā*, *f. N.* of the city of Kubera

वह *VAH*, I. *vāha*, 1. *tr.* transport, convey, by (car or boat, *in.*); draw (a car), guide (horses); lead; waft, conduct (offerings to the gods, of Agni); bear along (water etc., of rivers); shed (tears); bring, procure, bestow; diffuse (scent, poem); carry off or along (a rock etc., of the wind); lead home, marry (nearly always of the man); take with one; carry, on (*in.*, *lc.*); bear (one's head) high (ukkaistaram); be with child (garbham); wear (clothes); support, sustain (the earth = rule); suffer; possess, have (a body etc.); undergo (the ordeal of fire, poison, or the balance); experience, feel (*pain* etc.); assume, show, exhibit (beauty etc.); pay (a fine); pass, spend (time); 2. *int.* drive in a chariot or ride on horseback (*in.*), draw a carriage (horse), drive along, run; go by boat (*in.*); swim; blow (wind); pass away, elapse (years); *ps.* *uhyāte*, be driven, drawn, borne along; or conveyed, by, on, or in (*in.*): *pp.* *ūdhā*, carried or driven off, stolen, washed away (by water); married; borne, carried on (-); displayed, exhibited; *cs.* *vāhaya*, P. (Ā. *metr.*) drive (a chariot), guide (horses); convey (by carriage) propel (a boat) drive

self to *ac.* to be conveyed, by *in.* oneself to be *ed* by *ride* on *ac.* cause or order any one (*ac.*) to carry on *lc.*

traverse (a road), complete (journey); keep going, work, maintain (shambles); *ps.* *vāh-yate*, be driven, impelled, or urged (*also fig.*); be carried or borne; be trodden (path); *pp.* *vāhita*, conveyed etc.; administered (medicine); deceived; *int.* *vāvahiti*, bear (a burden); *ati*, conduct past (V.); pass (time); *cs.* transport; get over, pass through successfully; pass (time; *ord. mg.*). *anu*, conduct along (*ac.*; V.); come to (*ac.*; RV.); *Ā.* take after, become like; *ps.* be carried along (by a stream); *apa*, carry away; drive away, remove; throw off (garment); leave, abandon; *pp.* *apodha*; *cs.* drive or conduct away; expel, cause to retreat; make off; *abhi*, bring hither; conduct to (*ac.*); *cs.* spend (time: *incorr. for* *ati*). *Ā.* lead hither (V.); bring, to (*ac.*); bring about, give, cause, produce (*ord. mg.*); bring home (a brule); pay (rare); bear (the burden of sovereignty = rule); assume, exhibit; *cs.* summon (*esp. gods to sacrifice*) *abhi*, bring, *upa*, bring hither. *sam-ā*, bring together, assemble; bring, waft; *Ā.* come together (Br.). *nd*, bear aloft, raise up; turn out (*ac.*) into (*ac.*); draw out; conduct out of her father's house, marry; bear, carry, on (*in.*; *ord. mg.*); keep up, support (the earth or sovereignty = rule); bear in mind (manasā) = remember; bear, suffer; hold fast; possess, have, wear; bear (title, e.g. of 'Devi'); display, exhibit (*a feeling*; *common mg.*); carry out, finish; *cs.* give in matrimony, to (*in.*), marry (a girl). *sam-nd*, lift up; marry (a girl); bear (a burden); suffer; have, possess, wear; show, exhibit. *upa*, bring hither; conduct to (*ac.*); bring, produce; lead or induce any one (*ac.*) to (*ac.*): *pp.* *upodha*, brought about, produced. *sam-upa*, *pp.* begun (battle); risen (moon). *ni*, bring or bring down to (*d.*, *lc.*; V.); bear, support (the world). *nis*, draw out of, save from (*ab.*), remove (V.); carry out, accomplish; attain one's object, succeed; subsist on (*in.*); be suitable for any one (*y.*), *cs.* complete, spend (time); carry out, accomplish, establish. *pari*, convey or carry round (V.); drag about (E.); flow round (V.); conduct the bride (to the bridegroom's house), wed (RV., P.). *pra*, 1. *tr.* bring forward; draw (a car); wash away; waft, bring, to (*ac.*); 2. *int.* drive onwards (Ā.; RV.); flow along; speed along, blow (wind). *anu-pra*, proceed (RV.). *abhi-pra*, lead to (Br.). *vi*, carry off (RV.), draw (car; RV.); lead away (the bride from her father's house), marry (a girl); *Ā.* celebrate a wedding, be married: *pp.* *vyūdhā*, married; *cs.* marry (a girl) to (*g.*, or *saha*); *Ā.* be married (to a girl): *pp.* *vivāhita*, married to (a girl; *ac.*). *sam*, convey; bear along, waft; load (car); display, show; *ps.* be carried along by, ride on (*in.*); *cs.* bring together, assemble; drive (a chariot); marry (a wife); pass the hand along, stroke, rub (*ac.*); set in motion; *ps.* be driven or impelled by (*in.*).

वह *vah* (only -°, *stg.* base *vāh*, *wk.* *uh* or *ūh*, which coalesces with a preceding *a* to *au*), drawing, conveying, bearing, holding, etc.

वह *vāh-a*, *a.* (-°) drawing, conveying; flowing, - through, into, or towards; bearing along (of rivers); bringing; producing, effecting; bearing (a name); having, provided with; exposing oneself to (heat etc.); *m.* shoulder of a draught animal; shoulder-piece of the yoke.

वहसिह *vaha-m-liha* *a.* licking the shoulder

वहनु *vah atū m. V* bridal ion to the husband's house wedding of furthering

वहयै *vāha-dhyai*, *V. inf.* (√*vah*) to nd.

वहन *vah-ana*, *a.* (-°) driving; bearing; conveying (*sacrifice*); carrying; vessel, boat; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* shipwreck.

वहनीक्ष *vahan-i-kṛi*, turn into a vehicle

-iya, *fp.* to be carried, drawn, or conducted

वहराविन् *vaha-rāvin*, *a.* groaning under the yoke. [Broken in

वहल *vaha-lā*, *a.* accustomed to the yoke

वहिव *vah-i-tia*, *n.* boat, vessel: -*bhaṅga* *m.* shipwreck; -*in*, a drawing well, accustomed to the yoke (V.); (vāh)-*ishtha*, *sp.* drawing or driving best (horses, car. V. (vāh)-*iyas*, *cpr.* drawing better or swiftly (I

वहि *vāh-ni*, *m.* drawer (of a car), steed (V.); chariot; (said of various gods in V. conveyer of offerings to the gods, *esp.* Agni (V.); fire, god of fire (C.): *vahninā* *sa-nakṛi*, hallow by fire, burn solemnly: -*kuṇḍa*, *n.* cavity in the ground for the sacred fire -*kṛit*, *a.* producing conflagration; -*kopa*, *m.* raging conflagration; -*mat*, *a.* containing fire; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of fire; -*loka*, *a.* world of Agni; -*vat*, *a.* containing the word *vahni*; -*sikhā*, *f.* flame of fire; -*saṃskāra* *m.* sacrament of fire, cremation; -*sāksitām* *ad.* so as to be witnessed by fire; -*sāt-kṛi* burn; -*spūhāṅga*, *m.* spark of fire.

वह्य *vah-yā*, *n.* portable bed, litter, palanquin, couch (V.). [or couch (RV.¹)

वह्यशया *vahye-sayā*, *a. f.* lying on a litter

वा *vā*, *encl. pcl.* or (following, but metr. *s.* preceding); either or not, optionally, *iva*, like, as, as it were; (= *eva*). just, etc. (rare); but, however (rare); even, even so; posing (with *ft.*; rare); after *inter.* or *rel.* = possibly, pray; *vā* - *vā*, either - or (when there are two clauses, the *ab.* of the first only is as a rule accented); *na* ± *vā* - *vā*, *nam* *vā* - *kim* *vā* or *na* *vā*, neither - nor; *vā* *na* *vā*, either - or not; perhaps - or perhaps not; whether - or not; *yadi* *vā* - *vā*, whether - or; *m.* in a sentence containing more than two members *vā* is nearly always repeated, while a negative at the beginning of the series need not be repeated as its sense runs through all the remaining members (= not, either - or - or); in this case *vā* often interchanges with *ka* and *api*, or is combined with the *pcls.* *api* (± *punaḥ*), *atha* (± *u*, *api*, or *punaḥ*), *va* *yadi*, or *utā*

वा I. *Vā*, II. P. *vā-ti*, blow (of wind)

blow upon (*ac.*; very rare); emit an odour, he wafted or diffused (perfume: rare) smell (an odour *ac.*; very rare). *anu*, blow towards; blow after (*ac.*); blow upon, fan; kindle; blow. *apa*, exhale (RV.). *abhi* blow towards (*tr.* & *int.*); blow upon, fan *ā*, blow towards (*int.*), blow; waft (*ac.*) blow upon. *ud*, be blown out (by draught of fire). *nis*, blow (wind); (blow, *int.* =) go out, be extinguished (lamp, light of day); be (blown out =) cooled, assuaged, or refreshed: *pp.* *nirvāna*, extinguished; set (sun); the light of whose life has gone out released from the bonds of existence, enjoying, absolute bliss; *cs.* P. *nirvāpaya*, (V., C) extinguish, quench; free from heat, cool; refrigerate; calm, soothe, alleviate; dazzle (the eyes); lead to Nirvāna (B.). *anu-nis*, be extinguished after (*ac.*). *parā*, waft away (RV.). *pra*, burst forth, blow; be wafted or exhaled (odour) *vi*, waft away: blow th rough blow in various *na*

वा 2 *VA* IV P *A* *E* *vāya*, grow weary (RV) blow (E confused with √ *vā*

lose (g.; RV.): pp. **vāna**, dry. **abhi**, pp. **-vāta**, languishing, sick. **ud**, (V) languish, be away, go out (fire); *cs.* allow to go out (fire). **upa**, dry up: pp. **-vāta**, dry.

वा 3. VĀ, collateral form of $\sqrt{\text{van}}$: pp. **-vāta**, deshed, *des.* **vivāsa**, gain, elicit (RV.). **ā**, *des.* (V) P. **Ā**, wish to gain, invite, invite, **Ā**, get rid of by homage (guilt). **abhiā**, *des.* P. advance against, attack (RV.).

वा 4. VĀ, IV. P. **vāya**, weave (also fig. of hymns, speeches, etc.), compose: pp. **uta** and **āta**. **apa**, undo a web (RV.). **ā**, weave in, string, draw through (string): pp. **ōta**, woven in (*lc.*), strung, drawn through (*lc.*); penetrated by (*in.*). **ud**, tie up or suspend with (*in.*). **pra**, weave on, attach to (*lc.*): pp. **prōta**, strung on, pierced with, fixed on in, sticking in (*lc.*, -^o). pervaded by (*in.*); tipped (in clouds, said of horns). **vi**, pp. **vyūta** (V.), woven, variegated (garment); levelled (road). **sam** (V.), attach together; interweave [ritual formula (V., E.).

वाक vāk-ā, n. [$\sqrt{\text{vak}}$] recitation, verse.

वाकोवाक्य vāko-vākya, n. dialogue; N. of certain portions of Vedic tradition.

वाक्कलह vāk-kalaha, m. strife of words, dispute; **-keli**, f. jest with words, witty converse; **-kshata**, n. wound inflicted with words; **-kakshus**, n. sg. speech and look; **-kapala**, a. inconsiderate in speech, talking idly; **-kāpalya**, n. inconsiderateness in talk; **-khalala**, a. semblance of a voice; *sg. & pl.* lying talk; prevarication (in argument); **-khalalya**, n. word-arrow, wounding speech; **-pala**, a. clever in speech, eloquent; **-tā**, f. fluency of speech, eloquence; **-pāti**, m. lord of speech, **śiva** saint who has attained a certain stage of perfection; **-rāga**, m. N. of a poet; **-pātha**, m. opportunity for speech; province of speech (*atita* -, a. indescribable); **-pāram** **avāpita**, become indescribable; **-pā**, a. protecting speech; **-pāfava**, n. eloquence; **-pārushya**, n. roughness of voice; scurrilous language; **-pushā**, f. N. of a princess; **-āfavi**, f. N. of a forest named after her; **-pushpa**, n. pl. flowers of speech; **-pralāpa**, m. eloquence; **-prasasta**, pp. expressly sanctioned as fit for food; **-prāsāri-kāma**, a. desirous of one (i.e. a child) progressing in speech.

वाक्य vāk-ya, n. [$\sqrt{\text{vak}}$] sg. & pl. utterance, speech, words (*ord. mg.*); (legal) evidence; express statement (*opp.* **hīga**, implication); mode of expression; argument (*in logic*); sentence (*in grammar*); **mama vākya**, in my name.

वाक्यत्व vākya-tva, n. condition of being a word, speech, or sentence; consisting in words; -^o, pronunciation; **-pūrana**, a. filling up the sentence; **-prabandha**, m. continuous speech, narrative; **-bheda**, m. difference of statement; pl. contradictory statements: **vākya-bhedād anighāta**, owing to the sharp division of the sentence (i.e. because there is a new sentence) there is no grave accent (i.e. the verb is accented with the acute); **-mālā**, f. concatenation of sentences; **-vakra**, n. sg. & pl. words like thunderbolts; **-vishesha**, m. special saying; **-sesha**, m. completion of a sentence, word to be supplied; **-samyoga**, m. grammatical construction; **-sātrāthi**, m. spokesman, **-svara**, m. sentence accent.

वाक्याध्याहार vākya-adhyāhāra, m. supplementing a sentence: **-ārtha**, m. meaning or purport of a **upamā**, f. simile in which two objects are compared in detail **in** **o** out of speech or of the sentence

वाकशल्क vāk-salya, n. word-arrow, wounding speech; **-sasta**, pp. expressly declared to be pure; **-samyama**, m. restraint of speech or of the tongue; **-sāyaka**, m. arrow of speech.

वागधिप vāg-adhipa, m. lord of speech, ep. of Brihaspati; **-apahāraka**, a. stealing the words of others; **-apeta**, pp. destitute of speech, dumb; **-ādambara**, m. verbosity; **-āla**, m. lord of speech, adept in eloquence (often -^o in names of scholars); m. ep. of Brahman.

वागुरा vāgurā, f. snare, net; toils.

वागुरि vāguri, m. N. of an author.

वागुरिक vāgur-ika, m. trapper, hunter.

वाग्गुद vāg-guda, m. kind of bat; **-ghastavāt**, a. possessed of speech and hands (*hasta*); **-gāla**, n. multitude of words, verbosity; **-dambara**, m. n. id., bombast; **-danda**, m. admonition; *du.* word and staff; **-yoh** or **-gam pārushyam**, severe verbal and corporal injury, abuse and assault, **-pārushya**, n. *du. id.*; **-dattā**, pp. verbally given, betrothed; **-dāna**, a. betrothal; **-dushā**, pp. rude, scurrilous; m. rude fellow, defamer; **-devatā**, f. goddess of speech, Sarasvatī. **-ka**, a. sacred to Sarasvatī; **-devi**, f. goddess of speech, Sarasvatī; **-daiivatya**, a. sacred to Sarasvatī; **-dosha**, m. abuse, scurrility ab. by fault of his voice. **-dvāra**, n. entrance of speech = descriptive entrance, **-baddha**, pp. stopped in speech, silent; **-bandhana**, n. silence; **-m pra-kri**, silence any one; **-bha-ta**, m. N. of various authors, esp. of a rhetorician and of a physician.

वाग्मिन् vāg-mīn, a. eloquent: **(-mī)-tā**, f. **(-mī)-tva**, n. eloquence.

वाग्यत vāg-yata, pp. restraining one's voice, silent; **-yamana**, n. silence; **-yoga**, m. correct employment of words, **-vat**, a. possessed of speech; **-viā**, a. eloquent, **-vidagāha**, pp. *id.*; **-tā**, f. eloquence; **-virodha**, m. dispute; **-vira**, n. hero or adept in speaking; **-vyavahāra**, m. employment of many words, lengthy discussion; **-vyāpāra**, m. manner of speech, talk, conversation.

वाघत vāgh-āt, m. [*pr. pt.* of $\sqrt{\text{vāgh}}$ (= $\sqrt{\text{vān}}$, *str. form* of $\sqrt{\text{vāh}}$ -^o and *in* **ā. vāh-ā**) offering], institutor of a sacrifice (RV.).

वाङ्ग vānga, m. king of Vanga.

वाङ्मधु vān-madhu, n. pl. honied or sweet words; **-madhura**, a. sweet in speech, speaking honied words; **-manas**, n. sg. & *du.* speech and mind; **-māya**, a. (ā) consisting of, connected with, or based on speech or words, verbal; n. eloquence; speech; **-mādhurya**, n. sweetness of speech or voice; **-misra**, n. interchange of words, conversation with (*in.*).

वाच vāk, f. [$\sqrt{\text{vak}}$] language (also of animals); voice, sound; speech, statement, assertion, word; Speech (personified), goddess of speech = Sarasvatī: *in.* **vātā**, expressly: **-satyam kri**, expressly promise in marriage, plight troth; **vākam dā**, address words to (*ā.*).

वाचयम vākam-yama, a. restraining speech, silent: **-tva**, n. silence.

वाचक vāk-ka, a. speaking, saying anything (g.); speaking or treating of, stating (g., -^o); expressing, signifying, denoting: **-tva**, n. denotation; **-pada**, n. containing significant (not senseless) words; **-lakshakavyaṅgaka-tva**, n. direct, indirect, and implicit designation of anything

वाचकनी vāk-ka-nī, f. *pr. pt.* (*fr.* **vāk-ka** *kn*) N. of a female teacher

वाचन vāk-ana, n. (*fr. cs.* of $\sqrt{\text{vak}}$) causing to recite; reciting; reading; expressing **i-ka**, a. (i) based on an express statement (*vakana*), expressly mentioned.

वाचस्पति vāk-spati, m. lord of speech (*n. genius presiding over human life*), ep. of Soma, Vivakarma, Prajāpati, Brahman esp. of Brihaspati as lord of eloquence (*teacher of the gods and regent of the planet Jupiter*); N. of a Rishi, a lexicographer, a philosopher, etc.

वाचस्पत्य vākspati-ya, a. connected with Vākaspati (Śiva); composed by the philosopher Vākaspati, n. eloquence.

वाचा vāk-ā, f. speech, word; goddess of speech.

वाचात vāk-āta, a. garrulous, talkative (also of birds); boastful; filled with the song of -^o.

वाचारमय vākārambhana, n. expedient of speech, mere phrase.

वाचाल vāk-āla, a. talkative, garrulous (also of birds); boastful; noisy; resounding with the song or noise of (-^o). **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. talkativeness, garrulousness.

वाचालना vākāl-anā, f. making garrulous.

वाचालय vākāla-ya, *den.* P. make talkative induce to talk; make noisy, fill with noise pp. **ita**.

वाचासहाय vākā-sahāya, m. talkative companion, entertainer.

वाचिक vāk-ika, a. produced by or consisting in words, verbal, committed by speech (*ślu*); expressed, threatened (*destruction*); n. oral communication, message; **-in**, a. (-^o) asserting; expressing, signifying, indicating

वाचोयुक्ति vāko-yukti, f. appropriate speech or word.

वाच्य vāk-ya, *fp.* to be spoken, said, told stated, declared, intentioned, or enumerated spoken about; to be spoken to, addressed, or told (*ic. ac. or oratio recta w. iti*); expressed signified, expressly meant by (g., -^o); to be spoken against, to be blamed or censured by (*in*, g.), censurable; n. *imps.* one should say or speak, about (g.); n. reproach, fault (*-m gam*, expose oneself to reproach); (that of which anything is predicable), substantive **-tva**, n. expression by means of (-^o); **-vat**, *ad.* like the substantive = following the gender of the substantive, adjectivally.

वाचचिच vākya-kita, n. play on words, **-tā**, f. blame, censure; **-tva**, n. necessity of express mention; **-liṅga**; **-ka**, a. having the gender of the substantive, adjectival **-varjita**, n. elliptical expression; **-vākakā-tva**, n. condition of that which is designated and that which designates.

वाचाय vākya-ya, *den.* **Ā**. appear as if it were really expressed.

वाचाय vākya-ārtha, m. directly expressed meaning: **-tva**, n. direct expression of meaning

वाज vāj-a, m. i. V. speed, vigour, spirit (*esp. of a steed*; *sg. & pl.*); race, contest prize of battle, booty; gain, reward; treasure, valuable possession; (sacrificial) food (*rare*); swift or spirited steed (*esp. in a war chariot*); N. of one of the three Ribhus: pl. the Ribhus; 2. C. feathers on an arrow; N.

वाजपति vāj-pati, m. lord of booty, etc. (**vājya**-**patni**, f. queen of treasure (V.)); **-pā-ya**, m. n. draught of battle strength a kind of Soma *fit* pp. urged on by strength (RV)

वाचय vāgā-ya, *den. P., or -yā, P. A.* race, contend, vie, speed, urge or spur on.

वाचयु vāga-yū, *a. (RV.)* racing, swift; eager for battle; vigorous, winning booty.

वाचरत्न vāga-ratna, *a. (RV.)* rich in gathered treasure: -**āyana**, *m. pat. of* Soma-sushman (*Br.*); -**vat**, *a. (V.)* accompanied with strength; vigorous; consisting of steeds; accompanied by *Vāga* or the *Ribhus*.

वाचसनि vāga-sāni, *a. winning* booty or wealth (*RV.*); invigorating, victorious (*RV.*); bestowing food, *also ep. of* Śiva (*C.*); -**san-ya**, *m. pat. of* Yagnavalkya; (**a.**), *m. pl. school of* Vāgasaneya; -**ka**, *a. relating to*, composed by, or belonging to the school of Vāgasaneya; *n. the* Satipatha-brāhmaṇa; -**saney-in**, *a. belonging to the school of* Vāgasaneya; *m. pl. school of* Vāgasaneya.

वाचसाति vāga-sāti, *f. (V.)* winning of booty; battle, victory.

वाजिन vāj-in, *a. V.*: spirited, swift (*steed*; *w. ratha*, *m. = war-chariot*); brave, warlike; manly, procreative; *C.*: winged; having - as wings (-°); feathered (*arrow*; *also once* swift: -**i-tā**, *f. feathered condition*); *m. hero, warrior (V.)*; *steed of a war-chariot (V.)*; *horse, stallion (C.)*; -**i-tā**, *f. condition of a horse* *pl. coursers = steeds or teams of the gods (V.)*; *the school of* Vāgasaneya (*so called because the sun in the shape of a horse revealed certain Yagus verses to Yagnavalkya*).

वाजिन vāj-in-a, *n. (V.)* race, contest, emulation; manly vigour; curds (*very rarely C.*).

वाजिनीवत् vājini-vat, *a. (V.)* possessing or driving swift steeds; strong, spirited; -**vasu**, *a. having* swift steeds (*RV.*).

वाजिभूमि vāgi-bhūmi, *f. country* suitable for horses; -**medha**, *m. horse sacrifice*; -**vāh-ana**, *n. horses and chariots*; -**viśitā**, *f. (horse-stand)*, Indian fig-tree (= *asvattha*); -**śālā**, *f. stable*.

वाजीकरण vāgi-karuna, *a. producing* virility; *n. aphrodisiac*.

वाञ्छ VĀÑ-KH, I. P. **vāñkha** [*der. of* √van], desire, wish, be fond of, like (*ac.*, or *inf.*); assert, assume (*C.*, *rare*): *pp.* **vāñkṣita**, desired, wished for. **abhi**, desire, long for (*ac.*); wish to (*inf.*): *pp.* desired, wished. **sam-abhi**, **ā**, = *simple verb*.

वाञ्छा vāñkṣ-ā, *f. desire, wish, longing*, for (*g.*, *lc.*, *prati*, -°); assumption (*rare*): -*m. kri*, long for (*lc.*).

वाञ्छित vāñkṣ-ita, *pp. n. wish, desire*.

वाट् vāt, *a. sacrificial exclamation* = bring or take [*prob. fr. √vāh = √vah*].

वाट 1. vāta, *a. made of the* Indian fig-tree (*vata*); -**mūta**, *a. dwelling at the roots of the* Indian fig-tree.

वाट 2. vāta, *m. enclosure, piece of enclosed ground* (*often -° with what it contains*); district; road. -**ka**, *m. enclosure, garden*; -**dhāna**, *m. man denoted from an outcast* Brāhmaṇa; *N. of a people (pl.)*; *prince or man of this people, n. their country*.

वाटिका vāt-ikā, *f. enclosure, garden*; -*i*, *f. id.*

वाय वत-ya, 1. *a. made of the* Indian fig-tree (*vata*); 2. *m. roasted barley*.

वाडव vādava, *a. coming from the* mare: *m. subterranean fire* Brahman *agni*, *m. the subterranean fire supposed to be at the south pole*.

वाडवीय vādab-īya, *a. with* gyotis, *n. id.*

वाडव vādava, *later spelling for* vādaba.

वाडूत्स vāddautsa, *m. N.*

वाण 1. vānā, *m. (= bānā)* arrow, teat.

वाण 2. vānā, *m. (instrumental)* music (*V.*); harp, lute (*V., C.*): -**śabda**, *m. sound of a lute (or whizzing of arrows)*; -**śālā**, *N. of a fortress*.

वाणारसी vānārasī = vārānasī, Benares (*rare*).

वाणिज vānigā, *m. merchant*: -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**i-ka**, *m. id. (-°)*.

वाणिज्य vānig-ya, *n., ā, f. (rare)*, business of a merchant (*vanig*), trade, traffic.

वाणिनी vānin-i, *f. clever or intriguing* woman; intoxicated woman.

वासी vāni, *f. RV.*: music (*pl. choir*), *C.*: voice, sound, note; speech, words; eloquent words, fine diction (*rare*); goddess of speech, Sarasvatī (*rare*).

वाणीची vānikī, *f. kind of musical instrument or music (V.)*.

वात 1. vā-ta [*pp. √*1. vā, blow: *with change of accent, cp. māta*], *m. wind*; god of wind (*pl. the Maruts*), air, wind as one of the humours of the body; disorder caused by wind.

वात 2. vā-ta, *pp. of* √3. vā; & of √2. vā (-°).

वातकर vāta-kara, *a. producing* wind (*one of the bodily humours*), causing flatulence; -**kshobha**, *m. excitement of* wind (*in the body*); -**granda**, *a. belonging to the society called* Vātagandā: **ā**, *f. N. of a certain society*; -**ghna**, *a. removing* disorders from wind; -**gava**, *a. fleet as the* wind; (**vāta**)-**gūta**, *pp. driven by the* wind, swift as the wind (*V.*); -**pata**, *m. sail*; (**vāta**)-**pramī**, *a. outstripping the* wind (*RV.*); -**bhāksha**, *a. feeding on* air.

वातय vāta-ya, *cs. √*vat.

वातयन्त्रविमानक vāta-yantra-vimāna-ka, *n. mechanical car driven by the* wind; (**vāta**)-**raṇhas**, *a. fleet as the* wind; (**vāta**)-**rasana**, *a. wind-girt (V.)*; naked monk (*C.*); -**relaka**, *m. gust of* wind; windbag.

वातल vāta-la, *a. windy, airy*; promoting wind (*as a bodily humour*).

वातवत् vāta-vat, *m. N.*; -**varsha**, *m. sg. & pl. rain with* wind; -**vrishī**, *f. id.*; -**vyādhi**, *m. wind disease (term applied to rheumatic, nervous, and other disorders supposed to be caused by* wind).

वातसिक vātasika, *perh. incorr. for* vātasvika, *a. speeding on* horses swift as the wind.

वातस्वन vāta-svana, *a. roaring with* wind (*Agni*; *RV.*); *m. N. of a* mountain (*C.*); -**svanas**, *a. id. (RV.)*.

वातात्मज vātaātma, *m. son of* Wind, Hanumat; -**ātman**, *a. having the nature of* air, airy; -**ādhvan**, *m. air-hole, round* window; (**vāta**)-**āpi**, *a. having the* wind as an ally (*V.*); *m. N. of an* Asura eaten up by *Agastya (C.)*; -**ābhra**, *m. cloud driven by the* wind; -**āyana**, *m. pat. N. of a* people (*pl.*); *N. of a* chamberlain; -**ayana**, *a. moving in the* wind or air; *n. air-hole, round* window; *airy part of a* house, balcony, portico, terrace on the roof. -**stha**, *a. standing or being at the* **ā**, *f. whirlwind*.

vāśvat, = *pat f vāśi vat*.

वातावली vāta-āvalī, *f. whirlwind (Pr.)* -**āva**, *m. (feeding on* air), snake; -**asva**, *m. horse* fleet as the wind, very swift steed -**āhati**, *f. gust of* wind.

वातिक vāt-ika, *a. (i)* produced by wind (*the humour*); *m. windbag, flatterer, pane* gyrist.

वातुल vāt-ūla, *a. windy*; scatter-brained crazy: **ā-na-ka**, *N. of a* locality.

वातुल vāt-ūla, *a. mad*; entirely bent upon (-°).

वातिकमक्ष vātaṅka-bhāksha, *a. feeding solely on* wind, fasting.

वात्या vāt-yā, *f. tempestuous* wind, whirl wind, gale: -**kakra**, *n. whirlwind*.

वात्याय vāt-yā-ya, *den. A.* resemble a storm.

वात्सल्य vātsal-ya, *n. tenderness, affection* love, for (*g.*, *lc.*, -°).

वात्सि vāts-i, *m. pat. fr.* vatsa.

वात्स्य vāts-ya, *a. treating of* Vatsa; *m. pat. fr. Vatsa*: -**āyana**, *m. pat. fr. Vatsya*, *N. of the author of the* Kāma-sāstra.

वाद vād-a, *a. (-°)* speaking of (*rare*); causing to sound, playing (*rare*); *m. talk, utterance, statement (ord. mg.: -° w. the speaker or what is stated)*; speaking about, mentioning (-°); counsel; proposition, thesis; discussion, controversy, disputation; dispute about (-°); agreement regarding (-°); cry note (*of an animal or bird*), sound (*of a musical instrument*): -**ka**, *m. player of a musical instrument*; -**tas**, *ad. in argument (overcome)*; -**da**, *a. vying with (-°)*.

वादन vād-ana, *m. (fr. cs. of √vad)* player of a musical instrument (*rare*); *n. playing a musical instrument (-°)*; instrumental music: -**māruta**, *m. (wind coming from the* mouth: *vadana*), breath.

वादयुद्ध vāda-yuddha, *n. word-contest* disputation: -**pradhāna**, *a. devoted to* controversy; *m. eminent controversialist*.

वादिक vād-ika, *a. (-°)* talking, speaking asserting, maintaining (*a theory*); *m. magician (v. r.)*; -**ita**, *pp. cs. of √vad*; *n. instrumental music*; -**i-tavya**, *fp. n. id.*; -**i-tra**, *n. musical instrument*; music, musical performance; musical choir.

वादिन् vād-in, *a. saying, speaking, talking (often -°)*; speaking or talking about (-°) declaring, proclaiming, announcing (-°), expressing, indicating, designated as, addressed by (*a title*, -°); *m. speaker*; teacher of (-°), propounder or adherent of a theory; disputant; prosecutor.

वाद्य 1. vādyā, *a. beginning with* v.

वाद्य 2. vād-ya, *fp. [√vad]* to be said or spoken; to be sounded or played (*musical instrument*); *n. speech (rare)*; playing upon (*a musical instrument*, -°); instrumental music; *m. n. musical instrument*: -**dhara**, *m. musician*; -**bhānda**, *n. musical instrument*; -**māna**, *pr. pt. A. cs. of √vad*; *n. n. instrumental music*.

वाधूय vādhū-ya, *a. (relating to a* bride *vadhū*), bridal; *n. bridal or wedding* garment (*V.*).

वाघ्रीणस vādhri-nasa, *m. rhinoceros, kind of* goat, bull or bard.

वाव vā-va, 1 *pp. √*2. vā 2 = [√4. vā] waving, sewing.

वानप्रस्थ vāna-prastha, m. (betaking oneself to forest-uplands: vanaprastha), Brāhmaṇ of the third order (*who has retired from domestic life to the forest*), hermit; a. relating to the forest hermit; m. (sc. āśrama) third stage of a Brāhmaṇ's life, forest life; -prasth-ya, n. condition of a hermit.

वानर vānara, m. [animal belonging to the forest: vanar] monkey, ape; f. female monkey; a. (i) belonging or peculiar etc. to the monkey.

वानवासी vāna-vāsī, f. N. of a town; -vās-ya, m. prince of Vānavāsi.

वानस्पत्य vānaspat-yā, a. coming from a tree (vanaspati), prepared from trees (Soma); wooden; belonging to the sacrificial post; n. fruit of a tree.

वानायु vānāyu, m. N. of a people (pl.) = vānāyu; -ga, m. horse produced in the Vānāyu country. [Rotang].

वानीर vādīra, m. kind of cane (Calamus

वनेय vān-eya, a. living or growing in the forest, sylvan.

वान्त vān-ta, pp. (√vam) vomited etc.: -vishāṭi, a. having shed its rain (cloud); -ada, a. eating vomit; -āsin, a. id.

वान्ति vān-ti, f. [√vam] vomiting.

वाप vāp-a, m. [√v. vāp] shearing, shaving (only - with kṛita-); -ana, n. causing oneself to be shaved, shaving; -aya, cs. of √vāp and of √vā.

वापी vāpī, f. [damming up: √2. vāp] oh-long tank, pond: -ka, -a. id.; -gala, n. lake-water.

वाय vāp-ya, i. sp. (√2. vāp) to be strewn; 2. a. coming from tanks (vāpī).

वाम i. vām, encl. ac., d., g., du. of the prn. of the second person.

वाम 2. vām, perh. nm. du. = āvām (RV¹).

वाम i. vā-mā [√3 vā]. a. (i, V.; ā, C.) pleasant, fair, lovely; benignant; dear; beautiful, noble; striving after, eager for (-°); n. fortune, wealth (V.).

वाम 2. vāma, a. left, being on the left (*the quivering of the left arm or eye is a good omen in women, the quivering of the left arm a bad omen in men*), crooked, oblique (rare); acting in the opposite way or differently (rare); refractory, coy (in love); adverse (fortune); hard, cruel (love); perverse, wicked (rare); m. n. left side: in. vāmena, on the left; vāmād dakṣhiṇam, from left to right; n. adversity, misfortune.

वामक vāma-ka, a. (ikā) left (not right); adverse, cruel; n. kind of gesture; -tas, ad. from or on the left; -tā, f. disflavour (sts. pl.); coyness; -tva, n. disflavour; -datta, m. N.: ā, f. N.; -dris, f. fair-eyed woman; (ā)-deva, m. N. of a seer, son of Gotama, and composer of the fourth Maṇḍala of the RV.; -dev-ya, a. coming from Vāmadeva; n. N. of various Sāmans.

वामन vāmana, a. small in stature, dwarfish; minute (light), short (days), bent down, bending low; m. dwarf; dwarf-incarnation of Vishnu (*who on being promised by the Dāitya Bali as much land as he could measure in three steps, strode through the three worlds*); N. of the world-elephant of the south or west; N., esp. of the author of the Kāvya-lamkāra-vṛtti and of the Kāśikā-vṛtti: -ka, m. dwarf: -tā, f. -tva, n. dwarfishness.

vāma-nayanā, f. fair-eyed w

वामनाश्रम vāmana-āśrama, m. N. of a hermitage.

वासनी vāma-uī, a. bringing wealth: -tva, n. attribute of bestowing wealth.

वामनीक vāmani-kṛī, turn into a dwarf: -bhū, become bent, bow oneself.

वामभू vāma-bhūrū, f. left eyebrow: (a.) f. fair-eyed woman.

वामभूर vāma-bhūrū, m. ant-hill.

वामलोचन vāma-lochana, n. beautiful eye: ā, f. fair-eyed woman; N.; -siva, m. N.; -sila, a. of bad character; -stha, a. standing on the left; -svabhāva, a. of noble character.

वामा vāmā, f. (of i. vāma) lovely woman; woman

वामाक्षी vāma-akṣhī, f. fair-eyed woman: -arkṣi, a. flaming towards the left (fire: a bad omen); -āvarta, a. winding towards the left; turned towards the left or west.

वामिन vām-in, a. vomiting, ejecting.

वामी vām-ī, f. female camel (only -° with uṣhā-).

वामिष्ण्या vāmīkṣhanā, f. lovely-eyed woman; -itara, a. not left, right; -eka-vṛtti, a. always acting perversely: -tva, n. perpetual perverseness; -urū, f. woman with beautiful thighs.

वाम्य vām-ya, i. a. belonging to Vāma (-deva); 2. n. perverseness.

वाय vāy-a, m. (-°) weaver; weaving; thread [√4. vā]: -ka, m. weaver, sewer. [dyumna

वायत vāyat-a, m. pat. (fr. vāyat) of Pāsa-

वायव vāyav-a, a. (i) relating, belonging, or sacred to or sprung from the wind, air, or god of wind; north-western: i, f. (± dis) north-west; -iya, a. id.; -yā, a. id.; ± pātra, n. a kind of Soma vessel shaped like a mortar, m. n., ā, f. north-west.

वायस vāyas-ā, m. (large) bird (V.); crow (S., C.); a. (i) consisting of birds (C.); relating or peculiar to crows (C.); i, f. female crow (C.).

वायसीक vāyasī-kṛī, turn into a crow; -bhū, be turned into a crow.

वायु vā-yū, m. [√i. vā] wind, air (one of the elements; seven winds are assumed); god of wind (pl. = the Maruts); breath; vital air (there are five: prāna, apāna, vyāna, udāna, samāna; or nāga, kūrma, krikara, devadatta, dhanamgava); wind as one of the three humours of the body; wind as a kind of goblin confusing men.

वायुगोचर vāyu-gokara, m. north-west; -grasta, pp. affected by wind, crazy; -kakra, n. range of the wind; -dis, f. north-west; -nighna, a. id.; -patha, m. path of the wind, a certain tract in the air; N. of a king; -putra, m. son of Wind, Hanumat: ā-ya, dev. represent Hanumat: pp. i-ta, n. tips; -bala, m. N. of a warrior who fought on the side of the gods against the Āsuras; -bha-ksha, a. living on air, fasting: -ka, a. id.; -mandala, n. whirlwind; -rugna, pp. broken down by wind (trees); -vega, m. speed of the wind: -yasas, f. N.; -sama, a. like the wind; -skandha, m. region of the wind.

वार vār, n. water (nm. pl. very rarely -as, as if m. or f.); -ām nīdhi, ocean.

वार i. vāra, m. (= vāla) hair of the tail (esp. a horse's); m. n. sg. pl. hair-sieve (RV).

वार 2. vār-a, a. [√i. vārī] keeping or warding off only

वार 3. vār-a, m. [√2. vārī] i. V.: treasure (RV.); 2. C.: time fixed for anything, any one's turn; any one's appointed place (rare) time (with numerals, e.g. three times, etc.) day of the week, day (abbreviated for dīna or divasa, turn of a day under the regency of a planet): vāram vāram, oftentimes, repeatedly, again and again.

वार 4. vāra, m. quantity, multitude (rare)

वारक vāra-ka, m. i. opposer, averter; 2. turn: m. e-na, in turn; 3. incorr. for vār dhaka, age.

वारकन्यका vāra-kanya-kā, f. (girl taken in turn), courtesan

वारङ्ग vāraṅga, m. handle (of a knife etc.)

वारण vār-anā, a. [i; √i. vārī] warding off resisting, opposing (C.); shy, wild (V.); dangerous (RV.); forbidden (Br.); m. (all-re-sisting), elephant (C.); elephant-hook (C., see rare); n. (C.) warding off, from (ab.); means of restraining (rare).

वारणानन vāraṇānana, m. (elephant-faced), ep. of Ganeśa.

वारणीय vāraṇīya, i. fp. to be fended off (-° in a-), 2. a. belonging to an elephant, with kara, m. elephant's trunk.

वारनारी vāra-nārī, f. (woman taken in turn), courtesan; -bāna, n. (?) armour, coat of mail, doublet (= bāna-vāra, arrow-guard) -mukhya, f. courtesan.

वारय vāra-ya, cs. (√i. vārī) present etc

वारयुवति vāra-yuvati, f. (woman taken in turn), courtesan; -yoshit, -vadhū, -vamatā, f. id.; -vāla, m. N. of an Agrahāra; -vilāsi-ni, f. (dallying in turn), courtesan; -an-gana, f. id.

वारणसी vārāṇasī, f. N. of a city, Benares

वाराह vārāha, a. coming from or relating to the boar (vārāha); made of pig's leather

वारि i. vār-i, n. water.

वारि 2. vār-i, f. (also i) enclosure for catching or place for tying up elephants [√i. vārī]

वारिकोश vārī-kōṣa, m. (= kōṣa-vārī) consecrated water used in ordeals, -garbhā n-dara, a. (pregnant =) heavy with rain (cloud), -kara, a. aquatic; m. aquatic animal; fish; -ga, m. (produced in the water), shell; n. lotus; -aksha, a. lotus-eyed; -gāta, (pp.) m. shell, -taranga, m. wave; -tas, ad. by water, -taskara, m. stealer of water, esp. of the sun (which drowns up water with its rays); -da, a. giving water or rain; m. rain-cloud; -āga-ma, m. (arrival of clouds), rainy season, -anta, m. (end of the clouds), autumn; -āha-ra, a. bearing or containing water; m. rain cloud; -dhāni, f. reservoir of water, water butt; -dhārī, f. sg. & pl. torrent of water; -dhi, m. receptacle of water, ocean, sea (four or seven seas are spoken of); -nīdhi, m. id.; -pa, a. i. drinking water; 2. guarding water, -patha, m. water-way; sea-faring; -upa-givin, a. subsisting by maritime trade; -pār-vam, ad. previously pouring out water, -bandhana, n. damming up of water; -bindu, m. drop of water; -mat, a. abounding in water, -maya, a. (i) consisting of water, peculiar to water; -muk, a. discharging water or rain; m. rain-cloud; -yantra, n. water wheel; -ra, m. (giving water), cloud; -rasi, m. volume of water; ocean; -ruha, n. (growing in the water), lotus-flower; -vāraṇa, m. water-elephant (a kind of monster); -vāha, a. bringing water; m. rain-cloud; god of rain; -ka, a. bringing water -vīhāra, n

sporting in the water; -saya, a. living in the water; -sambhava, a. produced in or obtained from water; -stha, a. (situated =; reflected in the water (sun's disc).

वारी vāri, f., v. 2. vāri.

वारीय vāri-ya, den. Ā. resemble water.

वारुण vārunā, a. (i) belonging, relating, or sacred to Varuna; western (presided over by Varuna); m. aquatic animal, fish: i, f. west; kind of serpent; Varuna's female energy; Varuna's daughter (produced at the churning of the ocean and regarded as the goddess of spirituous liquor); spirituous liquor, palm-wine.

वारुणि vārun-i, m. pat. (fr. Varuna) of various men.

वार्क्ष वार्क्ष, a. (i) consisting or made of, belonging or relating to, produced from, growing on or protected (fortress) by trees (vriksha); wooden.

वारं वारं, a. [varna] relating to a sound or letter (in the grammatical sense).

वार्तमानिक vārtamān-ika, a. relating to the present (vartamāna), now living.

वार्त्ता vārtā, a. (relating to fact: vṛtta) right, correct; healthy, well; ordinary, middling; worthless; n. welfare, health: ā, f. livelihood, profession, occupation of a Vaisya (i.e. agriculture, cattle-breeding, and trade); news, tidings, rumour, report, story (of or about, g., -); talk about (g, le, addisya w ac., -); kā vārtā, what news? what talk is there of (le.)? = cannot be thought of, - is out of the question; vārtayā kri, talk about (ac.); - a. living or subsisting on.

वार्त्तय vārtta-ya, den. P. converse with (ac.).

वार्त्ताक vārttā-ka, m., i, f. (rare) egg-plant.

वार्त्ताजीविन vārttājugivīn, a. living by trade or business; -mātra gṛahobdhana, n. knowledge based only on hearsay; -ārambha, m. commercial undertaking, business; -vyatikara, m. bad news; -hara, m. messenger; -hartri, -hāra, m. id.; -hārini, f. female messenger.

वार्त्तिक vārtt-ika, m. trader, business man; emissary, envoy; ā, f. trade, business; n. supplementary and corrective rule to a Sūtra (the best-known Vārttikas are those of Kātyāyana on the Sūtras of Pāṇini): (a) -kāra, m. composer of Vārttikas.

वार्ध वार्ध, a. (i) relating to the slayer of Vritra (Vritra-han): with havis, n. = sacrifice for victory; m. pat. of Arguna (regarded as a son of Indra).

वार्ध वार्ध, m. (water-giver), rain-cloud.

वार्धक vārdhka-ka, m. [fr. vṛddha] old man; n. old age; -m dhā, grow old; -bhāva, m. old age.

वार्धक्य vārdhak-ya, n. old age.

वार्धक्य vārdhka-ush-a, m. usurer; i, m. id.; debt with accumulated interest; -ika, -in, m. usurer; i, f., -ya, n. usury. [Ocean.]

वार्ध वार्ध, m. (receptacle of waters),

वार्धक्य vārdhka-ka, m. rhinoceros, old white he-goat, or a kind of crane.

वार्ध वार्ध, f. leather thong.

वार्धक्य vār-muk, m. rain-cloud.

वार्धक्य vār-ya, f. p. 1. to be checked, restrained, or deterred from (ab) 2. (vār-ya, to be chosen (C rare) 3. valuable (BV) 4. wealth blooming (RV)

वार्धक्यजीविन vārīyugivīn, a. deriving his livelihood from water; m. water-carrier; fisherman; -okas, f. (?) (living in the water), leech.

वार्धक्य vār-vāha, m. rain-cloud.

वार्धक्य vārshā, a. (i) belonging to the rainy season (varshā). [Vṛsha-parvan.]

वार्धक्य vārsha-parvana, a. derived from

वार्धक्य vārshala, a. peculiar to the Nāḍra (vṛshala). [of Vṛshākapi]

वार्धक्य vārshākapa-a, a. having the nature

वार्धक्य vārsh-ika, a. (i) rainy, belonging to the rainy season; lasting for a year (food, etc.); annual, yearly; - a. with a num. lasting (so many) years, (so many) years old.

वार्धक्य vārshna (or ā), m. pat. N.

वार्धक्य vārshneyā, m. pat. (fr. vṛshni) of various men; N. of Nala's charioteer: (a) -sahita, pp. accompanied by Vārshneya.

वाल वाल, m. [later form of vāra] hair of the tail, horse-hair; tail; bristle; hair; hair-sieve (V.).

वालक्य vāla-khilya, a. with mantrāḥ or rikāḥ, a term applied to the eleven hymns inserted after RV. VIII, 48: pl. or n. sg. the section comprising these hymns; m. pl. a class of Rikās of the size of a thumb and connected with the sun.

वालक्य vāla-dhi, m. tail; -maya, a. consisting of hair; -vāya-ga, n. cat's eye (the stone, lit. produced on Mount Vālavāya); -vāsas, n. garment of hair; -vyagana, n. fly-whisk made of tail-hair, esp. of the tail of the Yak (Bos grunniens; = kāmara): i-bhū, become a fly-whisk.

वालक्य vālāvitū, m. N.

वालक्य vāl-in, m. (having a tail), N. of a monkey, brother of Sugriva and son of Indra.

वालक्य vāluka, a. made of sand.

वालक्य vālukā, f. sg. or (only) pl. sand: -tva, n. being sand = nothingness; -abdhī, m. (sea =) waste of sand; -maya, a. (i) consisting or made of sand; -ambudhī, m. (sea =) waste of sand; -arava, m. id.

वालक्य vālka, a. made of the bark of trees; n. cloth or garment made of bark (vālka).

वालक्य vālmika, a. composed by Vālmiki.

वालक्य vālmiki, m. N. of an ancient sage, composer of the Rāmāyana: i-ya, a. connected with or composed by Vālmiki.

वालक्य vāllabh-ya, n. popularity, favour, tenderness.

वाव वार्ध, emphatic pol. (commonest in rel. sentences) following the word having the stress, just, indeed (commonest in Br., occurs also in TS, U., and Bhāgavata-P.).

वावक्य vā-vakana, n. statement of option.

वावक्य vā-vad-āka, (intv.) a. very eloquent; garrulous; disputatious.

वावक्य vā-vas-āna, pf. pt. Ā. (√vas) eagerly longing (RV). [wearing (RV).]

वावक्य vā-vas-āna, pf. pt. Ā. (√2. vas)

वावक्य vāvāta, a. [√3. vā] beloved, m. favourite (RV): ā, f. favourite wife of a king (inferior to the mahishī, but superior to the parvīkṛtī - common).

वावक्य VAS I VASA, P V C) A C) IV VASA, Ā (V C P (K Low

bellow; cry, scream (of birds); resound as vāsaya, P cause to low, scream, resound or thunder; intv. vāva, vāvāyate, howl, scream, or sound aloud abhi, low or bellow at. prati, low or scream at (ac.); intv. vāsam, low etc. together.

वावक्य vāsa-ka, a. warbling (of birds)

वावक्य vās-ita, pp. a. howl, cry, scream

वावक्य vās-itā, f. cow longing for the bull also of other animals desiring the mate, esp. female elephant; woman, wife (in AV Ē & C. always spell vāsita).

वावक्य vās-in, a. crying, screaming (of birds)

वावक्य vāsi, f. sharp knife, axe (V., E. in AV. & E. spell vāsi): -mat, a. bearing pointed knives (Agni; RV).

वावक्य vās-rā, a. lowing, roaring; sounding whistling (wind): ā, f. lowing cow; ova

वावक्य vāshu-kā, f. N. of a village.

वास VĀS, only ni-vāsate, resists (RV.). [vās as]

वास 1. vās-a, m. garment, dress (metr. fo

वास 2. vās-ā, m. halting, esp. for the night staying overnight; resting, dwelling, sojourn in (la., -); abode, habitation; seat of (g) day's journey (rare); situation, condition (rare): -m vas, take up one's abode, abide dwell, live: - a. abiding, living in (C.)

वास 3. vāsa, m. perfume.

वासक्य vāsah-khanda, n. rag.

वासक्य vāsa-ka, r. - a. = vāsa, garment clothes; 2. - a. abode, dwelling; n. bed chamber; 3. perfume: -saggā, -saggikā, a. f. ready in her chamber, mistress prepared to receive her lover.

वासक्य vāsa-grīha, n. bed-chamber. -geha, n. ut.; -tāmbūla, n. betel with aromatic adjuncts

वासक्य vāsativara, a. relating to water left standing overnight (vasati-varī).

वासक्य vāsateya, a. affording shelter (vasati): i, f. night.

वासन 1. vās-ana, n. (fr. cs. of √2. vas) garment, dress; case, box, casket.

वासन 2. vās-ana, n. (fr. cs. of √3. vas) causing or allowing to dwell (rare); knowledge (rare): ā, f. thought of, desire for (le.); impression (of, -) left dwelling in the mind notion, idea; false notion (e.g. bheda, mistaken idea that there is a difference): - a. ā-maya, a. consisting in or based on ideas; consisting in impressions of (-): -tva, n. abst. N. [strenuous reflection]

वासनक्य vāsan-īya, a. intelligible only by

वासन vāsantā, a. (i) belonging to or produced in spring, vernal: i, f. N. of various plants; N. of a sylvan goddess.

वासनक्य vāsant-ika, a. (i) vernal; m. spring festival.

वासनक्य vāsa-paryaya, m. change of residence; -prāsāda, m. palace; -bhavana, n. bed-chamber; -bhūmi, f. place of abode homestead

वासय 1. vās-aya, cs. of √vas.

वासय 2. vāsa-ya, den. P. (Ā. metr.) make fragrant, perfume scent pp vāsita, perfumed, fragrant, scented infused with steeped in (?) achi, make fragrant, perfume intimate pp perfumed

infected or affected by (in, -°). ā, make fragrant. sam-ā, win, captivate.

वासयष्टि vāsa-yashṭi, f. (branched) roosting-pole or perch (for tame peacocks).

वासयिषु vās-ay-i-tri, m. 1. clother. 2. pre-server.

वासर vāsar-ā, a. (i) belonging to or appearing in the morning (vasar), early (RV.); m. (time of dawn, morning), day (opp. night); day (in general): day of the week: (a) -kratya, n. daily observances; -mani, m. gem of day, sun; -sahga, m. daybreak; -adhisa, m. sun; -isa, m. id.; lord of the week (sun, moon, or planet).

वासव vāsav-ā, a. (i) belonging to, derived from (etc.) the Vasus; m. chief of the Vasus, Indra: a. (i) belonging to Indra (i ± dis, f. east): -āpa, Indra's bow, rainbow; -dat-tā, f. frequent N.; story of Vāsavadattā; T. of a novel by Subandhu. -dis, f. Indra's quarter, east; -āśā, f. id.

वासविरमन् vāsa-vesman, n. bed-chamber

वासस 1. vās-as, n. [√2. vas] garment, robe, dress, cloth. du. upper and lower garment

वासस 2. vās-as, n. night-quarters (rare).

वासागार vāsa-āgāra, n. bed-chamber.

वासित vās-ita, pp. of √vas in cs. and of den. vāsaya: ā, f., v. vāsita.

वासिन् vās-in, a. 1. (-°) clothed, dressed in; 2. (only, -°) staying, abiding, dwelling, living (in, among, for a time, as); 3. incorr. spelling for vāsin.

वासिष्ठ vāsishṭhā, a. (i) descended from, composed by, relating or belonging to Vāsishṭha; m. pat. fr. Vāsishṭha.

वासी vāsi, f., v. vāsi.

वासुकि vāsuki, m. N. of a genius; N. of the sovereign of the serpents; N.

वासुदेव vāsudevā, m. pat. (fr. Vasudeva) N. of a king of Pundra; N. of Krishna-Vishnu; N.; a. (i) relating to Vasudeva (Krishna): -ka, m. a little Vasudeva; a second Vasudeva (Pr.).

वासुधरेय vāsumdhareya, m. met. of Nara-ka, i, f. met. of Sitā.

वामू vāstū, f. girl.

वासोद vāso-da, a. giving a garment; -ā, a. id. (RV.); -bhrit, a. wearing a garment (-°); -yuga, n. pair of garments; -vāyā, a. weaving a garment (RV.).

वास्तव vāstav-a, a. (i) (relating to an actual thing: vastu) substantial, real, true, genuine; -ika, a. id.; m. realist; gardener; -yā, a. remaining on the spot (vāstu), left (V.); resident, settled, dwelling; m. inhabitant, resident.

वासु vās-tu, m. (only P.), n. [√3. vas] dwelling-place, homestead, house, apartment (rare). -karman, n. building of a house; -gāna, n. knowledge of building, architecture; -parikṣhā, f. examination of the building site; -pāla, m. tutelary genius of the house; -puruṣha, m. genius regarded as prototype of the house; -vidhāna, n. building of a house; -sāmpādāna, n. preparation of a site; -sthāpana, n. erection of a house; -ha, a. left remaining on the spot; n. (?) remainder.

वाशोष्पति vāstosh-pati, m. genius of the i-ya, a. belonging etc to Vāstoshpati.

वासा vāsa, f. incorr. for vāstā.

वाह VĀH, I. Ā. vāha (rare), press. pra, id.; cs. -vāhaya, P. id. sam-pra, id.

वाह 1. vāh, only -e, d. inf. (of √vāh = √vab) for drawing (RV.).

वाह 2. vāh, strg. base of vāh (-°).

वाह vāh-ā, a. (-°) drawing, conveying; carrying, flowing (river); m. draught animal; horse; bull; vehicle, carriage: -° a. having - as one's vehicle, riding on or in; n. drawing; riding, driving; bearing, carrying; current [√vab].

वाहक vāha-ka, m. (ikā, f.) carrier; bearer, conveyer of (-°); a. (-°) carrying along (water), setting in motion; stroking; m. N.

वाहन vāh-ana, a. (fr. cs. of √vāh) driving; carrying; bringing; n. animal used for draught or riding; vehicle, conveyance, chariot, waggon; animal (rare); drawing, carrying; riding, driving: -° a. riding on, driving in: -tā, f., -tva, n. condition of a vehicle, etc.

वाहना vāh-anā, f. army. i-kri, make a vehicle of, i-bhū, become a vehicle; -aniya, fp. (cs. of √vāh); n. (?) beast of burden, (vāh)-as, n. offering (V.).

वाहिन् vāh-in, a. driving along (car); -° drawing; flowing to, causing to flow, shedding; bearing along (of a river), wafting (of wind); bringing, producing; bearing, carrying; wearing, possessing, having; performing, practising: (in)-i, f. V., C.: army; C.: division of an army (consisting of 81 elephants, 81 chariots, 243 horse, 405 foot); river: -pati, m. commander of an army; -isa, m. id.

वाहिष्ठ vāh-ishṭha, sp. (= vāhisṭha) wafting or bringing most (RV.).

वाह्य vāh-ya, fp. drawn, driven; ridden; borne by or on (-°); n. animal for draught or riding; vehicle, conveyance: -āhi, f. riding course: -bhū, f. id.

वि 1. vī, m. bird: also fig. of horses and the Maruts (common in V., very rare in C.).

वि 2. vī, 1. ad. as a vbi. preposition and ° w. nouns expresses separation, privation, dispersion (asunder, apart, off, away, without, etc.); 2. prp. w. ac. (RV., rare) through, between (with ellipsis of the verb).

विंश vimsā, a. twentieth (w. bhāga or amsa, m. one-twentieth); increased by twenty (e.g. w. sata, n. one hundred and twenty), consisting of twenty parts; n. twenty; m. one-twentieth: (a)-ka, a. increased by twenty (w. sata, n. twenty per cent.); consisting of twenty parts; n. twenty.

विंशति vi-m-sa-ti, f. [two-decade: (d)vi-m-(da)sa-ti] twenty (w. a pl. in the same case, governing a g. pl., or °-): (i)-ka, a. twenty years old; consisting of twenty (syllables or panas: fine); n. twenty; -tama, a. twentieth (w. bhāga, m. twentieth part); -bhāga, m. twentieth part; -ma, a. twentieth; m. twentieth part; -varsha-desiya, a. about twenty years old; -varshika, a. (i) lasting twenty years; taking place after twenty years; -isa, -isā, m. chief of twenty villages.

विंशन् vims-in, a. consisting of twenty; m. chief of twenty villages.

विकाङ्कत vī-kaṅkata, m. N. of a thorny tree (the wood of which was used for making ladies)

विक्र v kārā, a. harkens balli (a e expanded blown (f. ord. rag. beam-

ing, radiant, with (-°) -sri, a. i. radiantly beautiful; 2. the glory of whose hair has departed; -kakita, den. pp. expanded, blown (flower); -kaki-kri, expand (a flower); -kakṣhapa, a. deprived of tortoiseshell.

विकट vī-kata, a. [Prākṛitic form of vī-kṛta, altered in appearance; RV. C.] having an unusual aspect, horrible, dreadful, hideous, formidable; large, broad (rare); extremely beautiful (rare) -m, ad. terribly; m. N. of a gambler: -vadāna, m. N. of an attendant of Durgā; -varman, m. N. of a king; -akṣha, a. having dreadful eyes; m. N. of an Asura; -ānana, a. having a large or hideous mouth.

विकटीक vī-katī-kri, make wide, extend, -kanta-ka-pura, n. N. of a town; -katthana, m. boaster, braggart; n. ā, f. vaunting, boastfulness: (a)-tva, n. fulsome praise; -kathā, f. irrelevant talk; -kampita, n. kind of falling tone; -karaṇa, i. a. producing a change m. (modifier) ± pratyaya, affix forming the base (and inserted between root and personal termination); n. change, modification; 2. a. lacking organs: -tva, n. lack of organs; -kārā, a. formidable, frightful, dreadful (a, 7 ep. of Durgā); -tā, f. formidableness, dreadful appearance, -mukha, m. N. of a Makara -karna, a. lacking ears, deaf; m. N. (among others) of Dhritarashtra; m. N. of a Sāman

विकर्तन् vī-kartana, a. dividing; m. sun, n. cutting up; dividing; -kartri, m. trans former; insulter; -karma-krit, a. following unlawful occupations; -karma-kriyā, f. performance of unlawful actions; -karmān, n. unlawful act or occupation; -karma-sṭha, a. following an unlawful occupation; -karsha, m. pulling asunder; separation of semi vowel combinations, etc.; removal; -karsha-na, n. pulling asunder; drawing (of a bow searching out, investigation).

विकल vī-kala, a. lacking a part, defective, imperfect; inefficient, useless, mutilated, maimed; impaired, weak; deficient in, lacking (in, -°); blind of (an eye, -°); exhausted, unnerved, unwell, dispirited, drooping; ā, f. second; -kalaṅka, a. spotted; -kala-tā, f. -kala-tva, n. defectiveness, imperfection, infirmity; -kalaṅga, a. having a crippled member; -kali-kri, greatly impair or injure

विकल्प vī-kalpa, m. alternative, option, combination, contrivance; variety; distinction (rare); indecision, hesitation, doubt, false notion, fancy; in. optionally: -gāla, n. number of possible cases; -kalpana, n., a, f. allowing an option; distinction; false notion or assumption; -kalpaniyya, fp. to be ascertained; -kalpayitavya, fp. to be put as or alternative; -kalpa-vat, a. undecided, doubtful; -kalpa-an-upapatti, f. untenableness owing to a dilemma; -kalpa-asaka, a. not standing the test of a dilemma: -tva, n. untenableness owing to a dilemma; -kalpita-tva, n. optionableness; -kalpin, a. (hair) liable to be mistaken for (black Asoka flowers, -°), -kalpya, fp. to be distributed; -calculated - chosen according to circumstances.

विकल्प vī-kalmansha, a. sinless; -kasyapa, a. performed without the Kasyapas (sacrifice -kasyara, a. expanded, blown (flower), open (mouth, eyes); candid (person); clear (sound

विकार vī-kārā, m. transformation, alteration, change, modification, variation, altered or unwonted condition; apparition, spectre (rare) unusual prakṛti extra (a pl rare product der. vative from Prakṛiti (of which the elements ā e an organs and before elements ś ī ā k ā y a p ā l) der. at a

of a word (rare); change of the normal bodily condition, ailment, malady, affection; wound caused by (a blow, -°); contortion of face, grimace; change in the normal mental condition, perturbation, agitation, esp. amorous emotion; change of sentiment, hostility, refractoriness, defection: *vidhehi marāla-vikāram*, assume the unwonted gait of the flamingo; -*kāraṇa*, a. groundless; -*kāraṇat*, a. undergoing changes; -*kāra-hetu*, m. cause of perturbation.

विकारित vi-kārita, *cs. pp.* √*kri*; -*kāri-tva*, n. alteration, change; -*kārin*, a. liable to change, changeable; changing into (-°); susceptible of emotion or love; becoming disloyal, rebellious; producing a change in, corrupting (the mind): -*kārya*, *fp.* liable to change; -*kāla*, m. evening; -*kāsa*, m. 1. brightness; 2. inaccurate spelling for -*kāsa*; -*kāsin*, a. shining, radiant; -°; illustrating, explaining; -*kāsa*, m. [√*kas*] expanding, blowing (of flowers); opening (of the mouth or eyes); opening of the heart, susceptibility; expansion, development: -*ka*, a. (-°) expanding the mind = making wise; -*kāśana*, a. causing to expand; n. developing; -*kāśita*, f. expansion, development, -*kāśin*, a. blossoming, blowing; open (eyes); expanding, developing; extensive, great (fortune); abounding in (-°).

विकार vi-kira, m. rice (etc.) scattered as an offering to conciliate beings obstructive of sacrifice; (scraper). *kind* of gallinaceous bird; n. scattering, strewing; -*kirna*, *pp.* (√*kri*) scattered etc.

विकृति vi-kukshi, a. having a prominent belly; m. N. of a son or grandson of *Iṣkshāku*; -*kunika*, a. sharp, penetrating, irresistible (rare); m. ep. of Vishnu; Vishnu's heaven (= *vaikuntha*); -*kūgita*, (*pp.*) n. humming, warbling; -*kūśana*, n. contraction

विश्रुत vi-krita, *pp.* (√*kri*) changed etc.; n. deformity; abortion; transformation, change: -*tva*, n. modification, change; -*damshtra*, m. (having ugly teeth), N. of a fairy; -*budhi*, a. changed in mind, alienated; -*ākāra*, a. having a misshapen aspect; altered in appearance.

विकृति vi-kriti, f. transformation, alteration, change, modification, variation, changed condition; apparition, spectre; product; derivative of *Prakṛiti* (= *vikāra* in *Sāmkhya phil.*); derivative form (in *gr.*; rare); development (of seed; *Br.*); change of the normal mental condition, perturbation; change of feeling, hostility, defection: -*m gam*, *yā*, *vrag*, or *pra-pad*, be changed: -*mat*, a. liable to change; indisposed, ill.

विकृष्ट vi-kriṣhta, *pp.* √*kriṣh*.

विकोश vi-kosa, a. unsheathed, drawn (sword etc.); lacking a foreskin. [or interest.

विकौतुक vi-kautuka, a. lacking curiosity

विक्रम vi-kramā, m. V., C.: stride, step; C.: motion, gait, pace; force, forcible means; might, prowess, valour; kind of grave accent (*gr.*); non-change of *Viśarga* into a sibilant (*gr.*); N.; also = *Vikramāditya*: *ab. vikramāt*, by force, *negasti vikramena*, it cannot be done by forcible means; *vikramam kri*, display one's prowess or courage: -*keśarin*, m. N. of a king; N. of a minister; -*kanda*, m. N. of a prince of Benares; -*kārita* or -*kāritra*, n. Adventures of *Vikrama āditya* T of a collection of tales

विक्रमव vi-kramava, n. striding stride, step of V. *akṛm* might, valour (C)

विक्रमवृद्ध vikrama-tuṅga, m. N. of two kings; -*nidhi*, m. N. of a warrior; -*pattana*, n. *Vikrama's* city, *Uggayini*; -*pati*, m. = *Vikramaāditya*; -*pura*, n. N. of a town; -*bāhu*, m. N. of various kings; -*rāga*, m. N. of a king; -*lāṅghana*, m. = *Vikramaāditya*; -*sakti*, m. N. of various warriors; -*simha*, m. N. of various kings; -*seṇa*, m. *id.*; -*sthāna*, n. walking-place, promenade; -*śuka*, m. = *Vikramāditya*; -*deva*, m. *id.*; -*kārita*, n. Adventures of *Vikramānka-deva*, T. of a poem; -*āditya*, m. Sun of *Valour*, N. of various kings, esp. of one accounted the conqueror of the *Sakas* and founder of the *Vikrama era* (56 B.C.).

विक्रमिन् vikram-in, a. striding, - through (*Vishnu*); valiant.

विक्रमेष्टर vikramaṣvara, m. N. of a temple erected by *Vikramāditya*.

विक्रमोर्वशी vikrama-urvasi, f. *Urvashi* won by *valour*, T of a drama ascribed to *Kalidāsa*.

विक्रय vi-krayā, m. [√*kri*] sale: (a) -*pattā*, n. deed of sale; -*krayika*, m. seller; -*krayin*, a. selling; m. seller; -*kray-ya*, *fp.* to be sold.

विक्रान्त vi-krānta, *pp.* (√*kram*) valiant etc.; m. (passed over), the *Sandhi* in which *Viśarga* is left unchanged; n. pace taken, step; gait; prowess, valour; (vi) -*krānti*, f. all-pervading power (V); prowess, valour (C).

विक्रायक vi-kṛāya-ka, m. seller.

विक्रिया vi-kriyā, f. [√*i.kri*] transformation, alteration, change, modification; vitiation, disfigurement; failure, misadventure, harm (*dipasya* -, extinction); unwonted phenomenon; product (e.g. of milk); contraction, knitting (of the brows); sudden movement (of the hair = thrill); change in the normal bodily condition, ailment, affection; change in the normal mental condition, perturbation, agitation; change of feeling, alienation, hostility, defection. -*m yā*, undergo a change for the worse, deteriorate, come to nought: -*upamā*, f. transformation simile (in which one thing is represented as produced from another: e.g. 'thy face is as it were taken from the disc of the moon').

विक्रीड vi-kriḍa, m. playground: toy: ā, f. play, sport; -*kriḍita*, (*pp.*) n. play, sport; child's play, action performed with the greatest ease; -*kriḍa*, *pp.* (√*kri*) sold; n. sale; -*kṛuṣhta*, *pp.* (√*kru*) n. cry for help; -*kṛetaṇya*, *fp.* [√*kri*] to be sold, salable; -*kṛetṛi*, m. seller; -*kṛeya*, *fp.* to be sold, vendible; n. (?) selling price; -*kṛova*, m. cry, - for help; -*kṛōsana*, m. N. of a mythical being; N. of a king; -*kṛōshtri*, m. one who calls out or cries for help.

विक्रव vi-klava, a. overcome with agitation, confused, bewildered; alarmed, frightened, timid, shy; hesitating; distressed; overcome with (-°); averse from (the chase, -°); troubled, discomposed (face, glance), faltering (speech), unsteady (gait), impaired (sense); n. confusion, embarrassment; despondency: -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. trepidation, timidity, etc.; -*klavi-kri*, depress, trouble; -*klavi-bhā*, grow despondent; -*klada*, m. [√*klid*] getting wet; moisture; dissolution, decay.

विक्रत vi-kshata, *pp.* √*kshan*; n. wound: -*ksharā*, a. pouring out (-°); m. effluence (V); -*ksharāna*, n. flowing out; -*kshudra*, a. differing in smallness one smaller than the other (B).

विषेप vi-kshepa, n. scattering about casting throwing moving to and fro waving

tossing (*ord. mg.*); inattention, distraction projection or extension (a power of ignorance which causes the world to seem real *Vedānta phil.*); -*kshepana*, n. moving to and fro; -*kshepa-akti-mat*, a. possessing the power of projection or extension.

विक्षोभ vi-kshobha, m. agitation; mental agitation, perturbation; distraction; laceration

विख्याति vi-khyāti, f. fame, renown; -*khyāpana*, n. making known, declaring.

विगणन vi-ganana, n. paying off.

विगत vi-gata, *pp.* √*gam*: -*gvara*, a. from whom the fever has departed, freed from sorrow; -*tva*, n. disappearance; -*bhaya*, a. fearless; m. N.; -*lakshana*, a. luckless, unfortunate (*man*); -*samkalpa*, a. irresolute; -*anu-aya*, a. free from remorse.

विगद vi-gaddā, r. m. confused shouting (*RV.*); 2. a. healthy; -*gandha*, a. all smelling; odourless; -*gandhi*, a. ill-smelling; -*gama*, m. departure, disappearance cessation; absence, lack; avoidance; -*garhana*, n., ā, f. censure, blame: -*m kri*, blame -*garhya*, *fp.* censurable, blameworthy; -*tā*, f. blame: -*m pra-yā*, incur censure; -*galita-suk*, a. freed from sorrow.

विगान vi-gāna, n. contradiction, inconsistency; repugnance; -*gāhya*, *fp.* to be entered (*Ganges*).

विगीतत्व vi-gita-tva, n. contradictoriness, inconsistency; -*giti*, f. dissonance, discord

विगुण vi-guṇa, a. lacking a string; lacking in some quality, deficient, in (-°); ineffective (*command*, i.e. one not carried out); adverse (*fate*); lacking qualities; destitute of merits, worthless, bad (*person*); changed in quality, disordered (*bodily humour*): -*tā*, f. disordered condition; -*guni-kri*, detach the string of a bow (*ac.*); -*gulpha*, u. abundant (S).

विगृह्य vi-grihya, I. *fp.* (in *gr.*) appearing separately or independently (in the *Pada text*); 2. *gr.* aggressively: -*gamana* or -*yāna*, n. hostile advance; -*āsana*, n. besieging and sulking with (*en.*).

विग्रह vi-graha, m. separation; division independence of a word (*opp. composition gr.*); analysis of a compound (*gr.*); discord quarrel, strife, war (*ord. mg.*), with (in + sāha, sārḍham, sukam, g. with upari, *lc.*, -°) (separate =) individual form or shape, body (*common mg.*); also of the shape of a rainbow; element (in *Sāmkhya phil.*); ornament (S); -*m kri*, make war; -*m kri*, *grah*, or *upa-ā-dā*, assume a form.

विग्रहय vi-graha-ya, *den. P.* fight or contend with (*sārḍham*).

विग्रहराज vi-graha-rāja, m. N.: -*vat*, a. embodied, incarnate.

विग्रहिन vi-grah-in, a. waging war; m. minister of war; -*grahi-tavya*, *fp.* (corrupt, -*graha* *ikhhu*, *des.* a. eager for battle; -*grāhya*, *fp.* to be waged war with. [V

विग्रिव vi-griva, a. having the neck twisted

विघटन vi-ghatana, n. separation, destruction; -*ghaṭṭana*, a. opening; n. friction, moving to and fro, shaking; striking against hewing in pieces; untying. ā, f. friction striking against; separation; -*ghaṭṭin*, a. rubbing, clashing (-°); -*ghaṇā*, a. 1. impairing; 2. a. not or very stiff (-°); cloudless -*n* rubbing -*n* s. *ins* ings of food -*m* blow with -*n* breaking n p (rare) warding off destruction removal interruption, impediment

ment, obstacle (*ord. mg.*): -ka, a. warding off; -ghātin, a. contending with, routing; removing, interrupting, impeding; -ghāra-ana, n., ā, f. swaying to and fro.

विघ्न vi-ghn-a, m. [*√han*] (*in E. also n*) obstruction, impediment, hindrance: -kara, a. obstructing, interrupting; -krit, a. id.; -katri, m. causer of obstacles; -git, m. conqueror of obstacles, *ep. of Ganesa*; -tā, f. obstructiveness.

विघ्नय vi-ghna-ya, den. P. impede, hinder, obstruct: *pp. ita. sam. id.*

विघ्नराज vi-ghna-rāja, m. lord of obstacles, *Ganesa*: -vat, a. beset with obstacles: -tā, f. *abst. N.*; -hantra, m. destroyer of obstacles, *Ganesa*; -antaka, m. id.; -isa, -isvara, m. id.

विच VIK, VII. P. vinākti (V., C.), III. P. *vivekshi* (*RV.*), sift (*grain from chaff*), separate, from (*in.*); examine vi, sift, separate, divide, from (*in. V.*; *ab. C.*), distinguish, discriminate, discern; investigate, ponder: *pp. vivikta*, separated, distinguished; isolated, solitary; free from (*in.*); -²; (*rare*); (*severed from unsuitable matter*), clean, neat, trim; pure; distinct, clear; *cs. -vekaya*, P. separate; investigate, ponder. *pra-vi*, investigate: *pp.* sequestered, solitary; subtle.

विचक्र vi-kakra, a. wheelless.

विचक्षण vi-lakshana, a. conspicuous, visible, clear, bright (V.); distinct, perceptible (S.); clear-sighted, discerning, experienced, clever, wary, wise, in (*le.*); *ord. mg.*; mostly C.); (a)-tva, n. discernment, wisdom, -manyā, a. considering oneself wise, -vat, a. connected with the word *vikakshana*; -kakshus, a. eyeless, blind; -kākshe, d. inf. (*√kakh*) to discern (*RV.*); -kāndra, a. moonless; -kaya, m. search, examination; -kara-*na*, n. I. motion; 2. footless; -karaṇi-ya, *fp. n.* imps. one should act; -karita, n. wandering, roaming; (vi)-karshana, a. very active (*RV.*); -kalana, n. wandering from place to place; boastfulness.

विचार vi-kāra, m. [*√kar*] procedure (S., E.); consideration, reflexion, deliberation; discrimination, investigation, examination; hesitation: -gna, m. one skilled in discrimination, competent judge; -kāraṇa, n. consideration, reflection; investigation, discussion; hesitation: ā, f. distinction; kind; -kāraṇi-ya, *fp. n.* needing careful consideration; -kāra-dris, a. employing no spies as eyes and regarding the matter with deliberation; -kāra-mū-*rha*, *pp.* deficient in discretion; -kārayita-*va*, *fp. n.* needing careful consideration; -kāra-vat, a. acting with deliberation, circumspect; -kārita, *cs. pp. √kar*; -kārin, a. (n-i) having wide ways (*earth*; *RV.*); wandering about; acting; dissolute; reflecting, considering, examining; -kārya, *fp. n.* needing (long) reflexion; *n. imps.* one should reflect or hesitate; -kālaṇa, a. (i) destroying (-°).

विचिकित्सन vi-kikitsana, n. [*fr. des. √kit*] doubtfulness regarding (*le.*); -kikitsā, f. doubt, uncertainty, regarding (-°); -kikishā, f. desire to seek; -kitti, f. seeking, search for (-°); investigation; -kitta, a. unconscious; at a loss what to do, helpless: -tā, f. unconsciousness.

विचित्र vi-kitra, a. variegated, many-coloured, brilliant; various, manifold, diverse, strange, wonderful; (varied), charming, lovely, beautiful entertaining story -*am*, ad m. telling m tales N *har* tā, f. variety *ana*, a. having garlands and

ments; -vākya-paṭu-tā, f. great eloquence; -vāgura, *ukkhāra*-maya, a. (i) filled with various outspread nets; -vīra, m. (of marvellous heroism). N of a son of Samantana and Satyavati (after his death, Vyāsa begat Dhritarāshtra, Pāṇdu, and Vidura with his widow); -simha, m. N.; -āpida, m. N. of a fairy.

विचित्रित vikitrit-ita, *pp. den* made variegated, many-coloured; adorned, with (*in.*); -²; -kintya, *fp. n.* to be thought of; -³ found out or devised; doubtful, questionable.

विचेतन vi-ketana, a. unconscious; not having all one's senses about one, absent-minded; lifeless, dead; senseless, stupid, -ketayitri, a. making visible, distinguishing; -ketavya, *fp. n.* to be sought; -² searched through; -³ examined; -⁴ found out (means); (vi)-ketas, a. clearly seen (waters; *RV.*); discerning, wise (*RV.*); confounded (C.); senseless, stupid (C.); -kaya, *fp. n.* to be distinguished or counted (= few, of stars); 2. to be looked for; -³ searched through; n. investigation; -kesh-ta, a. motionless; -keshana, n. kicking, rolling (on the ground, of horses); -keshā, f. behaviour, conduct; -keshita, (*pp.*) n. motion (of the body, eyes), gesture, action, working; conduct.

विच्छन्दस् vi-kkhandas, a. consisting of various metres (*verse, rik*).

विच्छाय 1. vi-kkhāya, a. lacking lustre or distinction, pale: -tā, f. lack of lustre, obscurity, dimness.

विच्छाय 2. vi-kkhāya, P. (V.); *cs. vi-kkhāyā*, P. bring into straits (Br.). *niā*, press or rub against (d.; V.).

विच्छायय vi-kkhāya-ya, P. 1. *cs. of vi-kkhāya*; 2. *den.* deprive of lustre (C.); -kkhāyikri, id.

विच्छिन्ति vi-kkhatti, f. cutting off, obstruction, interruption, cessation; C.: lack of (*in.*); (peculiar =) taking conception or treatment (*rh.*); charmingly negligent adornment; ungent, paint; -kkhina, *pp. √khi*: -tā, f. disconnectedness.

विच्छुरण vi-kkhurana, n. powdering.

विच्छेद vi-kkheda, m. cleaving, piercing; dividing, breaking; extermination, destruction; separation, severance, from (g., -°); interruption, discontinuance, cessation, of (g., -°; *ord. mg.*); removal of (-°); injury to (-°); difference (-° also = different kinds of, pl.); -kkhedana, a. severing, interrupting; n. cutting off; removal, annulment; distinguishing: ā, f. breaking off (pl.); -kkhedina, a. destroying; having breaks or intervals.

विच्युति vi-kyuti, f. falling down from; downfall; separation from (ab).

विज VIG, VI. Â. vigā (P. & I. Â. *vega*, *metr.*), gush, heave (wave; Br.); recoil, flee, from (ab.; V.); *pp. vigna* (C.), agitated, terrified; *cs. vegaya*, P. increase; agitate, terrify; *intv* (*RV.*) *vévigyate*, tremble at (d.); flee, from (ab.); *pr. pt. vévigāna*, abhi, upset (*int.*: 3 *sg. aor. -vikta*; *RV.*); ā, *pp.* agitated, afraid. *ud*, shudder, recoil (from), be afraid, of (*in.*, ab., g.); desist or refrain from (ab., rare); be disgusted with (ab.); grow weary of doing (*pr. pt. nm.*); terrify (rare); *pp. udvigna*, recoiling, shuddering, terrified (at, with, *in.*, ab., g., -°); agitated; weary, tired of (*in.*); weary of life; *cs. cause* to quiver; restore to consciousness -² terrify frighten (*ord. mg.*); weary, afflict, hurt. -³ be afraid of *pp* frightened. *pra*, gush forth (*RV.*) trembling quaking *vi*, *pp*

greatly terrified. *sam*, agitated, terrified faltering (speech); *cs.* terrify (*RV.*).

विज vig, stake at play (*RV.*).

विजट vi-gata, a. unplaited (hair).

विजन vi-gana, a. destitute of men, deserted solitary, lonely; n. retired place; absence of witnesses; *lc. in a lonely place*, in private, without witnesses: -m kri, remove all witnesses; -gana-tā, f. solitude; -gani-kri, remove every one or all witnesses from a place (*ac.*); separate from a loved person; -ganamax, m. a mixed caste (offspring of outcast Vaisya).

विजय vi-gayā, m. contest for victory (V.), victory, triumph, conquest (V., C.); prize of victory, booty (V., rare); C.: kind of array of troops; N.; N. of a hare; n. (C.) royal tent; kind of pavilion; N. of a sacred territory in Cashmere. -ketu, m. N. of a fairy -kshetra, n. the Vigaya territory; -datta, m. N.; N. of the hare in the moon: -dun-dubhi, m. drum of victory: -tā, f. function of drums of victory; -nagara, m. N. of a city in Karnāta; -patākā, f. flag of victory, -pāla, m. kind of official; N. of various kings; -pura, n. N. of various towns (Beja pur etc.); -malla, m. N.; -mālin, m. N. of a merchant; -mitra, m. N.; -rāga, m. N., -vat, a. victorious, glorious; -i, f. N. of a daughter of the serpent demon Gandha mālin; -varman, m. N.; -vega, m. N. of a fairy; -sri, f. goddess of victory; -simha, m. N. of various kings; -sena, m. N. of a warrior.

विजया vi-gayā, f. N. of Durgā; N. of an attendant of Durgā; -gay-in, a. victorious. m. conqueror; -gayā-isa, m. N. of a temple. -isvara, m. id.

विजर vi-garā, a. not growing old; -gala, a. waterless; *lc. in case of drought*; -galpa, m. unjust reproach; -gāta, a. belonging to another class, heterogeneous; -gātiya, a. id., -gā-man, a. [*√gan*] related, corresponding (V.); -gāmi, a. consanguineous, related (*RV.*); -gā-van, a. bodily, own (V.).

विजिगीषा vi-gigishā, f. desire to overcome or conquer (*ac.*, d., -°); -gigishu, *des. a.* desiring to vanquish (also in argument: *ac.*, -°), ambitious of conquest: -tā, f., -tva, n. desire of conquest; -gigishanu, *des. a.* wishing to slay or destroy; -gigishaku, *des. a.* wishing to go to war; -gigishā, f. desire to learn or know, inquiry, about (-°); -gigishā-ya (or yā), *des. fp.* that one should wish to know or learn; (vi)-gita, *pp. √gi*; m. or n. conquered country (V.); country (Br.); n. victory, conquest (Br., S.); -asu, m. N. of a sage; (vi)-giti, f. conflict, fight (V.); gain or acquisition of (-°); -git-in, a. victorious (Br.); -gita-indriya, a. controlling one's organs of sense; -gitvara, a. victorious, -gishru, *des. a.* wishing to walk about wishing to enjoy oneself; -gihma, a. crooked curved, frowning (face); sidelong (glance) -givita, a. lifeless, dead; -grimbha, m. knitting of the brows (-°); -ka, m. N. of a fairy i-ka, f. gasping; yawning; -grimbha, n. yawning, blossoming, blowing; extension -grimbhita, *pp. √grimbh*; n. yawning manifestation, consequences; deed (-° with vira-); -getavya, *fp. n.* to be conquered or controlled (senses); -getri, m. vanquisher, conqueror; -geya, *fp. n.* to be conquered (only in a-).

विजय vigga m N - ā, f N. (a) -ānam n. N. of a ery called after Vigga (a -rāga, m N

विज्जल viggala, a. slimy; ā, f. N.

विज्ञ vi-gñā, a. discerning, intelligent, knowing, learned; -gñāpta, pp. cs. (√gñā) apprised, etc.; -gñāpti, f. request, entreaty, of (any one, g.). address (to a superior); -m kri, address a request to (g.), announce anything to (a superior); -gñāpya, fp. cs. to be informed; -gñātavya, fp. to be known; - regarded as; -inferred with certainty; (vi)-gñāti, f. knowledge; -gñātri, m. knower, understander.

विज्ञान vi-gñāna, n. V., C.: discernment, knowledge (° = of, rarely = by means of), C.: skill, proficiency, art; artifice, trick; doctrine; profane knowledge (opp. gñāna); faculty of knowing, judgment; organ of knowledge (= Manas); understanding to mean, regarding as: -tā, f. proficiency in (to); -pati, m. lord of knowledge (one who has arrived at a certain stage of emancipation); -māya, a. consisting of knowledge, intelligent; -vat, a. possessed of knowledge; -vāda, m. doctrine of knowledge alone (and not external phenomena) having a real existence; -vādin, a. maintaining that knowledge only has real existence, -astitva-mātra-vādin, a. id.

विज्ञानिता vi-gñāni-tā, f. familiarity with (°); -gñānin, a. having knowledge of anything, acting with knowledge; skilled in an art, specialist: -gñān-īya, a. treating of the doctrine of (°); -gñāna-īvara, m. N. of the author of the *Hitākhaṇḍa* (comm. on *Tāgñāvalkyā*); -gñāna-eka-skandha-vāda, m. doctrine of the sole reality of knowledge; -gñāpana, n., ā, f. communication, information, request, entreaty (esp. addressed to a superior); -gñāpanīya, fp. to be announced; to be informed (esp. a superior); -gñāpita, cs. pp. √gñā; -gñāpin, a. announcing (°); -gñāpya, cs. fp. to be announced; to be informed, of (ac.); -gñēya, fp. to be known, knowable; that one should know; to be recognised or regarded as; (vi)-gñā, a. stringless (bow); -gvara, a. free from fever; free from anxiety or distress, cheerful; -ghar-ghara, a. disagreeable (sound)

विट viṭa, m. rogue; voluptuary, paramour (in attendance on a courtesan); parasite (as companion of a prince).

विटङ्क vi-taṅka, n. (?) loftiest point, pinnacle, top; -pura, n. N. of a town.

विटप viṭapa, m. branch, bough, shoot; bush, shrub.

विटपिन् vitap-in, a. having branches; m. tree.

विटकुल vit-kula, n. house of a Vaisya; -pan-ya, n. commodity sold by Vaisyas; -pati, m. lord of the people, king; chief of the Vaisyas; son-in-law; -sūdra, n. sg. the Vaisyas and the Sūdras.

विड vīda, m. n. kind of salt.

विडम्ब vi-damba, a. imitating any one (°); m. derision; deprecation; -ka, a. (°) imitating, bearing a striking resemblance; bringing disgrace on (°); -dambana, a. imitating, acting like; n., ā, f. imitation, copying, disguise, playing the part of any one, illusive assumption of a form (sp. of a god in human form); derision, scorn, mockery; disgrace, degradation; (ā)-m kri, copy, imitate; make a laughing-stock of (ac.); -dambita-īvara, a. imitating (= the image of) Śiva; -dambin, a. (°) imitating, assuming the appearance of strikingly like mock ng = throwing into the shade, in degrading disgracing.

विडोजस् vidojas n. ep of Indra

विडोजस् vidojas, m. id.

विडु vid-ga, a. growing on dung (vish).

विडुसिंह vidda-simha, m. N.

विडुभुज viḍ-bhuj, a. feeding on ordure; -bhedin, a. laxative; -bhoyin, a. feeding on excrement; -varāha, m. domestic hog.

विडमूत्र viḍ-mūtra, n. sg. & (rarely) du. excrement (vish) and urine.

वितण्डा vitandā, f. captious argument.

वितत vi-tata, pp. √tan: -tva, n. great extent; -tati, f. extent, length; extension, expansion; great extent, quantity; overstepping of bounds; -tati-kri, extend; -tatha, a. [not so; -tathā] untrue, false; futile, useless, vain; free from (ab.; rare): -m kri, revoke, annul; -tatha-ya, P. make untrue, accuse of falsehood; -tatha-abhinivesa, m. inclination to falsehood; -vat, a. prone to falsehood; -tathi-kri, render futile, frustrate; (vi)-tanu, a. (v-i) extremely slender; bodiless; m. god of love (= anaṅga); -tantri, f. (nm.-s) string out of tune, -tamas, a. free from darkness, light; -ka, a. id.; -tara-na, n. transference of (°); bestowal; donation, gift; -tarām, pp. aṭ. farther, - off (RV.); -tarām, pp. aṭ. id.; more; -tatri, m. bestower; -tarka, m. conjecture, supposition (ord. mg.); doubt; consideration, deliberation: indor vitarkāt, because the moon was supposed to be in it; -tardi, f. terrace in a court-yard, verandah; -kā, f. id; -tala, n. N. of one of the seven hells; depth of hell.

वितस्ता vi-tāstā, f. N. of a river in the Punjab, the Hydaspes of the Greeks, the modern Jhelum; -gātri, m. N. of a mountain.

वितस्ति vi-tasti, f. [√tan] span (as measure of length = 12 angulas or about nine inches); -tāna, a. (rare) [√tan] empty (in a., not empty); dejected; m. n. expansion, extension, extent; quantity, mass; high degree; variety; performance; development; sacrifice; canopy, awning; m. (separation of) the sacred fires: -ka, n. awning, canopy (esp. °); quantity; -vat, a. provided with a canopy; -tāna-ya, den. represent a canopy; -tāni-bhū, id.; -tāmāsa, a. light, bright; -tānira, a. id.; -tānra, pp. √tri; -tusha, a. unhushed; -tushra, pp. dissatisfied, displeased; -tritiyā, a. intermittent on the third day (fever; AV.); n. third (Br. S.); -tripta-ka, a. sated (in a., not yet sated with: g.); -trishna, a. free from thirst; having no desire; -tā, f. freedom from desire, satisfaction, contentment; -trishnā, f. id.; -tolā, f. N. of a river.

वित्त 1. vit-ta, pp. (√i. vid) known; famous.

वित्त 2. vit-tā, pp. (√2. vid) acquired etc.; n. find (Br., rare); (acquisition), property, wealth, money (V., C.); also pl. (C.).

वित्तक vitta-ka, a. well-known, famous; -nātha, m. lord of wealth, ep. of Kubera; -nāsa, m. loss of property; -pa, a. guarding treasure; m. ep. of Kubera; -pati, m. lord of wealth, ep. of Kubera; -pa-puri, f. N. of a town; -pāla, m. guardian of wealth, ep. of Kubera; -petā, f., -peti, f. money-case, purse; -mātrā, f. sum of money; -ridhhi, f. abundance of wealth; -vat, a. wealthy, rich; -vivarādin, a. increasing capital; -samakaya, m. accumulation of wealth; -hina, pp. destitute of wealth poor; -gana, m. acquisition of wealth; -m making; -m wealth rich; -āpti, f. acquisition of wealth.

वित्ति vit-ti, f. 1. consciousness; understanding; 2. (vit-) acquisition, gain (1)

वित्तिश्र vitta-śra, m. lord of riches, ep. of Kubera; -pattana, Kubera's city; -īvara, m. lord of wealth; ep. of Kubera; -īhā, f. desire of wealth, cupidity; -śshana, f. id.

विचप vi-trapa, m. (shameless), N., -trāsa, a. (°) terrifying; m. alarm, terror (of, °), -trāsana, a. (ā) terrifying (g., °).

विथुर viṭh-urā, a. [√vyath] staggering tottering (V.); defective (Br.).

विद् 1. VID, II. P. veda, vid (V., C.), I. veda (E., vāe), pr. pf. vēda, become acquainted with, find out, comprehend, know about, be conscious of, have a correct notion of (ac., V. also g); know how to (inf.); know (ac.) or take to be (ac. or + iti); note, observe, remember (V.); regard attach importance to (wealth); perceive (notice ± pred. ac.); experience, feel (ac. V. also g); think, suppose, regard as (2 ac) wish to know, inquire about (vare); vidyat, one should know, it should be understood ya evam veda, who knows thus, who has this knowledge (common in Br.); pp. viddita, ascertained, known, -as (nm.); -m, ad. with the knowledge, of (g.); vitta (very rare) known; famous; cs. vedāya, ā. (P. rare) make known, communicate, announce, inform, tell (ord. mg.); teach, expound (rare 2 ac.); know, - to be, regard as (2 ac) feel, experience; des. vividisha, P. wish to know, inquire about (ac.). annu, know thoroughly. sam-annu, recall to mind a, know well or accurately (RV.); cs. address invite (V.); make known, communicate, announce (± pred. ac.; ātūṣṇam -, announce oneself, give one's name); prescribe (medical ly); inform any one (ac.); offer anything to anyone. pp. ā-vedita, announced. sam ā, cs. make known, announce. ni, make known speak to any one; cs. P. ā. make known, communicate, announce, tell (to, d., g., lo) denounce; state to be (pred. ac.); announce any one (ātmanam, oneself); call (2 ac, (announce =) offer, deliver (ac.) to (d); give up, place (e.g. oneself) at any one's disposal throw blame (dosham) on (d.). vi-ni, or make known, report, announce, offer, hand over to. sam-ni, cs. make known, announce, report, to be (pred. ac.). pari, know accurately (V.). pra, know; pp. pr. pra-vidvās, knowing (V.); cs. make known, report. annu-pra, only pr. pr. annu pra-vidvān, knowing exactly. prati, cs. make known, report, announce (to be, pred. ac) announce any one; inform any one of (2 ac), offer. vi, distinguish, know (RV.). sam, P. ā. know, be aware of, agree to, approve of. pp. samvidita, ascertained, learnt, from (śakāśāt); known; searched through; at proved of by (g.); -m, ad. with the approval of (g.).

विद् 2. VID, VI. vinda, P. (V.), ā. (V. C.), vīdā (V.), II. vid (V.), find, fall in with, acquire, gain (ord. mg); possess; procure (ac.) for (d.; V., rare); seek out, look for; feel (rare); regard as (2 ac.); befall come upon (V.); contrive, accomplish (1) take to wife (± bhāryam, etc.; ā.), find a husband, marry (of a woman); obtain as a son (± sutam); ā., or ps. vidyāte, be found exist, be (rare in V.); 3 sg. there is, there exists (esp. with na); yāthā vidē (V.), as it happens as usual or as w - as possible pr. pr. vīd-āna (o & V. existing being real usual wanted form ng, making ac. pf

विता, obtained, acquired; seized by, filled with, covered with (-°); married (woman); **विना**, found; married (woman); **des. vi-vitsa**, wish to find. only pp. i-ta, *intv. pr. p. vévidāna*, being (RV.). **adhi**, (marry over the head of), supersede a wife (ac.) by a second (in.), supersede the first wife (wives), become the rival of (ac., said of a new wife); 1 p. **adhivinnā**, f. wife superseded by a rival also a-stri. **anu**, find out, obtain, gain possession of; find after any one (V., rare), take to wife (bhāryām, Ā.); regard as (2 ac.); ps. exist: pp. **ānuvitta**, found out, existing, **abhi**, find out, know. **ā**, obtain, procure (RV.); witness (RV.); ps. exist (V.). **nis**, find out (RV.); get rid of, cast aside (ac., g.; Ā.), ps. **nirvidyate**, (be outside anything), be disgusted with (in., ub., rarely ac.); pp. **nirvina**, weary of, disgusted with (in., ab., q -°); caring for nothing; despondent, **pari**, ps. **parividyate yā** or **yayā**, she who is married by a younger brother before the elder brother is married. **prati**, find in addition (Br.); be opposite (ac.; Ā. Br.); become acquainted with; know something about (ac.). **sam**, Ā. find, obtain, acquire; be found together with (in.); pr. pt. **sam-vid-āna**, united or associated with, together with (in.); harmonious.

विद् 1. vid, a. knowing, understanding, familiar with (nearly always -°); f. knowledge (rare). [ing, procuring.]

विद् 2. vid, a. (-°) finding, winning, gain-

विद् vid-a, a. (-°) = 1. vid, knowing, etc.

विदम् vi-damsa, m. spice.

विदक्षिण vi-dakshina, a. directed to a quarter different from the south.

विदग्ध vi-dagḍha, pp. (√dah) burnt up; digested; decomposed; sharpened by experience, clever, crafty, artful. -**hīdāmani**, m. N. of an enchanted parrot; -**tā**, f. shrewdness, cleverness, adroitness.

विदध vid-dātha, n. (V.) direction, command, order, rule; assembly, association, council, congregation, feast; array, troop, squadron (esp. of the Maruts); battle.

विदध्य vidath-yā, a. (V.) suitable for an assembly, able in council; festal.

विददक्षु vi-dadaṅk-shu, a. [√dams] wishing to bite or eat something.

विदद्वसु vidād-vasu, a. winning wealth (V.).

विदर vi-dara, 1. m. [√dr̥] crack; 2. a. free from cracks or holes (earth).

विदर्भ vi-darbhā, n. [grassless = arid land] N. of country south of the Vindhya (with the capital Kundina) now called Berar: pl. the people; sg. king of Vidarbha: ā, f. N. of the capital of Vidarbha (= Kundina); (a)-**tana-yā**, f. daughter of the king of Vidarbha; (a)-**nagari**, f. city of Vidarbha; (a)-**rāga-putri**, f. put. of Rakmini; -**abhi-mukha**, a. facing Vidarbha.

विदल vi-dala, a. burst, split; expanded, blown (flower); splint; split bamboo; split pea; -**dalana**, n. cracking (of the earth); cleaving; -**dalita**, pp. expanded, blown; -**dalī-kṛt**, split.

विदान vid-āna (or ā), pr. pt. of √2. vid.

विदाथ vid-āya fp. to be found (RV.).

विदार vi-dāra m. tearing or hewing in pieces -**ka**, a. tearing cleaving
a. (i) rending cleaving ripping up

crushing; n. id.; boring, piercing, cutting down (branches etc.); refusal, rejection; -**dārin**, a. (u-i) clearing, shattering, etc.; -**dārva** or -**dārva**, m. N. of a snake demon; -**dāsīn**, a. [√das] drying up (only in a-); -**dāha**, m. heat

विदि vid-i, the root 1. vid: -**itā**, pp. of √1. vid: -**pūra**, a. previously known.

विदिश vi-diś, f. intermediate point of the compass (south-east etc.); -**di-ā**, f. N. of a river and of a town situated on it (now Bilsa); N. of a town on the Vetravati.

विदुर vid-ura, a. intelligent, wise; versed in (-°); m. N. of a son of Vyāsa and younger brother of Dhritardishira and Pāṇḍu.

विदुल vidula, m. kind of reed.

विदुष्ट viduśh-tara, cpr. of vid-vās.

विदुस् vid-ús, a. heedful, attentive (RV.).

विदूर vi-dūra, a. remote, distant (with kri, remove); far removed from, not attainable by (g); **vidūram**, ad. far away (V., C.); ab. or -**tas**, id.; from afar; la. far away, from (-tas); °, far, from afar; m. N.; N. of a mountain, town, or locality -**ga**, a. far away; far-spreading (scent).

विदूरथ vidūratha, m. frequent N.

विदूरय vi-dūra-ya, den. P. drive far away; -**dūra-samsrava**, a. audible a long way off; -**dūri-bhū**, become far distant.

विदूषक vi-dūśha-ka, a. [fr. cs of √dush] detracting; m. jester, buffoon: sp. humorous companion of the hero in a play exciting mirth by buffoonery of all kinds; N. of a Brāhman.

विदेघ vi-deghā, m. N. (Br.).

विदेश vi-desa, m. foreign country; particular place: -**stha**, a. residing abroad; standing apart; occurring elsewhere.

विदेह 1. vi-dehā, m. [= videgha] N. of a country in the modern Tirhut, with the capital Mithilā: pl. the people; sg. prince of Videha: -**nagari**, f. = Mithilā.

विदेह 2. vi-deha, a. bodiless, deceased: -**tva**, n. release from the body -m. **prāpta**, dead.

विद्ध vid-dha, pp. (√vyadh) pierced etc.

विद्वन् vid-mān, n. (RV.) attention (in. attentively); knowledge: d. = inf. to know or learn.

विद्य vid-ya, -° a. for vidyā, knowledge; -**ya-māna-gati**, a. having a resource (= any other course) open to him; -**ya-māna-tva**, n. (abst. n. fr. pr. pt. ps. of √2. vid) existence.

विद्या vid-yā, f. knowledge, learning, science (esp. the threefold knowledge of the Vedas: 4, 14, 18, and 64 sciences are spoken of); magic; spell: (ā)-**kosa-grīha**, n. library; -**āgama**, m. acquisition of knowledge; -**guru**, m. instructor in science (esp. sacred); -**grahana**, n. acquisition of sciences; -**tirtha**, n. bathing-place of knowledge; -**tva**, n. the notion 'knowledge'; -**dāna**, n. imparting of (sacred) knowledge, instruction in science; -**dhana**, n. the treasure of knowledge.

विद्याधर vidyā-dhara, a. possessed of science or spells; m. kind of (aerial) genus dwelling in the Hīmalaya, attendant on Siva, and possessed of magical power, fairy; N. of our school: m. sup. a lord of the fairies **tva**, a condition of a fairy
of all fairies **adhara**, m. id. -**tā**, f. abet v

विद्याधरी vidyā-dhārī, f. female fair sylph; -**dhārī-bhū**, become a fairy; -**dhara**, m. prince of the fairies: -**tā**, f. -**tva**, n. abst. n.; -**dhāra**, m. receptacle of knowledge, great scholar; -**adhidēvata**, f. tutelary deity of the sciences, Sarasvatī; -**ānanda**, m. delight in knowledge; -**ann**, m. faithfully preserving (tradition of learning); -**anta**, m. end of apprenticeship; -**pati**, m. chief scholar at a court. -**tva**, n. abst. n.; -**phala**, n. fruit of learning; -**bala**, n. power of enchantment; -**maḥa**, m. mastic school, college; -**māda**, m. pride of learning; -**mandira**, n. school-house, college; -**maya**, a. consisting or absorbed in knowledge; -**aranya**, m. N. of various scholars esp. of Mādhanukārya; -**ratna**, n. jewel of knowledge; -**arambha**, m. beginning of study; -**artha**, a. desirous of knowledge; -**arthin**, a. id.; -**vamsa**, m. chronological list of teachers; -**vāt**, a. learned; -**ava**, m. N. of a fairy; -**vadhū**, f. muse; -**vayo-vridhā**, pp. old in learning and years; -**vikraya**, m. instruction for pay; -**vid**, a. learned; -**viruddha**, pp. conflict with science; -**vriddha**, pp. old in knowledge; -**verman**, n. school-house, college; -**vrata-snāta**: -**ka**, a. having concluded Vedic study and his vows; -**sampradāna**, n. imparting of knowledge; -**sāgara**, m. ocean of knowledge, ep. of a great scholar; -**sthāna**, n. branch of knowledge; -**snāta**: -**ka**, a. having finished Vedic study; -**hina**, pp. destitute of knowledge, unlearned, illiterate

विद्युच्छिह्न vidyug-gihva, a. having a lightning-like tongue; m. N. of a Rākshasa and of a Yaksha.

विद्युत् vi-dyūt, a. (shining asunder), flashing (V.); f. gleaming weapon (V.); lightning; -**kampa**, m. quivering of lightning; -**pāta**, m. stroke of lightning; -**puṅga**, m. N. of a fairy; -**prapatana**, n. (fall =) stroke of lightning; -**prabha**, a. shining like lightning, m. N.; ā, f. N.; -**vāt**, a. containing or charged with lightning (cloud); m. thunder-cloud

विद्युद्दामन vidyud-dāman, n. flash of (forked) lightning; -**dyotā**, f. N. of a princess; -**dhava**, m. N. of an Asura; (id. -**ratha**, a. borne on a car of lightning (RV.); -**vallī**, f. flash of lightning; n. -**mālā**, f. wreath of lightning; n. -**mālīn**, a. wreathed with lightning m. N.; 1-**lekṣhā**, f. streak of lightning; N. of a merchant's wife.

विद्येश vidyā-śa, m. lord of knowledge, ep. of Siva; a class of the saved among the mystical Sārvaites; -**īvara**, m. id.; N. of a magician.

विद्योत vi-dyōta, a. flashing; m. lustre, N.; ā, f. N.; -**dyōtaka**, a. illuminating illustrating; -**dyōtana**, a. id.; n. flashing, lighting; -**dyōtin**, a. illuminating, illustrating (°)

विद्योपयोग vidyā-upayoga, m. acquisition of learning from (ab.); -**upārganā**, f. acquisition of knowledge.

विद्रव vi-drava, m. flight; consternation panic; -**drāvana**, a. putting to flight, scaring; n. (putting to) flight; -**drāvin**, a. fleeing; -**drāvya**, fp. to be put to flight; -**druta**, pp. √dru; -**druti**, f. run.

विद्रुम vi-druma, 1. n. [peculiar tree], coral 2. a. treeless: -**kṣhāya**, a. 1. coral-coloured, 2. affording no tree-shade; -**danṭa**, m. branch of coral: -**tā**, f. condition of a (fivefold) of coral (said of the hand) **intā**, f. of coral
m. ul

विद्वज्जन v d vāg-gana m. of know

led e earned man vat ta f vat tva
n. learning.

विद्वल vid-valā, a. clever, cunning (V.).

विद्वान् vid-vāms, strg. base of pl. of pr. pf.
vēda (middle base -vat, wk. -ās), knowing,
heedful; wise, learned; versed in, familiar
with (acc., loc., -°).

विद्विष vi-dvish, m. enemy; -dvishā-tā, f.
odiousness; -dvishā, f. hate, enmity; -dve-
shā, m. hatred, enmity, dislike, of (g., lc.);
hatefulness to (-°); proud disdain (rare);
-m kri, show hostility towards (lc.); -m gam,
incur odium; -m grah, conceive hatred to-
wards (lc.); -dvēshana, a setting at variance
(RV.); n. hatred, enmity towards (g., -°);
making oneself hated, stirring up of hatred
or enmity; magic rite for engendering hatred;
-dvishī-tā, f. hatred, enmity; -dveshin, a.
(n-ā) hating; vying with (-°); n. hater,
enemy; -dveshtri, m. id.; -dveshya, fp.
hateful, odious, to (-°).

विध 1. VIDH, VI. P. (Ā.) vidhā (V., P.),
pay homage to, serve the gods (d.; rarely
ac. or lc.); with (in); offer reverently, bestow;
be gracious (Indra). upa, prati, do homage
to (ac.).

विध 2. VIDH, VI. Ā. vidhā (RV., rare),
lack, be in want of (acc., in.).

विध 3. VIDH, v. √vyadh.

विध vidh (√vyadh), a. (-°) piercing.

विध vidha, a. (-°) kind, sort, mode, -fold.

विधन vi-dhana, a. lacking property, poor:
-tā, f. poverty; -dhanī-kri, impoverish;
-dhanashka, -dhanus, -dhanvan, a. lack-
ing a bow; -dhamana, a. blowing out (fire-
g); destroying; (vi)-dharana, a. holding
back, checking; -dhartri, m. (V.) ruler;
preserver; (vi)-dharma, m. wrong, injus-
tice; a wrong, unjust; destitute of qualities
(Krishna); (vi)-dharman, m. preserver,
ruler (V.); n. (V.) receptacle; limit; arrange-
ment, dispensation; -dharmin, a. trans-
gressing the law (speech), of a different kind.

विधव vidhav-a, den. P. resemble the moon
(vidhn). [shit, f. widow]

विधवता vidhava-tā, f. widowhood; -yo-

विधवा vidh-āva, f. [bereaved; √2. vidh]
+ stri, nārī, etc., widow; bereft of its sove-
reign (country); -gāmin, a. having sexual in-
tercourse with a widow; -vedana, n. re-
marriage of a widow; -stri, f. widow.

विधा vi-dhā, f. (dis-position), division,
part (rare: often -° a. n. after numerals =
-fold, or ad. ā); mode, manner (often -° a.
a, of - kind or kinds).

विधातव्य vi-dhātavya, fp. to be fixed (place);
- procured; - performed or done; - enter-
tained (anxiety); - thought of; - employed
or appointed; n. it should be so (tathā)
arranged or managed that (yathā). -dhātri,
m. dispenser, bestower; disposer, creator;
ordainer of destiny, Brahman; personified
fate; -tri, f. female author or creator; -dhā-
na, a. (ā) regulating (rare); n. order, ordi-
nance, prescription, precept, rule, regulation;
method, treatment, diet (in medicine); des-
tiny, fate (rare); arrangement, disposition,
measure, for (-°); means, expedient (rare);
erection (of machines); creation, formation
(rare); work (RV.); execution, performance:
food of elephants very rare m. sg & pl. o
-tas, ng to rule or precept
to this rule m this
in the right

place and at the right time dhanaka n
rules to be observed, -dhaya-ka, a. prescrib-
ing, containing rules about (-°); performing,
executing; manifesting; m. founder, builder;
-dhāyan, a. prescribing, regulating, contain-
ing rules regarding (-°); performing, execut-
ing; causing, producing; m. builder, founder;
-dhārana, n. stopping (a car); suppression
or repression of (-°); carrying; bearing, sup-
porting; -dhārin, a. checking, suppressing;
-dhāvana, n. running about.

विधि 1. vi-dhi, m. [dis-position. √dhā] in-
junction, command, precept, ordinance, rule;
method, law, order; grammatical rule; pro-
cedure, method, manner, way; means, ex-
pedient, for (d., lc., -°); action, conduct, per-
formance, business, work (often pleonastic
-°, esp. v. a. n. n.); rite, ceremony, creation
(sg. & pl.; rare); fate; creator; ep. of Brah-
man; ta. vidhinā, according to rule, duly;
anena -, according to this rule, in this man-
ner; ko-ryam vidhih, what manner of thing
is that? = how does that come to pass?

विधि 2. vidh-i, m. [√1. vidh] payer of
homage (Br., C, rare).

विधिकर vidhi-kara, a. (i) executing one's
commands; m. servant; -krit, a., m. id.;
-gña, a. knowing the rules.

विधित्सा vi-dhit-sā, des. f. (√dhā) inten-
tion, wish, desire, for (-°); wish to make any
one anything (-°), -su, des. a. intending (ac.).
ātithyam -, wishing to show hospitality.

विधिदृष्ट vidhi-drishta, pp. (seen in =) pre-
scribed by rule; -pūrvakam, -pūrvam, ad.
according to rule, duly; -mantra-puras-
kritam, ad. in accordance with rule and to
the accompaniment of spells; -yagña, m.
sacrifice performed according to rule; -yoga,
m. observance of a rule; dispensation of fate:
ab. or -tas, according to the ruling of fate;
-lopa, m. transgression of a commandment;
-vat, ad. according to rule, duly; -vadhū,
f. Brahman's wife. Sarasvatī; -viparyaya,
m. contrariety of fate, misfortune.

विधु 1. vi-dhū, m. beat (of the heart; AV. ¹).

विधु 2. vidh-ū, a. solitary, isolated (RV. ¹);
m. moon (C).

विधुति vi-dhuti, f. (√dhū) moving to and
fro, shaking, waving, tremor; removal.

विधुत्व vidhu-tva, n. condition of the moon.
-m-buda, m. (assailer of the moon), ep. of
Rāhu; -mandala, n. disc of the moon;
-maya, a. consisting of moons; -māsa, m.
lunar month; -mukhī, f. moon-faced woman.

विधुर vidhu-ra, a. [√2. vidh] left alone,
solitary, love-lorn, separated from the object
of one's affection; -°, separated from, desti-
tute of, lacking; impaired; afflicted, dis-
tressed, miserable; dejected (-m, ad. deject-
edly); adverse, unfriendly, unfavourable; n.
adversity, trouble; -tā, f. lack, deprivation;
wretched condition; -tva, n. id.; -darsana,
n. sight of adversity.

विधुरय vidhura-ya, den. P. make wretched,
depress: pp. ita, dejected; n. pl. adverse
strokes (of fortune).

विधुरीक vidhuri-kri, depress, cast down

विधुवदना vidhu-vadanā, f. moon-faced
woman.

विधूत vi-dhūta, pp. (√dhū) shaken, etc.;
n. repugnance; -dhūti, f. shaking, agitation;
-dhūmana, a. (i) causing to shake a. shak-
ing rejection a.
not smoking (f) a lc when no
smoke from the m. N of a Vam

विधुति vi dhr t f (V) sepa at on pa
uon: du. two blades of grass indicating a par-
tition between the Barhis and the Prastara

विधेय vi-dheya, fp. to be procured; en-
joined, prescribed; to be affirmed; - man-
ifested or displayed; - prepared; - performed
or done (ord. mg.); tractable, compliant
completely at the disposal of, subject to, con-
trolled or overpowered by (-°); n. what ought
to be done, duty; -gña, a. knowing what
ought to be done; -tā, f. prescription; sub-
mission; -tva, n. submission; -vartin, a
obedient, subject to any one.

विधेयीक vidheyī-kri, bring into one's
power, subject; -bhū, submit to (-°).

विध्यपराध vidhi-aparādha, m. transgre-
sion of a rule; -apāraya, m. adherence to
a rule; -alamkāra, m., -alamkāriyā, f. kind
of rhetorical figure; -ātmaka, a. having a
positive (opp. negative) form.

विध्वंस vi-dhvamsa, m. collapse; ruin de-
struction; injury; violation (of a woman);
-ka, m. violator (of a woman); -dhvamsana,
a. ruining, destroying; n. destruction; vi-
olation (of a woman); -dhvamsin, a. perish-
ing, ruining, destroying, violating (a woman)
-i, f. a kind of spell; -dhvasta-tā, f. de-
struction, ruin; -dhvasta-parva-kamala, a
having lotuses the leaves of which have fallen;

विनटन vi-natana, n. moving or going to
and fro; -nata, pp. (√nam) bowed etc., m.
N: ā, f. N. of a daughter of Dakṣa, wife
of Kasyapa, and mother of Suparna, Garu-
da, Aruna, etc.; -tanayā, f. daughter of
Vinatā, met. of Sumatī, -suta, m. son of
Vinatā, Garuda, etc.; -nati, f. obeisance, bow,
to (lc.); -nada, m. cry; -nadin, a. roaring
thundering; -namana, n. bending (tr.) down
-namra, a. bent down, stooping, drooping
with bowed head; submissive, humble.

विनय vi-nayā, a. removing (RV. ¹); m (C)
removal, withdrawal (of a cloth); guidance,
discipline, instruction, training; good beha-
viour, decorum, discretion, polite manners
good breeding, modest conduct; office (rare)
treatise on discipline (B); instruction; -gyot-
is, m. N. (conj.), -tā, f. good behaviour
modesty; -nayana, a. removing, dispelling
n. education, instruction, in (lc.); -nayam-
dhara, m. N. of a merchant, -naya-pitaka,
(basket =) collection of treatises on disci-
pline (B); -naya-maya, a. being good breed-
ing itself; -naya-vat, a. well-behaved (m
a-); -i, f. N.; -naya-sūtra, n. Sūtra treat-
ing of discipline (B); -naya-śvāmīn, f
N.; -naya-āditya, m. ep. of Gayāpita
-pura, n. N. of a town built by Gayāpita
-naya-ādi-dhara, m. N.; -śvanata, pp
bowing low with modesty; -nayin, a. well
bred, well-conducted, modest; -naya-ukti,
f. modest speech (pl.)

विनशन vi-nasana, n. disappearance ±
Sarasvatīyah or Sarasvatī, place where the
Sarasvatī disappears; -nasvara, a. disap-
pearing; perishable, subject to dissolution
-tā, f., -tva, n. perishableness; -nashā, pi
(√nas) disappeared etc.; (vi)-nashā, f. loss

विना vinā, pp. (very rare in V.) without
except (with preceding or following acc., m
rarely ab., exceptionally -°); -krita, pp
separated from, deprived or bereft of, lack-
ing, free from (in., ab., -°); -kritya, gā. with
out; -bhūta, pp. separated from, bereft of
(in.)

विनाडिका vi nadika, f a e of i m
= 14 or 8 = 24 ds 147.
f id

विनामव vinā-bhava, *m.* separation, from (*m.*); -**bhāva**, *m.* separableness (*in a.*).

विनाम vi-nāma, *m.* writhing of the body (*from pain*); change of a dental to a lingual (*g.*); -**nāya-ka**, *m.* leader, guide; Remover of obstacles, *ep.* of Ganesa; *N.*

विनाश vi-nāsa, *m.* disappearance, cessation, loss; dissolution, destruction, ruin; -**ka**, *a.* causing to disappear, destroying, -**charman**, *a.* subject to destruction, perishable, transient; -**nāśana**, *a.* (i) causing to disappear, destroying; *n.* destruction; removal; -**nāśanta**, *m.* death; *a.* ending with loss; -**nāśitva**, *n.* perishableness; -**nāśin**, *a.* disappearing, perishable, transient; destroying (*g.*, *only*); -**nāśya**, *cs. fp.* to be destroyed; -**tva**, *n.* destructibility.

विनिक्षेप vi-nikshepa, *m.* separation; -**nikshepya**, *fp.* to be thrown into (*lc.*); -**nigad-i-kri**, *tree* from foot-fetters; -**nigamaka**, *a.* deciding between two alternatives; -**nigamanā**, *f.* decision between two alternatives; -**nigūhtri**, *n.* concealer, keeper (*of a secret*); -**nigraha**, *m.* separation; restraining, curbing, subduing (*ord. mg.*), restriction; -**nigrāhya**, *fp.* to be restrained; -**nidra**, *a.* sleepless, awake; occurring in the waking condition; passed sleeplessly; expanded (*flower*); opened (*eyes*); -**ka**, *a.* awake, -**tā**, *f.* sleeplessness; -**ninīshu**, *des. a.* intending to guide; -**ninda**, *a.* surpassing; *ā*, *f.* reproaching, abusing; -**nindaka**, *a.* blaming; deriding; surpassing; -**nipāta**, *m.* mischance, calamity; death; failure; -**nipātita**, *cs. pp.* ✓*pat*; -**nimaya**, *n.* barter, exchange; reciprocity (*in kārya*); pledging; -**nimitta**, *a.* having no real cause; -**nimilana**, *n.* closure (*of a bud*); -**nimesha**, *m.* wink; -**niyama**, *m.* limitation, restriction to (*lc.*); -**niyamya**, *fp.* to be limited; -**niyukta** ātman, *a.* having one's soul directed to (*ad.*); -**niyoktri**, *m.* appointer to (*lc.*); employer; -**niyoga**, *m.* apportionment; appointment to a duty (*lc.*); commission, charge; employment, use, application (*ord. mg.*; *sp. of averse in ritual*); relation, correlation; -**niyogyā**, *fp.* to be employed, applied, or used.

विनिर्गम vi-nir-gama, *m.* going out (of), departure, from (*ab.*); -**ghosha**, *m.* sound; -**ghaya**, *m.* victory; -**naya**, *m.* ascertainment; decision, authoritative settlement, of (*g.*); -**desya**, *fp.* to be announced or reported; -**bandha**, *m.* persistence in (-°); -**mala**, *a.* extremely pure; -**māna**, *n.* measuring out; formation; erection; building; -**mātri**, *m.* fashioner, creator; -**miti**, *f.* formation, creation; erection; -**mukti**, *f.* deliverance from (-°); -**moksha**, *m.* id.; exclusion from (-°).

विनिवर्तक vi-ni-vartaka, *a.* reversing; -**vartana**, *n.* return (home); cessation; -**vartin**, *a.* turning back (*in a.*); -**vārana**, *n.* keeping off, restraining; -**vārya**, *fp.* to be supplanted, -**vṛtti**, *f.* cessation; discontinuance; -**veda-na**, *n.* announcement; -**vesa**, *m.* putting down, putting on, placing upon; impression (*of fingers*); noting down, mentioning (*in a book*); suitable apportionment; -**vesana**, *n.* erection, building; -**vesin**, *a.* situated on or in (-°).

विनिश्चय vi-niskaya, *m.* settled opinion, fixed rule, decision, firm resolve, regarding (*g.*); -**niskala**, *a.* motionless (like, -°); -**nishāyin**, *a.* deciding, settling finally (-°); -**nishpādya**, *cs. fp.* to be accomplished or performed.

विनीत vi-ni-ta *pp* ✓*ni* -**tā**, *f.* good breeding *d* -**tva**, *n.* id. *mati*, *n.* *N* *āiti*, *f.* modesty -**astri**, *n.* educe

tor, instructor, teacher (*w ac. g.*); trainer, tamer; -**netra**, *i. m.* instructor, teacher; 2. *a.* eyeless, blind, -**neya**, *fp.* to be removed; -educated or instructed; -chastised; *m.* pupil.

विनोक्ति vināpkti, *f.* statement that sthg. has or has not any value only without sthg. else (= condition *sine quā non*; *rh.*).

विनोद vi-noda, *m.* removal; (driving away of *tedium*), diversion, entertainment, amusement, with (-°); pleasure, pastime, sport; -**nodana**, *n.* diversion etc.; -**noda-vat**, *a.* entertaining; -**nodin**, *a.* dispelling, removing (-°); entertaining, delighting.

विन्दु VIND, *v* विद् 2. VID.

विन्द vind-a, *a.* finding, gaining (-°); *m.* *N.*; -**ka**, *m.* *N.*

विन्दु vind-u, *a.* 1. knowing, familiar with (-°); 2. finding, seeking, gaining (-°); 3. *m.* drop (*v. bindū*).

विन्ध्य vindhya, *m.* *N.* of a mountain range running from east to west and separating the Deccan from Madhya-desa; -**ketu**, *m.* *N.* of a prince of Pulinda; -**giri**, *m.* the Vindhya range; -**para**, *m.* *N.* of a prince of the fairies; -**vana**, *n.* forest in the Vindhya; -**vāsin**, *a.* dwelling in the Vindhya; -**ī**, *f.* (± *devi*) a form of the goddess Durgā; -**stha**, *a.* residing in the Vindhya; -**akala**, *m.* the Vindhya range; -**āravī**, *f.* forest in the Vindhya; -**ātri**, *m.* the Vindhya range.

विन्ध्याय vindhyā-ya, *den. A.* represent the Vindhya range.

विन्न vin-nā, *pp.* ✓ 2. vid: -**pa**, *m.* *N.* of a king.

विन्यय vi-ni-ya, *m.* position; -**nyasana**, *n.* putting down (*pada-vinyasanam kri*, put down the feet, stride); -**nyasya**, *fp.* to be placed upon; -**nyāsa**, *m.* putting down; putting on (*of ornaments*); movement, position (*of limbs*), disposition, arrangement; extension; composition (*of literary works etc.*); display of (-°, *rare*); -**rekha**, *f.* line drawn.

विप् VIP, I. *Ā.* **vépa**, quiver, tremble, quake; *cs.* **vepāya**, *P.* cause to tremble, shake. *ud.* tremble, quake; *cs.* cause to tremble; frighten *pra*, shiver, quiver, quake; *cs.* cause to quake, shake.

विप् vip, *a.* inwardly stirred, inspired (*RV.*); *f.* (*RV.*) switch, rod, shaft (*of an arrow*); *in the preparation of Soma*, the staves forming the bottom of the drier and supporting the straining cloth.

विपक्व vi-pakva, *a.* cooked, done; matured, ripe (*fruit*); fully developed.

विपक्ष vi-paksha, *m.* opponent, adversary, enemy; female rival; statement on the opposite side, counter-instance; -**bhāva**, *m.* hostility; -**ramani**, *f.* female rival.

विपक्षी vi-pakshi-kri, deprive of wings; -**pākka-ya**, *den. P.* spread abroad, proclaim; -**pākī**, *f.* Indian lute; -**pāna**, *m.* sale, traffic; wager; trading-place, shop, market; -**pāna**, *n.* selling, traffic; -**pāni**, *f.* sale, traffic; shop, market (*also i*); -**pāvin**, *m.* shopkeeper, trader; -**pāni-patha**, *m.* market street; -**pāni**, *f.* = *pāni*; -**pat-kāla**, *n.* season of calamity; -**patti**, *f.* failure; unfavourableness (*of time*); misfortune, disaster; ruin, destruction, death; cessation (*rare*); -**patha**, *m.* wrong road; evil course; -**pad**, *f.* (going wrong), failure; mishap, disaster, misfortune, death -**deśa**, *f.* calamitous condition -**pāna**, *pp* ✓*pad* *m.* snake -**tā**, *f.* rum *pānyā*, *u ad* (V) joyfully

dously; -**pānyā**, *a.* (*RV.*) praising, rejoicing; admirable.

विपय vip-āya, *P.* (*ep. cs.* ✓*vip*) cause to tremble (*RV.*).

विपरिणाम vi-pari-nāma, *m.* transformation, change; exchange; ripening; -**nāmin**, *a.* changing into (*in. of abt. N.*); -**dhāna**, *n.* exchange; -**dhāvaka**, *a.* running about every where; -**bhramsa**, *m.* failure; loss of (-°); -**lopā**, *m.* loss; -**vartana**, *a.* (i) causing to turn round; *n.* turning (*int.*) round, -**vritti**, *f.* return; -**hāra**, *m.* exchange.

विपरीत vi-pari-ita, *pp.* reversed, inverted, contrary, opposite, reverse; acting contrarily, cross; divergent; perverse, adverse; -**ka**, *a.* reversed; -**kārin**, *a.* acting perversely; -**tā**, *f.* reverse, opposite; -**mati**, *a.* having a wrong opinion; -**vat**, *ad.* perversely.

विपर्यय vi-paryaya, *a.* (*rare, P.*) inverted, opposed to (*g.*); perverse; *m.* transposition, exchange; change, alteration; inversion, opposite (*e. g.* *sandhi-viparyaya*, peace and its opposite = war; *prabhāvasya* -, opposite of strength = faint; *buddhi* -, opposite opinion), change for the worse, disfigurement; reverse, mishap, overthrow, calamity, misfortune (*rare*); perverseness; change of opinion (*rare*); wrong opinion or notion, error; *lc.* in the opposite case, otherwise.

विपर्याय vi-paryāya, *a.* unsaddled; *i-kri*, unsaddle; -**paryāya**, *m.* opposite (*rare*); -**paryāsa**, *m.* overthrow (*of a wagon*); transportation; expiration; exchange, inversion, change; reverse, opposite, of (-°); perverseness; wrong notion, error; -**upamā**, *f.* inverted comparison; -**palāyin**, *a.* fleeing, -**pavana**, *a.* windless.

विपश्चित vipas-kit, *a.* [knowing inspiration *vipas*] inspired; wise; versed in (-°).

विपस् vip-as, *n.* inspiration (*in vipas-kit and vipo-dhā*).

विपाक vi-pāka, *a.* ripe (*RV.*); *m.* (C) ripening; maturing of the fruit of actions, consequences; digestion; mischance, misfortune (*rare*); -°, = subsequently; -**pākin**, *a.* ripening, bearing fruit or consequences; -**pāla**, *m.* kind of arrow; -**pāśana**, *n.* splitting; destruction; -**pāśala**, *a.* very red; -**pātha**, *m.* kind of arrow; -**pāndu**, *a.* pallid, pale; -**tā**, *f.* paleness; -*m yā*, grow pale; -**pāndura**, *a.* pallid, pale; -**pādika**, *f.* blisters on the foot; -**pāpā**, *a.* sinless; (*vi*)-**pāpman**, *id.*; free from suffering; -**pāla**, *a.* unattended by a herdsman (*cattle*), (*vi*)-**pās**, *f.* [unfettered], *N.* of a river in the Panjāb, now Beas; -**pāsa**, *a.* having no noose; freed from fetters; -**pāsana**, *n.* unfettering; (*vi*)-**pāsin**, *a.* without a trace (*car*; *RV.*).

विपिन vip-ina, *n.* [waving] ✓*vip*] forest quantity (*rare*); *a.* dense (forest); *ā-ya*, *den. A.* become or seem like a forest; *a okas*, *m.* denizen of the forest, monkey.

विपीडम् vi-pīdam, *ad.* without any grievance

विपुंसी vi-pumsī, *f.* masculine woman.

विपुल vi-pula, *a.* [= *pura*: ✓*i. pri*] large, extensive, wide-spreading, vast, broad, wide, thick, long (*also of time*), deep, great, much, copious, abundant, numerous, loud (*noise*); -*ka*, *a.* very extensive and without bristling hair; -**gaghana**, *a.* having large hips, -**tā**, *f.* magnitude, -**stori**, *a.* f. having swelling hips, -**gullina**, *pp* -*ka*, *a.* having no sandbanks or lotuses (*river*); -**pushpa**, *a.* flowerless (*tree*)

विपृक्कम् vi-prikkham, *ac. inf. of* √prakh (RV.). [spiration (vipas).]

विपोधा vipo-dhā, *a. (RV.)* bestowing

विप्र vip-ra, *a. (V.)* inwardly stirred, inspired; sagacious, wise (often of the gods); learned; *m.* singer, poet (V.); learned theologian (V.); priest, domestic priest (C., rule); *Brāhman* (C.); *pl. kind of divine being* (S.); *ā, f.* Brāhman woman.

विप्रकर्ष vi-pra-karsha, *m.* dragging away; distance; difference, contrast; -*kāra*, *m.* ill-treatment, injury; -*kāra*, *pp.* √kṛ; -*kṛit*, *a.* injuring any one (y.); -*kṛit*, *f.* alteration; -*m* *n*, alter, modify; -*kṛishā-tva*, *n.* distance; -*kṛishāntara*, *a.* a considerable way off.

विप्रता vipra-tā, *f.* rank of a Brāhman; -*tāpasa*, *m.* Brāhman penitent.

विप्रतिकूल vi-prati-kūla, *a.* refractory; -*pat*, *f.* erroneous perception or notion; contradiction; divergence of opinion (ord. mg.); incompatibility of two conceptions, antinomy; -*shedha*, *m.* keeping in check; contradiction, conflict of two statements; prohibition, negation; -*sāra*, *m.* repentance.

विप्रतीप vi-pratipa, *a.* refractory, hostile; reversed (fig.); -*pratyaya*, *m.* distrust

विप्रल vipra-tva, *n.* dignity of a (learned) Brāhman.

विप्रपात vi-pra-pāta, *m.* kind of flight; abyss.

विप्रपुत्र vipra-putra, *m.* son of a Brāhman, young Brāhman; -*bhāva*, *m.* rank or dignity of a Brāhman; -*mātha*, *m.* Brāhman monastery.

विप्रमाथिन् vi-pra-māthin, *a.* trampling down everything; -*mādin*, *a.* thoroughly heedless; -*moksha*, *m.* loosening; deliverance from (ab., y.); -*mokya*, *fp.* to be freed from (ab.); -*yoga*, *m.* separation, from (in. ± sāha, g., °); lack, absence; -*yogin*, *a.* separated from a loved object; -*labdha*, *pp.* (√labh) deceived, imposed upon; -*labhya*, *fp.* to be deceived, -made a fool of; -*lam-bha*, *m.* deception; (disappointment =) separation of lovers; -*ka*, *a.* deceiving, cheating; *m.* dishonest opponent; -*tva*, *n.* deception, -*lambhana*, *n.* deception (pl.); -*lambhin*, *a.* deceiving, fallacious; -*laya*, *m.* absorption (in.); extinction; -*lāpa*, *m.* explanation; idle chatter; contradiction; -*lāpin*, *a.* chattering; *m.* chatterer; -*lumpa-ka*, *a.* rapacious; -*vāda*, *m.* divergent statement; -*vasa*, *m.* dwelling or travelling abroad; staying away from (ab., °); -*vasana*, *n.* banishing.

विप्रवीर vipra-vīra, *m.* heroic Brāhman.

विप्रवाजिन् vi-pra-vrājin, *a.* fond of leaving home. [i-ka, *m.* astrologer.

विप्रश्न vi-prasna, *m.* interrogation of fate;

विप्रसात्कृ vipra-sāt-kṛi, present (ac.) to Brāhmans.

विप्र्राधिप vipra-gdhipa, *m.* moon; -*mukhā*, *f.* moon-faced woman; -*avamanyaka*, *a.* looking down on Brāhmans.

विप्रिय vi-priya, *a.* estranged (V.); disagreeable, distasteful, to (g., °; C.); *n.* (dis. pl.) unpleasant thing, disagreeable act (U.).

विप्रुष vi-prūsh, *f.* (n.m. -prūt) drop; spot, speck, spark; phenomenon (° *m.* ākaryā-); *pl. drop fall g f on the mouth while speaking* *mg* *m o a drop pre* *n. looking round* *ta, a glance* *prekshita m. one who looks round.*

विप्रेन्द्र vipra-indra, *m.* distinguished Brāhman.

विप्रेमन् vi-preman, *m.* estrangement, -proshita, *pp.* (pra + √vas) absent from home.

विप्रल vi-plava, *m.* destruction, ruin, loss; disaster, calamity, catastrophe, distress, misery (° = of or by); tumult, affray, revolt; violation (of a woman); -*plavin*, *a.* disappearing; -*plāvaka*, -*plāvin*, *a.* spreading abroad, publishing; -*plush*, *f.* drop (= -prush).

विफल vi-phala, *a.* bearing no fruit (tree); fruitless, futile, vain; disappointed; -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* fruitlessness, uselessness; -*prerana*, *a.* dung in vain; -*phala-ya*, *den. P.* render fruitless, not allow any one (y.), to (inf.); -*phala-rama*, *a.* exerting oneself in vain; -*tva*, *n.* useless exertion; -*phali-kṛi*, render useless, thwart; -*phali-bhāvishin*, *a.* becoming useless; -*phali-bhā*, become useless.

विबल vi-bandha, *m.* obstruction; -*bala*, *a.* weak; -*bāna*, *a.* arrowless; -*bālī*, *f.* N. of a river (RV.).

विबुध vi-budha, *a.* very wise; *m.* god; -*batini*, *f.* river of the gods, Ganges; -*priya*, *a.* dear to the wise or the gods; -*rāga*, *m.* king of the gods, Indra; -*sādman*, *n.* abode of the gods, heaven; -*siri*, *f.* celestial female, -*ākārya*, *m.* instructor of the gods, Brishpati; -*ādhipatyā*, *n.* sovereignty of the gods, -*gaurāra*, *m.* attendant of a god; -*āvāsa*, *m.* dwelling of the gods, temple; -*ivara*, *m.* lord of the gods.

विबोध vi-bodha, *m.* awaking; perceiving; -*bodhana*, *n.* awaking (tr. & int.); -*bodha-yitavya*, *fp.* to be awakened

विभक्त vi-bhak-ta, *pp.* √bhag; *n.* separation; -*ga*, *m.* son born after the partition of the patrimony; -*tva*, *n.* variety.

विभक्ति vi-bhakti, *f.* separation, partition; distinction, modification; inflection of a noun, case. case or personal termination.

विभक्तृ vi-bhaktri (w. ac.) or tri (w. g.), *m.* divider, distributor (V.); arranger of (°).

विभङ्ग vi-bhaṅga, *m.* contraction (of the brows); furrow, interruption, stoppage, frustration; deception; wave; -*bhaṅganiya*, *fp.* to be distributed; -*bhaya*, *n.* freedom from danger, *a.* exposed to no danger; -*bhaya*, *a.* rich (E. rare), *m.* omnipresence (rare); development (rare); might, power, majesty, greatness, exalted position (ord. mg.); wealth, property; luxury; -*tas*, according to rank (dr.); according to one's pecuniary circumstances, -*mati*, *m.* N. of a princess, -*vat*, *a.* wealthy; -*bhavin*, *a.* id.; -*bhā*, *a.* shining (V.); *f.* splendour, beauty (C.); -*kara*, *m.* (light-maker), sun; king; -*bhāgā*, *m.* V.: distribution, apportionment, C.: portion of inheritance; division, share, in (°); portion, constituent part; numerator of a fraction; separation, distinction, difference; *in. separately, singly, in detail.* -*rekha*, *f.* boundary line between (g.), -*vat-tā*, *f.* separation, distinction, -*sas*, *ad.* part by part, in pairs, singly; according to (°).

विभाजक vi-bhāga-ka, *a.* distributing; dividing; -*bhāgya*, *fp.* to be divided; -*bhāṇaka*, *m.* N. of a sage with the pat. Kāyapa; -*bhāt*, *pr. pt. (-i)* shining afar; *m.* N. of a Praga-pati world; -*bhāta*, *pp.* √bhā; *n.* day-break; -*bhānu*, *a.* shining, beaming (Agni); *RV. bhāva m. ep of b a a u* *atation of act as a feeling the emotions vi* *bhāva, a. ac. vas shining brilliant* *bhā s a developing, manifesting*

n. development, creation; manifestation perception; (causing to be before the m. i. reflection on (°); arousing a certain emotion by a work of art. *ā, f.* representation of effects the causes of which are left to be conjectured; -*bhāvaniya*, *fp.* to be perceived to be convicted; -*bhā-vari*, *f.* (starry) night; -*kānta*, -*ja*, *m.* moon; -*bhā-vasu*, *a.* radiantly bright; *m.* fire; god of fire, sun. *A. of a mythical prince; -bhāvin*, *a.* mightily causing to appear (°); arousing an emotion perceptible, comprehensible; to be attended to; *n. imp.* one should pay heed to; -*bhāshā*, *f.* option, optionality: *n. m. sts. = m. of* *tionally; -bhāsa*, *m.* N. of one of the seven surs; a certain Rājā.

विभिदा vi-bhidā, *f.* perforation and defecation; -*bhitaka*, *m.* a large tree, belerio myrobalan (Terminalia Belerica Br. C., the nut used as a die; -*bhidaka*, *m.* id. RV Br., S.); -*bhishana*, *a.* frightening, terrifying; *m.* N. of a noble Rākshasa brother of Kuberu and Rāman, made ruler of Lan by Rāma after defeating Ravana; N. of two kings of Kashmir; -*bhishikā*, *f.* intimidation, means of terrifying

विभु vi-bhū, *a. (ū, v-i)* fur-extending, pervading, omnipresent; abundant, lasting (°) mightily, powerful; capable of, able to (inf) *m.* lord, ruler, sovereign, chief, of (°) the Almighty = Brahman, Vishnu, or Śiva, *N. of the Ribhus (pl.); -tva*, *n.* omnipresence omnipotence, sovereign power; -*māt*, *a.* extending everywhere (RV.); joined with the Vibhus (= Ribhus; V.).

विभू vi-bhū, V. a. = vi-bhū.

विभूति vi-bhūti, *a. (RV.)* extensive, abundant; mighty, powerful, *f.* (C.) development, multiplication; abundance; manifestation of might, power (ord. mg.); sovereign power, greatness; successful issue (of a career); magnificence, splendour; prosperity, fortune; wealth, riches (common mg.; sy & pl.); ashes (rare); -*mat*, *a.* powerful (°)

विभूषण vi-bhūshana, *a.* adorning (rare) *n.* ornament, decoration; brilliance, beauty (very rare); -*vat*, *a.* adorned; -*bhūshā*, *f.* adornment, ornament, -*bhūshin*, *a.* adorned with (°). [(RV.)]

विभृच vi-bhrī-ta, *a.* being carried about

विभेतव्य vi-bhetavya, *fp.* *n.* one should be afraid of (ab.); -*bhettri*, *m.* destroyer, dissembler; -*bheda*, *m.* breaking through, splitting; knitting (of the brows), alteration, change; disturbance; dissension, discord, between (samam); distinction, difference (°), *pl.* different kinds of; -*bheda-ka*, *a.* distinguishing (g.) from (ab.); -*bhedana*, *a.* piercing, splitting; *n.* breaking; setting at variance, -*bhedin*, *a.* piercing (°), removing, dispelling; -*bhramana*, *m.* decline, cessation; ruin; loss of (°); -*bhramin*, *a.* falling down; -*bhrama*, *m.* moving to and fro heaving (of waves), unsteadiness; wandering about; vehemence, excess, high degree (° *sts. pl.*); amorous play, coquetry, derangement, disturbance, confusion; erroneous application (of punishment); perturbation agitation; mental confusion, delusion, error illusion, illusive appearance, vision; grace beauty; amorous distraction (of a woman esp. with regard to dress); °, mere semblance of °, only in appearance; *ab* (°) under the delusion that it was a - - *arka* *m. N*

विश्रातृक्क vi-bhrat-rya *n.* rivalry, hostility; *f.* perturbation, agitation, dissension, or o

विभक्त्य vi-bhvan, *i. o. far-reaching, penetrating (RV); m. N. of one of the Ribhus; 1 ān, a. skilled; m. artificer (RV).*

विमति vi-matī, *f. divergence of opinion, regarding (loc.); aversion; a. dull, stupid; -tā, f. stupidity; -matsara, a. free from jealousy; -mada, a. free from intoxication, grown sober; free from rut; free from pride; a. m. N. of a protégé of the gods, N. of a composer of Vedic hymns; (vi)-madhya, n. (i) middle; -manas, a. out of one's senses, beside oneself, discomposed, downcast, disconsolate; -manā-ya, den. ā. be disconsolate or downcast; -manī-kri, make angry; -man-yu, a. free from anger; -marda, m. crushing, bruising, rubbing, friction; trampling; conflict, encounter, strife, fight; destruction, devastation; interruption, disturbance of (-); contact (rare); refusal, rejection (rare); total eclipse (rare); -marda-ka, a. crushing, destroying; m. N.; -mardana, a. pressing, crushing; destroying; m. N. of a fairy; n. crushing; encounter, conflict; destruction, devastation; -mardin, a. (-) shattering, destroying, devastating; dispelling; -marsa, m. examination, consideration, reflection; discussion; intelligence (rare); crisis in the plot (of a play); -marsana, n. examination, reflection.*

विमल vi-mala, *a. spotless, clear, bright, pure (also fig.); transparent; white (elephant); m. N.; n. N. of a town; -tā, f. spotlessness; pureness; -pura, n. N. of a town; -prabhā, f. N. of a princess; -bud-dhi, m. N.; -matī, a. pure-minded; -ākara, m. N. of a king; -asvā, f. N. of a village.*

विमलय vi-malaya, *den. P. make clear or pure*

विमलमन् vi-maliman, *m. pureness, clearness; -mastak-ita, den. pp. beheaded.*

विमांस vi-māmsa, *a. bad or forbidden meat; -mātri, f. step-mother; -ga, m. stepson (of a mother); -māthā, a. striking down (fig.); -māna, a. (i) measuring out, traversing (V., E.); m. N. (C.) celestial chariot of the gods; aerial car; car, hearse (rare); imperial palace with seven stories, tower (rare); -ka, ° a. = māna, celestial car, -tā, f. condition of a celestial car, -tva, n. id.; -mānana, n. dis-respect, contempt, humiliation; refusal (rare); ā, f. id.; -māni-kri, turn into an aerial car; -mānya, fp. to be despised or insulted; -mārga, m. wrong road; evil course; -mis-ra, a. mingled, mixed, heterogeneous; mixed or combined with (in, -).*

विमुक्त vi-mukta, *pp. √ muk: -kanta, ° a. -m, ad. (shout) at the top of one's voice; -tā, f. loss of (g.); -maunam, ad. abandoning silence; -mukti, f. disjunction; setting at liberty; release, deliverance, from (ab., -); final emancipation; -mukha, a. having the face averted, turned backwards; turning away from any one (g.), departing disappointed; averse to, abstaining from (ab., loc., g. w. upari, -); indifferent to (-); adverse (fate); °, lacking; -tā, f. aversion to (loc., prati, -); -mukha-ya, den. P. render averse: pp. ita; -mukhi-karana, n. rendering averse to (-); -mukhi-kri, put to flight; turn any one away, render averse or indifferent to (ab., -); frustrate; -mukhi-bhāva, m. aversion; -mukhi-bhā, turn one's back, flee; turn away from (ab.); -mugdha, pp. √ muh: -tā, f. foolishness, stupidity; -muk, f. (RV.) unyoking, alighting; -vimalo napāt, son of aru al, conductor (Pāṇan*

विमूल v mūla, *a. uprooted also fig) -m,*

विमृग्य vi-mrīgya, *fp. to be sought; -mrī-ya-kārin, a. acting only after mature reflection (gd.).*

विमोक vi-mokā, *m. unyoking, disjunction, termination; deliverance from (ab., -); liberation from the world; -muktavya, fp. to be set at liberty; -abandoned, -discharged, at (d., loc.); -moksha, m. being loosened, coming undone; deliverance, release, from (ab., -); liberation of the soul, emancipation; setting (a thief) at liberty; abandonment; shedding (of tears); bestowal (of wealth); discharge (of arrows); -mok-shana, a. freeing from (-); unloosening (the hair); release, deliverance, from (ab., -); ord. mg.; abandonment; laying (of eggs); -mōkṣa, a. (i) freeing from (-); n. unyoking, alighting (RV.); releasing from labour (V.); deliverance, from (ab., C.); -mōkṣa, es. pp. (√ muk) released etc.; -mōha, m. confusion of mind; -ka, a. (i-ā) confusing the mind, -da, a. producing mental confusion; -mōhana, a. confusing the mind; n. confusion; confusing the mind; -mōhin, a. confusing the mind; -mōhna, a. breaking silence.*

वियत् vi-yat, *a. [pr. pt. √ i: going apart, outspread], departing (rare); -yāt, n. intermediate region between heaven and earth, sky, atmosphere; ether as an element (rare); (yad)-gata, pp. moving or flying in the air; n-madhyā-hamsa, m. sun; n-maya, a. (i) consisting of air.*

वियातता vi-yāta-tā, *f. impudence, audacity.*

वियोग vi-yoga, *m. separation, - from, loss of (in, + sāha, ab., -); departure; absence, want; abstention from (-); -pura, n. N. of a town, -vat, a. separated (from a lover); -vasana, a. ending in separation; -yogī-tā, f. separation; -yogin, a. separated (lover); from (-); -yogana, n. liberation from (-); separation, from (-); -yoganīya, fp. to be deprived of (in); -yogya, fp. to be separated from (ab.); -yonī, f. animal womb; debased birth, animal, animals and plants.*

विरक्त virakta, *pp. (√ rañ) estranged etc.: -prakṛiti, a. whose principal officers are disaffected, -bhāva, a. disaffected; -rakti, f. indifference, to (loc., upari w. g., prati w. ac.); freedom from worldly attachment; -mat, a. indifferent, to (loc.); accompanied with freedom from worldly attachment; -rakana, f. disposition, embellishment; alakānam -, neatly arranged locks; -rakayitavya, fp. to be made or formed; -rakita, pp. es. √ rak ā, f. N.; (vi)-raga, a. free from dust, clean, pure (also fig.); free from passion; -ragas, a. id.; m. N.; -ragas-ka, a. dustless; -ragas-karana, n. freeing from dust, cleansing; -ragī-kri, free from dust, cleanse; -rañka, -rañki, -rañkya, m. ep. of Brahman; -rata, pp. (√ ram) ceased etc.; -tva, n. cessation; -rata-prasānga, a. having ceased from engaging in (loc.); -ratī, f. cessation; end; desistance or abstention from, renunciation of (ab., loc., -); -ratna, a. deprived of one's car; -ratī-kri, deprive any one of his chariot, -ratī-bhī, be deprived of one's car; -rapas, a. (i) exuberant (RV.); m. abundance (RV.); -rapin, a. exuberant, vigorous (V.); -rama, m. cessation, abatement; sunset; abstention from (-); -rama-na, n. cessation; abstention from (-).*

विरल virala, *a. far apart, sparse; loose; rare, unfrequent, scanty, few; virala ± ko pt, one here and there; ° d -m, ad. sparsely rarely tā, f. rareness*

विरक्षित viral ta *pp. paced far apart (ra*

a-); i-kri, disperse; thin (a wood); -i-bhāta, pp. become very rare.

विरस vi-rasa, *a. tasteless, insipid, having a bad flavour; disagreeable, unpleasant having no taste for (-); -tva, n. bad taste, nauseousness; -rasi-kri, affect unpleasantly; -rasi-bhī, be unpleasantly affected; -raha, m. separation (of lovers), from (in, -); ab-sence or lack of (g., -); ° a. lacking; -gru-ita, pp. increased by separation, -ya, a. produced by absence; -rahin, a. separated parted (of lovers), from (-); absent; ab-staining from, free from (-).*

विराग vi-rāga, *m. loss of colour; distil e (to persons), indifference (to things), to ab (loc., -); indifference to worldly objects; a. of various colours, variegated; free from passion, indifferent; -rāgi-tā, f. aversion, dis-like; -rāgin, a. disliking, having a disinclination for (loc.); -rāg, a. (V.) ruling; splen-did, m. chief, ruler, lord; f. queen; j. exaltation (V.); f. V., m. (C.) N. of a divine being, the result of speculation, iden-tified with Puruṣa, Prāgāpati, Brahman, Agni, and later Vishnu, sometimes appear-ing as the daughter (or son) of Puruṣa, Prāgāpati, Brahman, or Vishnu; is made the subject of all kinds of fanciful allegories in the Brāhmanas; in the Vedānta virāg is a designation of intellect conditioned by the aggregate, so called because of its manifold brilliance; f. N. of various V. metres, chief / with pādas of ten syllables; -t-tva, n. name of Virāg; -rāga, a. brilliant, m. N.; -rā-ita, pp. resplendent; -rāta, m. N. of a king of the Matsyas; -rātra, end of night; -rād-dhri, m. insult; -rādha, m. N. of a Rūh-shasa; -gupta, m. N., -han, m. slayer of Virādha, ep. of Vishnu (Rāma); -rāma, m. cessation; termination, end; end of a word or sentence, stop, pause (gr.), end of a pāda, caesura within a pāda; stroke below a con-sonant indicating the absence of the inherent a (orig. only at the end of a sentence); ab-stention (gr.); ° a. ending in (gr.). -m yā, rest; come to an end; -rāva, m. cry, clamour, roar, noise; -rāvin, a. crying, warbling, yell-ing, roaring; resounding with (in).*

विरिञ्च vi-riñcha, *m. N. of Brahman; -riñki, m. id.; -riñkya, m. id.; -riñdha, m. tone accent; -riñansa, f. desire to abstain; -rūk-mat, a. shining, gleaming (RV.); m. brilliant ornament (RV.); -ruga, a. i. causing pain, 2. free from pain, well; -ruta, pp. √ ru; n. cry, yell, song (of birds), hum, noise; -ruta, f. id.; -ruda, m. n. panegyric on a prince in prose and verse; -rudha, pp. √ rudh; n (sc. rūpaka) kind of contradictory trope (in which a thing is denied and affirmed to pos-sess functions existing and lacking respec-tively in the object with which it is compared); -tā, f. contradiction, opposition, conflict, -tva, n. id.; inconsistency; hostility, -dha, a. hostile-minded.*

विरूप vi-rūpa, *a. rough; harsh; -rūksa-na, n. roughening, acting as an astringent, -rūksanīya, a. suitable for roughening; to be reviled.*

विरूप vi-rūpa, *a. many-coloured, mani-fold; changed; different, from (-); having a different form (opp. having the same mean-ing. gr.); deformed, misshapen, ugly (ord mg.); -ka, a. (i) deformed, ugly; un-seamly; m. Ugly, ep. of a man; -karana, a. (i) disfiguring; n. disfigurement; infliction of an injury; -tā, f. variety; ugliness; -sakti, m. N. of a fairy; -sarmān, m. N. of a B dharma a. i. having d eyes having various patterns*

विवाक *vi-vāka*, *m.* one who pronounces judgment; (**वि**)-**वक्**, *α.* shouting against one another, contending (*RV.*): *f.* opposing short contest (*RV.*); -**वक्ता**, *m.* (*i. f.*) arbitrator *n.* decisive statement, authority; -**वाद**, *m.* dispute, between (*g.*, -°), with (*in. ± saha* -°), regarding (*g.*, *loc.*, *prati*, -°); controversy, argument; lawsuit: -**पाद**, *m.* subject of a dispute or suit; -**वाद**, *adhyāṣita*, *pp.* subject to dispute; -**वादार्थिन**, *m.* prosecutor; -**वादिन**, *m.* disputant, litigant; -**वारा**, *m.* expansion of the throat in articulation (*opp. samvāra*); -**वारिन**, *α.* warding off (-°) -**वास**, *m.* absence from home, banishment separation from (*in.*); -**वासना**, *n.* expulsion from home, banishment; -**वासस**, *α.* unclothed, naked; -**वास्या**, *fp.* to be banished -**वाह**, *m.* taking home of the bride, wedding, marriage, with (*in. ± saha*); nuptial form (*of which there are eight*); vehicle (*in a play on words, Att. Br.*); -**कान्ति**, *n.* quadruple matrimonial alliance; -**वाहनि**, *fp f.* to be taken home as a bride, to be wedded -**वाह** *m.* wedding *द्रु* **वाह** *m.* wedding garment *sp* to be married *dr* wedding fire *co* by *α. and n-law*

विविक्त vi-vik-ta, pp. √ vik; n. solitude, lonely place; pureness: -tā, f. distinction, discrimination; isolation; purity, -tva, n. solitude, -āsana, a. sitting in a sequestered place; -vikti-kṛt, empty, clear; leave; -vik-shu, des. a. [√ vis] wishing or about to enter; (vi)-vikti, a. distinguishing, discriminating; -vit-sā, des. f. [√ i. vid] desire to know; -vit-sa, des. a. wishing to know; -vid-i-shā, des. f. desire to know; -vid-i-shu, des. a. wishing to know; -vidha, a. [having different kinds: vidhā] of various sorts, manifold, divers: -m, ad. variously, -rupa-bhāt, a. having various forms, -sāstra-goshthā, f. discourse about various sciences; -vibhakti-ka, a. lacking case-terminations.

विवीत vi-vīta, m. enclosed pasture ground: -bhartrī, m. owner of an -.

विवृत vi-vṛta, pp. √ i. vṛt; n. publicity: in public or straight out (speak): -ānana, a. open-mouthed (-tva, n. open-mouthed state), -ānya, a. open-mouthed; -vṛti, f. exposition, explanation, comment; -vṛta-ukti, f. unveiled or explicit expression; -vṛtti, f. development; hiatus; -vṛiddha, pp. (√ vṛdh) increased; -vṛiddhi, f. growth, increase, augmentation, aggrandisement; prosperity; lengthening of a vowel: -bhāg, a. increasing (age).

विवेक vi-veka, m. [√ vik] discrimination, distinction; investigation, discussion, criticism; discernment, judgment: -khyāti, f. correct judgment, -gñā, a. having correct knowledge, of (-); -gñāna, n. correct knowledge; -bhāg, a. discerning; -manthara-tā, f. feebleness of judgment; -rahita, pp. lacking an interstice (breast) and lacking discernment; -vat, a. judicious, discerning.

विवेकिता vi-veki-tā, f. discrimination, discernment, judgment, -tva, n. id.: -vekin, a. discriminating, distinguishing (-), separated (rare); examining, criticising (rare); discriminating, discerning, judicious; -vektar-ya, pp. n. one should judge correctly; -vekti, m. one who discriminates (-); man of judgment or discernment: -tva, n. discrimination of (-); -vekaka, a. distinguishing; judging correctly, discerning: -tā, f., -tva, n. correct judgment, discernment; -vekana, a. (1) distinguishing (-); investigating, discussing, treating critically; n. examination, discussion, criticism; n., ā, f. distinguishing.

विवोद vi-vodhri, m. [√ vah] husband.

विव्रत vi-vrata, a. reluctant, refractory (RV.).

विश VIS, VI. P. Ā. visā (Ā. in C. only. metr.), settle on or in, enter, go into (ac., lo., sta. antar); ascend the funeral pyre (agnim); enter (sc. the house, the stage); go to rest (V.); sit down on (ac., lo.; rare); join (an army); flow into (of rivers); fall to the share of, come to (fortune, etc.); occur (thought); get or fall into (misfortune, etc.); ac.; enter upon, undertake (ac.): m. punar or bhūyas, go back, return, to (ac.): pp. vishā, entered into (ac.), contained in (lo.); filled or accompanied with (in.); ca. vesāya, P. cause to enter into (ac.); cause to sit down on (lo.); des. viviksha, P. intend to enter (ac.); wish to ascend the funeral pyre (agnim, etc.). ann, enter into (ac.) after anyone (ac.); enter (ac.); follow (ac.). apa, ca. send away, ā, enter (into), penetrate, pervade (ac., rarely lo.); approach (ac.), come (RV.); sit down upon (ac.); occupy, take possession of, overpower (of etc. ac. attain, fall into a state pp. ā I with act. rag having or penetrated sticking in lo. sitting upon lo. of birds hovering

2. with ps. mg. filled with or inhabited by (in., -); pierced by (an arrow, in., -); occupied, possessed, or overpowered by (in., -); possessed by an evil spirit; ca. cause to enter, introduce, into (lo., rarely ac.); concentrate (the breath), bring into the house, treat hospitably; commit or entrust to (lo.); direct (the mind) to (lo.). praā, come to (ac.); ca. introduce, into (lo.). sam-ā, enter (into); penetrate, pierce; sit down on (lo.); occupy (ac.), take possession of (ac., of emotions, etc.); pp. samāvishā, occupied, possessed, or overpowered by, filled or provided with (in., -). instructed by (in.) in (in.); ca. introduce; bring or conduct to a place (ac.); direct (the thoughts etc.) to (lo.), commit or entrust to (lo.). upa, approach any one (ac.; RV.); sit down, lie down (of animals); encamp; be about to set (sun); enter upon, practise (ac.); pp. seated, sitting (sts. for finite verb); + anasana-, waiting quietly for death by fasting; ca. cause any one (ac.) to sit down, on (lo.); bring to a place (lo.). abhi-upa, sit down, on (ac.). sam-upa, sit down together, seat oneself, upon (ac., lo., upari with g.); pp. seated, sitting; ca. cause to be seated; cause to encamp. ni, ā. retire to one's abode (lair, nest), go home; enter into (ac., lo.); take (leash). encamp; lie down to rest; sit down, upon (lo.); settle down, marry (of a man); turn (māt) to (lo.), devote oneself to, practise (lo.); cease, abate (anger, wind: RV.); impress itself on the mind (mātan) pp. nivishā, entered into (also + anta), resting on or in, attached to, sticking in (lo., -); adhering to (the path of duty, lo.); encamped; stationed (watchman); seated, sitting, on or in (lo., -); situated; laid out (tank); directed towards (lo., -); devoted to, practising (lo.); occupied (place), inhabited, cultivated; begun (Br.); ca. nivesaya, cause to encamp; draw up (an army); lay to rest (V.); bring into a house (lo.), quarter; cause to settle down, marry (a man); put down in, bring to a place (lo.); set upon (a path); introduce into, represent in (a play, lo.); erect (a building etc.), found (a city), people (a city); seat upon (lo.); discharge (arrows) at (lo.); place upon, put to (the lips), fix in, attach to (lo.); draw (lines, marks), inscribe (name etc.) on (lo.); paint (in a picture, lo.), write down (on a leaf); appoint to (an office etc., lo.), enthroned (a king); reduce to (tribute, kare); confer (an office) on (lo.), entrust (ac.) to (lo.); bestow, give (a name); impress on (the heart or mind, lo.); fix (the gaze) on, direct or apply (the mind) to (lo.). abhi-ni, ā. (P.) enter into (ac.); devote oneself to (ac.); apply to any one (lo.: opp. be lacking); be applicable: pp. penetrated by (in.); abundantly provided with; concentrated, bent, or intent on (lo., prati, -); ca. cause to enter, conduct to (lo.); cause (ac.) to sit down opposite one upon (lo.); cause any one's heart to be set upon (lo.). upa-ni, ca. cause (an army) to encamp; found (a city). prati-ni, pp. intent on, having one's heart set upon (lo.); obstinate. vi-ni, pp. dwelling in (-); occurring in (lo.); drawn upon or in (lo.); drawn (marks) on (lo.); laid out (tanks); ca. set down or place in (lo.); transfer to (lo.); erect (a statue etc.), found (a city); draw up (troops); set upon (a throne, lo.); cause to enter into, place in (lo.); lay or put upon (lo.); apply (cleverness); conduct into (a path, lo.); appoint to (lo.); impress on (the heart, lo.); fix (the gaze or thoughts) on (lo.). sam-ni, associate with (m.) pp. ped abiding in (lo.) ca. m. into a house lodge in lo. set down deposit draw up (troops

cause (an army) to encamp; introduce into, place or establish in (lo.); fasten (a jewel) to (lo.); appoint to (lo.); entrust or commit to any one (lo.). nis, take refuge in (pp. ac., lo.); become a householder, marry (of a man) discharge, pay; enjoy (ac. ord. mg.). pp. nirvishā, entered into, sticking in (lo., -) seated (v. r. m.); paid; enjoyed; gained pra, enter (ac., lo.); ascend the funeral pyre (agnim, vahnau, etc.); take possession of (the heart, kittam, etc.); enter a house; enter the stage (technical dr. term); attain (ac.) enter upon, undertake, devote oneself to (ac., sts. lo.); accept, enjoy (an obligation); be absorbed = thrown into the shade by any one (ac.); pp. pravishā, I with act. mg. having entered (into), being in (ac., lo., -); often without an object, having entered (the house the stage); lost or disappearing in (lo.), having begun (age); having entered into (madhya-) = gained the confidence of; having entered upon, engaged in (lo.); agreeing with (lo.); 2. with ps. mg. entered; made use of (money); ca. cause to enter, bring to a place, introduce, usher, into (ac., lo.); bring into the house, bring on the stage (without an object); deposit in, put or throw into (ac., lo.); cause to enter = throw into (a condition, sleep, etc.); write down; initiate into (ac.); instil into any one (lo.); spend (money). anu-pra, enter into (ac., sts. lo.), enter (a house or apartment) after any one (ac.); enter in to any one (ac.), penetrate into, familiarise oneself with, study thoroughly (ac.); bhāvam -, enter into the nature of, adapt oneself to: pp. entered; having at tached oneself to (a caravan, ac.); having taken refuge with (lo.). sam-pra, enter, - into (ac.); find one's way to any one's heart (hrdayam); be lost in thought (mānasam, dhyānam); have sexual intercourse with (a woman, ac.); associate with (ac.); ca. cause to enter, bring or introduce into (ac., lo.) pp. sampravesita, allowed to return into the country (opp. banished). sam, approach (V.); attach oneself to (ac.), associate oneself with (in.); enter, - into (ac., rarely lo.), lie down, go to rest, on or in (lo., upari), sleep with (in.); cohabit with (a woman, ac.) pp. having lain down, gone to rest, sleeping, seated with (in.); ca. cause to lie down; lay or place on or in, bring to (lo.). anu-sam, go to rest in the direction of (ac.; V.); lie down after (suptam, her when she slept) abhi-sam, surround. prati-sam, lie down to rest.

विश vis, f. (nm. t. lo. pl. vishā) settlement, homestead, house (RV.); sg. pl. community, tribe, people (pl. subjects, folk, troops, V.); sg. pl. sta. the people = the third caste (Br., C.; = Vaisya); sg. man of the third caste visā-pati, lord of the house, of Indra and Agni; visām isvara, pati, or nātha, lord of the people, king.

विश 1. vis-a, n., ā, f. -° = vis.

विश 2. visa, incorr. for विस bisa.

विशङ्क vi-sauka, a. fearless; not afraid of (-); free from danger, safe (road): -m, ad. fearlessly.

विशङ्कट vi-saukātā, a. extensive, large, big, ghastly, hideous (for vi-saukātā, ep. vi-ka tā); -sauhāniya, fp. to be distrusted or suspected; -sauhāni, f. i. doubt regarding (lo.), suspicion; fear, of (g., -); timid hesitation -m kri, hesitate; 2. (P.) absence of fear: m. fearlessly, without hesitation; -sauhāni, a. suppressing (-) fearing sth. (-) afraid the (pot. g.) fp. to be dis or suspected to be

विषद vi-sada, *n.* [distinct: √*i. sad*] clear, bright, brilliantly white, spotless, pure (*also fig.*); cheerful (*mind*); distinct, evident, audible, intelligible; soft to the touch (*food, wind, perfume; rare*); dexterous in (-°), *rare*: -*m*, *ad* brightly, -*tā*, *f.* clearness; -*sada-ya*, *den.* P purify; make clear, explain: *pp. ita*.

विशय vi-saya, *m.* [√*si*] uncertainty, doubt: -*vat*, *a.* doubtful; -*sayin*, *a. id.*; -*sarada*, *a. uncorr.* for *viśarada*; -*sarāru*, *a.* falling to pieces, scattering; frail, perishable: -*tā*, *f.* frailness; (*vi*)-*salya*, *a.* pointless (*arrow*); freed from an arrow-head, healed of an arrow-wound: freed from pain: *ā*, *f. N.* of various plants, *also* of a specific for arrow-wounds. (*a*)-*karana*, *a.* (i) healing arrow-wounds: *i*, *f.* a certain miraculous herb; -*salya-ya*, *den.* P free from an arrow-head or a pain; -*sāsana*, *a.* (i) deadly; *m.* sword; *n.* slaughtering, cutting up (*RV*, *C.*); slaughter (*C.*); cruel treatment (*C.*); -*śasitri*, *m.* slaughterer; -*śastrī*, *m. id.*

विशाख vi-sākha (*AV. also* -sākha), branched, forked (*V.*); branchless (*E.*); handleless (*E.*); *m.* (*C.*) *ep.* of Skanda; *a.* manifestation of Skanda, regarded as his son; *N.*; *n.* fork: *ā*, *f.* *sg.*, *du.*, *pl.* the fourteenth (later sixteenth) lunar asterism; -*sākha-ka*, *a.* (ika) forked; -*ākha-datta*, *m. N.* of the author of the *Mudrārāghasa* (seventh or eighth cent. A.D.); -*sākhikā*, *f.* forked pole: -*ḍanda*, *m. id.*; -*sākh-ila*, *m. N.* of a merchant; -*sātana*, *a.* (i) destroying; *n.* cutting off; hewing down, destroying; -*āpa*, *a.* freed from a curse; -*śārada*, *a.* experienced, skilled, or proficient in, conversant with (*lc.*, -°; *ord. mg.*); clever (*speech*); beautifully autumnal; lacking the gift of speech; bold, impudent; -*sālā*, *a.* [= **vi-sāra*, extended √*sra*] extensive, spacious, broad, wide; large, great; powerful (*army*); illustrious (*family*): -° full of; *m. N.* of the father of Takshaka; *N.* of various kings; *N.* of an Asura: *ā*, *f. N.* of the town of Uggayini; -*sāla-tā*, *f.* great extent; -*sāla-lokanā*, *f.* large-eyed woman; -*sāla-varman*, *m. N.*; -*sāla-vigaya*, *m.* a kind of military array; -*sāla-aksha*, *a.* (i) large-eyed; *m. ep.* of Siva, *ep.* as author of a *Sāstra*.

विशिक vi-sikha (*or* -sikha), *a.* lacking a top-knot; bald, blunt (*arrow*); flameless (*fire*); *m.* blunt arrow; arrow: *ā*, *f.* street: -*antara*, *n.* (interior of a) street: *ā*-*vi-ati-pat*, traverse the streets; -*śiras*, *a.* headless; topless: -*ka*, *a.* headless; -*vi-sān-ishu*, *des.* a prepared to slaughter; -*vi-sram-ishu*, *des.* a wishing to rest; -*śishta*, *pp.* √*śish*: -*tā*, *f.* distinction, excellence, superiority, -*tva*, *n. id.*; difference, distinction; -*śishta-varna*, *a.* of choice colour; -*śishta-advaita*, *n.* distinct entity, entity with attributes: -*vāda*, *m.* doctrine of an entity with attributes; -*śirna*, *pp.* √*śri*, scattered, trampled upon *etc.*: -*tā*, *f.* crumbling condition, -*mūrti*, *a.* having his body destroyed (*Kāma*); (*vi*)-*śirhan*, *a.* (nā) headless; -*śīla*, *a.* ill-behaved, badly conducted.

विशुद्ध vi-suddha, *pp.* (√*sudh*) pure *etc.*: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* pureness; -*āhī*, *a.* pure-minded; -*pārshni*, *a.* whose rear is covered; -*bhāva*, *a.* having a pure nature or mind; -*vamaya*, *a.* of pure descent, -*sattva-vigāna*, *a.* whose character and nature are pure; -*ātman*, *a.* having a pure nature or character.

विशुद्धि vi-suddhi, *f.* purification, sanctification, purity (*also fig.*); settlement of a debt (*rare*); perfect knowledge (*rare*): -*mat*, *a.* pure (*rare*): -*sushka*, *a.* dried up withered, parched.

विशून्य vi-śūnya, *a.* perfectly empty -*śīla*, *a.*

विशुद्धल vi-śrīkhala, *a.* unfettered, unrestrained, unbounded; sounding or tinkling excessively; abounding excessively in (-°): -*m*, *ad.* unchecked.

विशेष vi-sēsha, *m.* [√*śish*] difference, between (2 *g.*, 2 *lc.*, *g.* & *in*): characteristic difference, peculiarity, specific property, differentia; species, individual; special objects, particulars (*pl.*); distinction, superiority, excellence, pre-eminence; special distinction; special place, wonderful object, extraordinary thing; individualization, variation (*rh*): particularity (*opp* *sāmānya*): -° (*sta.* *also* -°) = a definite, special, or particular (*pl.* different kinds of, various); extraordinary, pre-eminent, choice, distinguished: *d.* for the enhancement of (*beauty*, -°); *in. ab.*, -°, exceedingly, pre-eminently, especially, particularly, very; *ab.* by special reason of, in consequence of (-°); *yena yena viśeshena*, in any way whatever; *a.* extraordinary, abundant (*increase*, *v. r.* *viśeshāt*): -*ka*, -° *a.* = *viśesh*, particularity; *a.* distinguishing, qualifying; *m. n.* forehead mark; *m.* a figure of speech in which two objects are at first represented as similar, but finally as different (e.g. 'the crow and the cuckoo are black; spring causes their difference to be heard'); -*karana*, *n.* improvement; -*gīta*, *a.* knowing the differences of things, discriminative, judicious; -°, knowing various -.

विशेषण vi-sēshana, *a.* distinguishing, particularizing; *n.* that which differentiates, viz. attribute, adjective, adverb, apposition, or predicate; distinguishing; particularization; species, kind; surpassing (*rare*): -*tva*, *n.* adjectival nature; -*pada*, *n.* honorific title; -*viśeshya-tā*, *f.*, -*viśeshya-bhāva*, *m.* relation of predicate and subject.

विशेषतः viśesha-tas, *ad.* according to the difference of, in proportion to (-°); specifically, singly, in particular; especially, particularly, above all; -*tva*, *n.* distinction; notion of the particular; -*mandana*, *n.* costly ornament; -*vakana*, *n.* adjective, apposition; -*vat*, *a.* distinguishing (*in a*); -*vid*, *a.* = -*gūa*; -*śālin*, *a.* distinguished, excellent; -*arthī-tā*, *f.* want of something better; -*ukti*, *f.* statement of the difference of two otherwise similar objects (*a figure of speech*).

विशेष vi-sēsh-ya, *cs. fp.* (√*śish*) to be qualified or particularized; *n.* substantive, subject.

विशोक vi-soka, *a.* free from sorrow; removing sorrow; *m. N.* of the charioteer of Bhīma; *N.* of a Dānava: -*tā*, *f.* freedom from sorrow; -*sodha*, *incorr.* for -*sodha*, *pp.* √*śah*; -*sodhana*, *cs.* (√*sudh*) *a.* (i) cleansing; washing off; *n.* purification (*also* in the ritual sense); -*sodh-in*, *a.* cleansing (-i)-*tva*, *n.* clearing, freeing from obstruction; -*sodh-ya*, *fp.* to be subtracted from (*ab.*); -*sodha*, *m.* dryness; -*soshana*, *a.* drying; healing (*wounds*, -°); *n.* desiccation, drying up; -*sosh-in*, *a.* drying up, withering; making dry.

विशपति viś-patī, *m.* (*V.*) chief of the settlement or tribe, lord of the house: *du.* master and mistress of the house; -*pātnī*, *f.* mistress of the house; -*pālā*, *f. N.* of a woman whose leg was replaced by the *Asvina* (*RV*).

विश्व viś-yā, *a.* forming a -, belonging *etc.* to the community (*RV*); *m.* man of the people or of the third caste (*V.*).

विश्वार्पण vi-śyāparṇa, *a.* conducted without the *Śyāp* *acrifice* *pp* (√*śrambh*) confident or *m.* *ad.* confidently unhesitatingly *m. rest*, relaxation *n. resting on*

-*śrambha*, *m.* cessation (*rare*); confidence (*in* (*dc*, -°, *rarely g.*); familiarity, intimacy -*m. kr.*, gain the confidence of (*g.*); *ab* or *dc* confidentially; *kasmāi viśrambham kathamā*, whom shall I make a confidant of? -*kathā*, *f.* confidential or familiar conversation, -*kathita*, (*pp.*) *n. pl. id.*; -*śrambhana*, *n.* confidence; gaining the confidence of (-°); -*śrambhāniya*, *fp.* inspiring any one (*g.*) with confidence, -*śrambha-tā*, *f.* confidence -*śrambha-bhāritya*, *m.* confidential servant -*śrambha-bhāritā*, *f. id.*

-*śrambhīn*, *a.* trusting, placing confidence in (-°); enjoying confidence; confidential (*conversation*); (*vi*)-*śravas*, *a.* famous *m. N.* of a Rishi, son of Pulastya and father of Kubera, Kāvana, *etc.*; -*śrāmana*, *n.* bestowal, gift, of (*g.*, -°); sacrifice of (*life*); -*śrānta*, *pp.* (√*sram*) rested *etc.*; -*śrānti*, *f.* rest, repose, relaxation; cessation, end (*rare*); -*bhūmi*, *f.* means of relaxation; -*śrāma*, *m.* rest, repose, relaxation (*ord. mg.*); heaving sigh after exertion; resting-place (*rare*) cessation, relaxation, abatement: -*bhī*, *f.* resting-place, -*vesman*, *n.* resting-chamber -*sthāna*, *n.* resting-place of a person = means of recreation; -*śrava*, *m.* noise; renown

विश्रीक vi-śrī-krī, (*rob* of =) surpass in beauty.

विश्रुत vi-sruta, *pp.* famous *etc.*; *m. N.* -*śruti*, *f.* fame, renown.

विश्रथ vi-śiatha, *a.* relaxed, loose: -*āngam*, *ad.* with languid limbs; -*ślesha*, *m.* loosening, severance, falling asunder; hiatus (*with sandhau or sandhi*); separation (*of lovers*) -*śleshin*, *a.* loosened; separated (*from a beloved object*)

विश्व viś-va, *a.* [pervading: √*vis*] every, all, whole, entire (*in Br. and later supplanted by sarva*); all-pervading or all-containing (*Vishnu*, *soul*, *intellect*); *m.* every one, in intellect conditioned by the individual (*in Vedānta*), *N.* of a king: *viśve devā*, all the gods; All-gods (*as a class*); *n.* the All universe, world.

विश्वक viśva-ka, *m. N.* of a protégé of the *Asvina*; -*kartri*, *m.* creator of the universe -*karman*, *a.* every action (*only* -°), (*a*)-*karman*, *a.* accomplishing or creating every thing (*V.*, *E.*); *N.* of the architect of the universe, resembling *Pragāpati* and often not distinguished from him; *in C.* he is the architect and artificer of the gods, also called *Pragāpati*, and with the *pat.* *Bhāwanu* father of *Barhishmati* and *Sangād*; *ep.* of the sun (*rare*); -*krit*, *a.* creating everything, *m.* creator of the universe; the architect and artificer of the gods, *Viśvakarman*; (*ā*)-*krish-ti*, *a.* dwelling among all men, universally known (*RV*); -*kshaya*, *m.* destruction of the world; -*gata*, *pp.* omnipresent; -*guru*, *m.* father of the universe; (*ā*)-*kakshas*, *a.* all seeing (*RV*); (*ā*)-*karshani*, *a.* = -*krishni* (*RV*); -*ganā*, *m.* mankind; -*gaṇina*, *a.* containing all kinds of people (*V.*); ruling all people (*V.*); benefiting the whole world (*V.*, *C.*); (*ā*)-*ganya*, *a.* containing all men (*heaven and earth*; *V.*); universal, dear to all men (*V.*); universally beneficial (*dissension*); -*git*, *a.* all-subduing (*V.*, *P.*); *m. N.* of an *Ekāha* in the *Gāndhāryana* rite, the fourth day after the *Vishuvat* (*Br.*, *S.*, *C.*); -*gīva*, *m.* universal soul; -*gīt*, *a.* all-impelling (*RV*); (*ā*)-*tas*, *ad.* from or on all sides everywhere: (*ā*)-*to-mukha*, *a.* having a face on every side, facing in all directions (*ā*)-*trā*, *ad.* everywhere always (*ā*)-*thā*, *ad.* in every way always (*V*) *m. N.* of a Brahman (*a*)-*darśana*, *a.* visible to all

(RV.); -**dānim**, *ad.* always (V.); (ā)-**deva**, *a. pl.* the All-gods, the Visve devās; (ā)-**devya**, *a. relating*, dear etc. to all gods (RV.); (ā)-**devyā-vat**, *a. id.*; accompanied by the Visve devās (Indra); (ā)-**dhā**, *ad.* in every way, always (RV.); -**dhara**, *n.* preservation of the universe; (ā)-**dhāyas**, *a. all-supporting* (RV.); -**dhā-virya**, *a. effective in every way* (RV.); (ā)-**dhena**, *a. all-feeding* (RV.); -**nātha**, *m.* lord of the universe, *ep. of* Śiva; *N.*; -**m-tara**, *a. all-subduing* (Buddha); *m. N. of a king with the pat. Saṁśadmana*; -**pāvana**, *a. all-purifying*, -**pta**, *a. all-adorned* (RV.); -**prakāśa**, *m.* All-enlightener, *T. of a dictionary*; (ā)-**penya**, *a. all-nourishing* (V.); -**bhug**, *a. all-consuming*; (ā)-**bheshaga**, *a. (ā) all-healing* (V.); *n.* dry ginger (C.); (ā)-**bhojas**, *a. all-supporting*; -**maya**, *a. containing the universe*; -**maha**, *m. a kind of personification*; -**mahavara**, *m.* great lord of all (Śiva); -**minvā**, *a. (RV.) all-moving*; all-containing; -**mūrti**, *a.* whose body is the universe or having all forms; -**m-bharā**, *a. all-supporting*; *m. ep. of* Viṣṇu. ā, *f.* earth: -**bhug**, *m.* king; -**yoni**, *m. f.* source or creator of the universe; -**rūḍi**, *m. N. of a Dīnava*; -**rūpa**, *n. sg.* all kinds of shapes; (ā)-**rūpa**, *a. (ā, i) many-coloured, variegated* (V.); wearing all forms, manifold, various; *N. of a son of* Trāṣṭri, whose three heads were struck off by Indra: ā, *f.* dappled cow (V.); *N. of certain verses* (Br.); (ā)-**vāra**, *a. containing, bestowing etc.* all treasures (V.); -**vikhyāta**, *pp.* known in the whole world; -**vid**, *a. all-knowing*; -**visruta**, *pp.* known in the whole world; (ā)-**vedas**, *a. all-knowing*; (ā)-**sambhā**, *a. beneficial to all*; -**sūk**, *a. all-enlightening* (RV.); (ā)-**skandra**, *a. all-glittering* (RV.); -**samvāna**, *n.* means of enchanting all; -**sambhāra**, *m.* general destruction; -**sakha**, *m.* universal friend.

विश्वसनीय vi-svas-anīya, *fp.* to be trusted, deserving confidence; *n. imp.* one should place confidence in (*loc.*); -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* inspiring of confidence.

विश्वसह visva-saha, *m. N.*; -**sākshin**, *a. all-seeing*; -**svy**, *a. (nm. k.) all-creating*; *m.* Creator of the universe; *ep. of* Nārāyaṇa; -**svishṭi**, *f.* creation of the universe; (ā)-**saubhaga**, *a. bringing-all prosperity* (RV.).

विश्वस vi-svasṭa, *pp.* √svas: ā, *f.* widow; (ā)-**ghāṭaka**, (ā)-**ghāṭin**, *a. ruining the trustful*; (ā)-**vañṭaka**, *a. cheating the trustful*.

विश्वह visvā-ha (or ā), *ad.* always (V.).

विश्वाची visvā-ak-i, *a. f.* (of visvā-ak, all-pervading), general (RV.); *f.* paralysis of arms and back (C.).

विश्वातिथि visvā-tithi, *m.* universal guest = going everywhere; -**ātman**, *m.* universal soul; -**ad**, *a. all-consuming* (V.); -**ādhāra**, *m.* support of the universe; -**adhīpa**, *m.* lord of the universe; ā-**nara**, *a. relating, dear etc.* to all men (V.); *m. N. of* Agnī's father, -**antara**, *m. N. of a king*; ā-**pūsh**, *a. all-sustaining* (RV.); ā-**mitra**, *m. N. of a celebrated Rishi, chief author of* Rig-veda III (with the pat. Gāthina, Gādheya, and Gāthana), engaged in a great contest with Vasishṭha *pl.* family of Visvāmītra; ā-**ya**, *a. moving among, known or dear to all* (V.); *n.* all people (RV.); ā-**vaśva**, *m. N.*; ā-**vasu**, *a. beneficent to all*; *m. N. of a Gandharva*; *N. of a prince of the Siddhas*.

विश्वस vi-svas *m.* confidence trust *fa th m. loc. m. saha, g or ʾ secret con- fided to rare a (ikā) in- spiring n. far*

confidence; -**kārya**, *n.* confidential matter; -**ghāta**, *m.* breach of confidence; -**ghāṭaka**, -**ghāṭin**, *a.* betraying confidence, treacherous.

विश्वास vi-svasana, *n.* inspiring of confidence; -**artham**, *ad.* for the sake of inspiring confidence.

विश्वासपात्र visvasa-pātra, *n.* object of confidence; trustworthy person; -**bhūmi**, *f. id.*; -**sthāna**, *n.* surety; -**hantri**, *m.* traitor.

विश्वासिन् vi-svasin, *a.* trusting, confiding; trustworthy; -**svāsa-upagama**, *n.* access of confidence; -**svāsyā**, *fp.* trustworthy; inspiring confidence; to be consoled, finding consolation.

विश्वाहा visvā-hā, *ad.* always (V.).

विश्वेदेव visve-deva, *m. pl.* the Visve devās.

विश्वेश visvaśa, *m.* lord of the universe (*ep. of* Brahman, Viṣṇu, and Śiva); -**īritri**, *m. id.*; -**īvara**, *m. id.*; *N.* [region].

विश्वेकसार visva-eka-sāra, *m. N. of a sacred*

विश्वौजस visvā-ogas, *a.* all-powerful (V.).

विष VISH, III. P. **vivēśh**, **vivish** (RV.), I. P. **vēśha** (RV., E., very rare); *inf.* **vēśesh**, **vēvish**, (V.) be active; perform, work, do; flow (waters); work in the service of, serve; capture, overcome, rule; consume (food); *pp. pt.* **vēvishāna**, supported or guided by (*im.*); *pp.* **vishā. pari.** (V., E.) attend on, serve (*ac.*) with food; prepare (food); *cs.* **veshaya**, serve any one (*ac.*) with food.

विष vish, *f.* excrement; dirt.

विष I. vish-a, *m.* servant, attendant (RV.).

विष 2. vish-ā, *n.* [potent] poison, venom; water (rare); -**kanyā**, *f.* poisonous girl (supposed to cause the death of one cohabiting with her); -**kumbha**, *m.* jar of poison; -**kṛta**, *pp.* poisoned; -**kṛmī**, *m.* muck-worm; -**ghna**, *n.* destroying poison; *n.* antidote; -**ghni**, *f.* of -han. [together].

विषङ्गिन् vi-shaṅgin, *a.* adhering; crowded

विषजद्रुम visha-ga-druma, *m.* poison tree; (ā)-**gihva**, *a.* venom-tongued; -**gusha**, *pp.* poisoned.

विषस vi-shanna, *pp.* (√sad) dejected etc.; -**tā**, *f.* despondency, despair; -**bhāva**, *m. id.*

विषतरु visha-taru, *m.* poison tree; -**tā**, *f.* poisonousness; -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**da**, *m.* (water-giver), cloud; -**dāyaka**, -**dāyin**, *m.* poisoner; -**digdha**, *pp.* poisoned; -**dūshana**, *a. (i) destroying poison* (V.); *n.* poisoning (of food; C.); -**druma**, *m.* poison tree; -**dhara**, *m.* venomous snake; reservoir; -**dhāna**, *n.* receptacle of poison; -**nimitta**, *a.* caused by poison; -**panna-ga**, *m.* venomous snake; -**parvan**, *m. N. of a Daitya*; -**pādapa**, *m.* poison tree; -**pushpa**, *n.* poisonous flower.

विषम vi-shama, *a.* uneven, rugged, rough; unequal, irregular, dissimilar; odd, not even; hard to traverse, difficult, inconvenient, serious, dangerous, adverse, terrible, bad; hard to understand; unsuitable, wrong (rare); dishonest (rare). °, *ad.* terribly; *n.* uneven or rough ground or place, bad road; pit, precipice; difficult position, distress, misfortune; unevenness, inequality (*in. unequally*); incongruity, incompatibility (*rh.*); -**gata**, *pp.* fallen into distress; -**pada**, *a.* having or showing unequal steps (*patā*): having unequal *pāda* *stones* *pāda*, *a* of unequal *pāda*

विषमय visha mayā *a. (i, metr.) & poisonous*

विषमशर vishama-sara, *m.* (odd-arrowed = five-arrowed) god of love; -**śilā**, *f.* uneven rock; -**śila**, *m. ep. of* Vikramāditya; *T. of the 18th Lambika of the Kathāsaritsaṅg*; *a. called after him*; -**stha**, *a.* standing in a dangerous place; being in distress.

विषमाय vishamā-ya, *den.* Ā. become or appear uneven (*path*).

विषमायुध vishama-ayudha, *m.* (odd-arrowed), god of love; -**ana**, *n.* irregular eating (*st. too much, st. too little*).

विषमिता vi-sham-ita, *pp.* made impassable (*banks*), made crooked, disarranged; become dangerous; -**i-kṛi**, make uneven or crooked; -**i-bhū**, become irregular.

विषमुक्ष visha-muk, *a.* venomous (speech) *m.* snake.

विषमेक्षण vishama-ikshana, *m.* (odd = three-eyed), *ep. of* Śiva; -**ishu**, *m.* (odd = five-arrowed), god of love.

विषय vish-aya, *m.* [working, field of action] sphere of activity; scope, compass, range (of the eye, ear, mind, etc.); duration (of life); province, department, domain, business; restricted sphere (*gr*); room, appropriateness for (*g.*, rare); object of a sense (there are five corresponding to the five senses: sound, touch, form, taste, smell); objects of pleasures of sense, worldly concerns, sensual enjoyments (*pl.*); object (*opp. subject*); topic subject-matter; aim, mark; object suitable for (*d.*, *g.*, °); subject of comparison (*m. a trope*: e.g. in 'lotus-eye', 'eye' is the vishaya, 'lotus' the vishayin or object); place, spot; region, district, country, kingdom (*pl.* lands, possessions); ° *a.* manifesting itself in or as; restricted to the category of, exclusively belonging to, invariably; relating to, treating of, concerned with, directed to, aiming at; *lc.* vishaye, in the sphere of, with regard to, concerning (*g.*, °). *atra vishaye*, with regard to this; *khandasi vishaye*, only in the Veda.

विषयक vishaya-ka, *a.* having - as its object, regarding (-°); -**grāma**, *m.* world of sense, -**grā**, *a.* specialist; -**tā**, *f.* being the object of (*g.*); relation to, dependence on (-°); -**tva**, *n.* being the object of, occurrence or treatment in (-°); limitation of anything (*g*) to (-°); relation to, dependence on, liability to (-°); -**vat**, *a.* directed to objects of sense; objective; -**vartin**, *a.* directed to (*g.*); -**vāsin**, *a.* dwelling in a country; *m.* inhabitant, -**ātma**, *a.* directed to objects of sense in indulging in sensual pleasures; -**adhikṛta**, (*pp.*) *m.* governor of a province; -**adhīpa**, *m. id.*; king; -**anta**, *m.* boundary of the country

विषयिन् vishay-in, *a.* indulging in sensual pleasures; *m.* sensualist; materialist; lover, subject (*opp. king*), subject, the ego, object of comparison (e.g. in 'lotus-eye', 'lotus' is the vishayin, 'eye' the vishaya).

विषयीकरण vishayi-karana, *n.* making an object; -**kṛi**, spread abroad; bring into one's sphere or power (*ac.*); make the object, -**bhu**, become the sphere of (*g.*); become the object.

विषरस visha-rasa, *m.* poisonous draught; -**lātā**, *f.* poisonous creeper; -**lātā**, *f. N. of a locality*; (ā)-**vat**, *a.* poisonous; poisoned; -**vallari**, -**valli**, *f.* poisonous creeper; -**vi-apin**, *m.* poison tree; -**vriksha**, *m. id.*; -**vaidya**, *m.* dealer in antidotes *vyavasthā*, *f.* poisoned condition -**rūḍi**, *a.* wasp *han*, *a* (-*ghni* destroy ng poison *hara*, *a* *i*) removing poison *po* *b*

विषह्य vi-shahya, *fp.* (√sah) possible; ascertainable; conquerable.

विषायि vishāgni, *m.* burning poison; -**śā-kura**, *m.* poisonous shoot; -**āṅganā**, *f.* = kanyā.

विषाण vishāṇa, *n.* horn; tusk (of an elephant, a boar, or of Ganesa; rare); claws (of a crab; rare); -**vat**, *a.* (C.) horned; having tusks; *m.* (C.) boar.

विषाणा vishāṇā, *f.* horn (V.).

विषाणि vishāṇ-in, *a.* having horns or tusks; *m.* elephant; *ep.* of a people (holding horns in their hands, comm.; RV.).

विषाद vi-shāda, *m.* relaxation, lassitude (rare); dejection, despondency, dismay, despair; repugnance, disgust (rare); -**vat**, *a.* dismayed, dejected, disconsolate.

विषादिन् 1. vishād-in, *a. id.* (-i)-tā, *f.* -**tva**, *n.* dejection, despondency, dismay, despair.

विषादिन् 2. vishādin, *a.* swallowing poison; -**anna**, *n.* poisoned food; -**apaha**, *a.* destroying poison; -**amrita-maya**, *a.* (i) having the nature of poison and nectar (gurl).

विषाय vishā-ya, *den.* Ā. become poison.

विषास्वाद vishāśvāda, *m.* poison to the taste.

विषित vi-shita, *pp.* (√śā) opened.

विषीभू vishī-bhū, become poison.

विषु vishu, *ad.* (°-) on both sides, in various directions.

विषुष vishuṣa, *a.* (RV.) various; changing (moon); averted, averse. *loc.* aside.

विषुरूप vishu-rūpa, *a.* of various colours or forms (V.).

विषुव vishuva, *m.* equinox.

विषुवत् vishū-vat, *a.* (sharing both sides equally), being in the middle (V.); *m.* middle day (in a certain annual celebration: Br.); *n.* equinox (C.); -**samkrānti**, *f.* passage of the sun to the next sign at the equinox.

विषुचिका vishūka-ikā, *f.* indigestion accompanied by evacuation in both directions.

विषुची vi-shūka-ī, *f.* of vishvañk.

विषुचीन vishūka-īna, *a.* spreading in all directions (V., P.).

विष्क vish-ka, *m.* elephant twenty years old.

विष्कम्भ vi-shkambha, *m.* [√skambh] support; width; interlude explaining what is necessary for understanding what follows (Dr.); -**ka**, *a.* supporting (rare); *m.* interlude (= vishkambha).

विष्किरा vi-shkīra, *m.* [√kri] scraper, galinaceous bird.

विष् VISH-T [prob. deriv. of √vis], only *pp.* ā-vishāta, enveloped in (in; V.).

विष्ट vish-tā, *pp.* √vis & √vish.

विष्टत्व vishā-tva, *n.* connexion with (in.).

विष्टप vi-shāp, *f.* top, surface, height, esp. of heaven (V.).

विष्टप vishāp-a, *m.* (rare), *n. id.*; *n.* world (C.); -**traya**, *n.* the three worlds.

विष्टम्भ vi-shāmbhā, *m.* supporting, planting (the foot, °); support; prevention, stoppage.

विष्टर vi-shāra, *m.* [strewing: √stri] handful of rushes, grass, etc. for sitting on (S F m. a seat C. ord. mg. m. (the fumed) ep. of Vishnu-Krishna).

विष्टार vi-shāra, *m.* [strewing: √stri] layer of grass (RV.); (ā)-**pañkti**, *f.* a metre (8 + 12 + 12 + 8 syllables); (a)-**brīhātī**, *f.* a metre (8 + 10 + 10 + 8 syllables).

विष्टि 1. vishṭī, *ad.* [perh. fr. vi + sti = asti, being different, change], -**bhik**, *in. pl.* changing, in turn (RV.).

विष्टि 2. vish-ti, *f.* [work: √vish] compulsory service, soccage; coll. bondmen.

विष्टा 1. vi-shṭhā, *f.* (V.) several position, station; kind, form.

विष्टा 2. vish-thā, *f.* excrement (rarely pl.).

विष्टित vi-shṭhita, *pp.* abiding etc. (√sthā).

विष्णु vish-nu, *m.* [Worker: √vish] N. of a god of the upper region (personification of the sun) who traverses the world in three strides, companion of Indra, mentioned with the Adityas, husband of Sincilī (V.); janitor of the gods (Br.); his head when cut off becomes the sun (Br.). In C. he is the second of the triad, the Preserver, husband of Lakshmi or Sri, and Sarasvatī, father of the god of love, rests on the serpent Sesha, and has Garuda for his vehicle, descends to earth in several Avatārs, N. of a laugher.

विष्णुकर्म vishnu-kramā, *m. pl.* Vishnu's steps (three steps to be taken by the sacrificer between Vēdi and Ahavantiya); -**gupta**, *m. ep.* of Kāṇḍya; N. of a Buddhist; -**gāmātri**, *m.* son-in-law Vishnu; -**tva**, *n.* Vishnu's nature; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**nyaṅga**, *a.* in which Vishnu is frequently mentioned; -**pada**, *n.* zenith; sky; -**purāna**, *n. T.* of a Purāna; -**matī**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**maya**, *v.* (i) relating to, having the nature of, Vishnu; -**mitra**, *m.* frequent N. (used as an instance like Cajus); -**loka**, *m.* Vishnu's world; -**vāhana**, *n.* Vishnu's vehicle, Garuda; -**śakti**, *i. f.* Vishnu's energy, Lakshmi; 2. *m. N.* of a king, -**sarman**, *m. N.* of various men, esp. of the narrator of the Pañcatamra and the Hitopadesa; -**sūkta**, *n.* hymn to Vishnu; -**svāmin**, *m.* temple or statue of Vishnu.

विष्णुश्च vi-shpās, *m.* (nm. t) spier out of (g; RV.); √spas).

विष्पित vishpitā, *n.* straits, peril (RV.).

विष्पुलिङ्ग vi-shphuliṅga, *m.* spark.

विष्पन्दन vi-shyandana, *n.* trickling.

विष्पक् vishvak, *ad.* v. vishvañk: -**sena**, *m. N.* of Vishnu or Krishna; **g-añkana**, *a.* turned in all directions; **g-gamāna-vat**, *a.* moving in all directions; **g-vātā**, *m.* wind blowing in all directions.

विष्पक् vishvañk, (V.) *a.* (f. vishvañk) turned in both or all directions, coming from or going in all directions, general; getting into all kinds of conditions; separated from (in, ab.); *ad.* (V., C.) **vishvak**, on both sides, sideways; around, everywhere, in all directions.

विष्पद्यक्ष vishva-dryāñk, *d.* (f. -drīki) going in all directions: *ad.* -**dryāñk**, away (RV.).

विस्वाद vi-sam-vād-a, *m.* breach of word, contradiction, disagreement, with (in. + saba, *loc.* -°); -**āka**, *a.* breaking one's word (in a-); -**ana**, *n.* breaking one's promise (in a-); -**i-tā**, *f. id.* (in a-); contradiction, disagreement with (in.); -**in**, *a.* contradicting, disagreeing.

विस्वशय vi-sam-saya, *a.* subject to no doubt, certain; -**śhṭhala**, -**śhṭhala**, *a.* unsteady, infirm, tottering; -**śarpi**, *a.* spreading (obliquely) **kula**, *a.* not posed **°** **gā**, *a.* **na**.

विस्वश्च vi a. i. umhke, different,

unequal: -**phala-tā**, *f.* difference of consequences; -**sandhi**, *m.* secondary joint absence of Sandhi; *a.* jointless; unallied with any one; lacking Sandhi; -**samāna**, *a.* unarmoured; -**samāpti**, *f.* non-completion; -**sambhoga**, *m.* separation.

विसर vi-sara, *m.* [extension: √sri] multitude, quantity.

विसर्ग vi-sargā, *m.* [√srig] discharge, liberation (V., C.); cessation, end (V.); divergence (of paths: RV.); C.: emission; evacuation of excrement, dismissal of a person bestowing, giving; casting, throwing, discharging, scattering, creating; creation produce; final aspiration (gr.); -**kumbhā**, *n.* parting kiss; -**lupta**, *n.* absence of Visarga.

विसर्जन vi-sārgana, *n.* cessation, end removal (V., E.); creating (RV.); C.: relinquishment, desertion; discharge, emission sending away, dismissal of a person; driving of cows to pasture (-°); bestowing giving; -**sanyāya**, *m.* final aspirate (gr) -**sargita**, *cs. pp.* (√srig) abandoned, turned adrift; -**sarpa**, *m.* spread, diffusion; erysipelas, and similar kinds of inflammation, -**sarpāna**, *a.* spreading; *n.* shifting (vat), diffusion, increase; (vi)-**sarpi**, *a.* coming forth, issuing, against (-°); moving or gliding about; spreading, diffusing itself.

विसार vi-sāra, *m.* diffusion; -**sārathi**, *a.* lacking a charioteer (car); -**sār-in**, *a.* issuing (= reverberating) from (a cave, °); spreading, diffusing itself: (-i)-tā, *f.* diffusion.

विसिच vi-sit, *m.* Jain.

विसुख vi-sukha, *a.* joyless; -**suta**, *a.* childless; -**suhrid**, *a.* friendless.

विमुच vi-sūtra, *a.* [stringless, loose], confused, disordered; disconcerted; -**sūtrava**, *n.* [vi-sūtraya] throwing into confusion; driving away; -**sūtra-tā**, *f.* confusion, disorder mental confusion; -**sūtrita**, *pp.*, v. sūtraya; -**sūtrana**, *n.* sorrow (Pr.).

विद्यत vi-srīt, *f.* flowing water (RV.); -**srit-vara**, *a.* spreading, diffusing itself; -**sripas**, *ab. inf.* √srip; -**srimara**, *a.* spreading, diffusing itself; gliding; (vi)-**srishta**, *pp.* √srig; -**dheṇa**, *a.* pouring streams of milk (RV.); (vi)-**srishti**, *f.* discharge; creation.

विसोम vi-somā, *a.* lacking Soma (Br.), moonless (night; C.).

विसौख्य vi-saukhyā, *n.* suffering; -**saurābha**, *a.* lacking fragrance.

विस्त vista, *m.* a certain weight (one Karsha or sixteen Māshas of gold).

विसर vi-stara, *a.* [√stri] extensive (very rare); *m.* extent; multitude; large company, number of things, - connected with *athg*, detail, minute particulars, detailed description, diffuseness (ord. mg.): *°* etc. = extensive; *in.*, *ab.* -**tas**, -**sas**, in detail, with full particulars: -**tā**, *f.* extension.

विसार vi-stāra, *m.* extension, expansion extent; detail, detailed enumeration or description; -**stārana**, *n.* stretching out (of the feet); -**stār-in**, *a.* spreading, extensive, broad; -**stirna**, *pp.* (√stri) extensive, broad, etc.; -**karna**, *a.* extending the ears; wide eared; *m.* elephant, -**tā**, *f.* spaciousness, -**striti**, *f.* extent; breadth.

विस्पष्ट vi-spashṭa, *pp.* (√spas) evident, manifest, clear, distinct, intelligible: -**artha**, *a.* having a clear or an obvious meaning.

विस्फार vi-sphāra, *m.* opening wide, expansion; *in. pl.* twang of a bow *cs. pp.*

✓sphar; -**sphuta**, *a.* gaping; -**sphuliṅga**, *m.* spark; -**sphūrga**, *m.* roaring; -**sphūrg-akhu**, *m.* roaring of (waves, -°); sudden manifestation of (-°); -**sphūrgita**, *pp.* ✓sphūrg; *n.* roar; sudden manifestation of (-°); -**sphoṭa**, *m.* crush (rare); blister, boil: -**ka**, *m.*, **i-kā**, *f.* boil, blister.

विस्मय vi-smaya, *I. m.* [✓smi] surprise, wonder, amazement, stupefaction; pride, arrogance (rare); 2. *a.* free from pride or arrogance; -**smayam-gama**, *a.* astonishing; -**smayaniya**, *fp. id.*; -**smaya-vishāda-vat**, *a.* astonished and disconcerted; -**smaya-anvita**, *pp.* astonished; -**smaya-āviśha**, *pp.* filled with astonishment; -**smayin**, *a.* astonished, -**smarana**, *n.* forgetting; -**smar-tavya**, *fp.* to be forgotten; -**smāpāna**, *cs. a.* (i) causing surprise; *n.* means of surprising; -**smāraka**, *a.* causing to forget (-°); -**smi-ta-śāmana**, *a.* having a surprised face; -**smṛita**, *pp.* ✓smṛi; -**smāskāra**, *a.* forgetting his agreement; -**smṛiti**, *f.* forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; -**smēra**, *a.* [✓smi] astonished: -**tā**, *f.* astonishment.

विस्म vi-sra, *a.* musty (smell), smelling of raw meat etc.

विस्मस vi-samsa, *m.* decay, relaxation, abatement; -**sramsana**, *a.* causing to fall, pulling off (a garment); *n.* falling down; abatement; pulling down; -**sramsini**, *a.* falling or slipping down (garland); -**stava**, *m.* flow, stream; -**śras**, decay (*V.*; ✓srams); -**śras-ā**, *f.* decrepit age; (vi)-**śrasta**, *pp.* ✓srams; -**śrāvāna**, *cs. n.* [✓sru] causing blood, matter etc. to flow, bleeding; -**śrūh**, *f.* (RV.) shoot; plant; -**śvara**, *m.* discord; *a.* without a sound; discordant; pronounced with a wrong accent.

विह vi-ha, only ° = 2. *vi*hāyas, *air*: -**ga**, *m.* sky-goer, bird; arrow (rare); -**pati**, *m.* lord of birds, Garuda, -**vega**, *m.* *N.* of a fairy, -**ālaya**, *m.* abode of birds, sky.

विहंग viham-ga, *m.* sky-goer, bird; arrow (rare); -**ka**, *m.* (little) bird, **i-kā**, *f. N.*, -**ham-gama**, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird; sun (rare).

विहति vi-hati, *f.* blow, stab, shot; prevention; repulse, defeat; -**hantavya**, *fp.* to be destroyed; -**hantri**, *m.* destroyer, frustrator of (*g.*, -°); -**hara**, *a.* removing, changing; -**harana**, *a.* removing, transporting; transposing of words; opening (of the mouth); walking about, strolling (*ord. mg.*); moving backwards and forwards, brandishing (a club); -**hantri**, *m.* purloiner, robber; one who enjoys himself; -**harsha**, *a.* joyless, sad; -**hāva**, *m.* invocation; -**hāvya** (or **ā**), *fp.* to be invoked or invited (*V.*); *m. N.*; -**hasati-kā**, -**hasiti-kā**, *f.* laughter; -**hastā**, *a.* handless; trunkless; perplexed, helpless; completely absorbed in (-°); adroit, skilled, in (-°); -**tā**, *f.* trunklessness; bewilderment, helplessness; -**hastita**, *den. pp.* confused or embarrassed by (-°).

विहापित vi-hāpita, *cs. pp.* ✓2. *hā*; *n.* gift, present; (vi)-**hāyas**, *I. a.* (*V.*) vigorous, mighty (*sp. of various gods*); 2. [what stands apart: ✓1. *hā*] *m. n.* (*C.*) open space, sky, atmosphere, *air*: *in. ā*, through the air, aloft (*fly etc.*); -**hāyas-tala**, *n.* sky.

विहार vi-hāra, *m. n.* distribution, transposition (of words, *Br., S., rare*); (disposition of) the three sacred fires or the space between them (*S.*); sauntering about, promenading; diversion, enjoyment, pleasure, with or in (-°; *ord. mg.*); place of recreation; (*Buddha's pleasure g.* or *Buddhist* (or *Jam*) *m* or temple *N* of a country

Behar; -° *a.* delighting in: -**ka**, *a.* (**i-kā**) delighting in (-°); serving for the diversion of (-°); -**grāha**, *n.* play-house; -**dāsi**, *f.* convent attendant; -**desa**, *m.* place of recreation; -**bhadra**, *m. N.*; -**bhūmi**, *f.* place of recreation; -**vat**, *a.* possessing a place of recreation; delighting in (-°); -**vana**, *n.* pleasure grove; -**vāri**, *f.* water for sport; -**saila**, *m.* pleasure mountain; -**sthali**, *f.* place of amusement; -**avasatha**, *m.* pleasure house.

विहारिन् vi-hārin, *a.* walking or moving about, in or on (-°); extending to (*lc.*, -°); dependent on (-°, rare); disporting oneself in, enjoying or amusing oneself with, delighting in (-°); charming (*kip*, rare).

विहास vi-hāsa, *m.* laughter.

विहिंसक vi-himsa-ka, *a.* injuring or harming (*g.*, -°); -**himsa-tā**, *f.* injury to (*lc.*); -**himsana**, *n.*, -**himsā**, *f. id.* (*g.*, -°); -**hita**, *pp.* ✓dhā; -**kshana**, *a.* intent on (-artham), -**tva**, *n.* direction, prescription (*abl n.*); -**nī-yama**, *a.* having taken a vow, -**pratishid-dha**, *pp.* enjoined and prohibited, -**śena**, *m. N.* of a king; -**hiti**, *f.* procedure; accomplishment of (-°). [tion or lack of (-°).

विहीन vi-hina, *pp.* ✓hā; -**tā**, *f.* deprivation.

विहत vi-hrita, *pp.* ✓hri; *n.* walk; -**hṛti**, *f.* expansion, increase; diversion, pleasure.

विहेठक vi-hetha-ka, *a.* hurting, injuring.

विह्वल vi-hvala, *a.* exhausted; distressed; perturbed, disconcerted: -**m**, *ad.*: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*

वी I. **VI**, II. P. **vēti**, (*V.*) seek or approach eagerly; accept gladly; grasp (weapons); strive to obtain, procure; avenge; fall upon, attack: *pp.* **vītā**, desired, pleasant (*V.*); **abhi**, *pp.* **abhiṛita**, sought, desired. **ā**, undertake; approach; seize. **upa**, seek to obtain, strive after. **pra**, go forth; make for, enter into (*acc.*); assail; enter, fertilize. **prati**, accept

वी 2. **VI**, II. P. **vēti**, (*V.*) set in motion, arouse; lead (*acc.* to (*acc.*; rare). **pra**, urge on, stimulate.

वी 3. **VI**, *intu.* **vevīyate**, flutter (*RV.*); **ā**, *intu.* feel trepidation (*TS.*).

वी 4. **VI**, *v.* **वा VYĀ**.

वी *vi*, *a. I.* (**vī**) eager for (*g.*; *RV.*); 2. set in motion by (*°* in *parina*, wings); 3. covered with (*°* in *hīraya*, gold); 4. = *vi*, bird (*in tākva-ā*, bird of prey); 5. = *vi*, *ad.* ° in some compounds.

वीकाश vi-kāsa, *m.* lustre, brightness (= *vi*).

वीक्षन् vijekh-ana, *n.* looking, seeing; looking at, inspection; glance, gaze; eye; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be looked at, - regarded, - considered; -**ā**, *f.* looking at, regarding; investigation; knowledge; -**ita**, *pp.* ✓ksh; *n.* glance; -**itavya**, *fp.* *n.* to be looked.

वीचि I. **vīk-i**, *f.* [going aside, aberration. *vi* + ✓**āik**] deceit, seduction (*RV.*); 1 or *i*, wave (*C.*): **i-ka**, -° *a. id.*; **i-hasta**, *m.* wave-hand.

वीज **VĪG**, I. P. **viga**, fan (also of the wind); sprinkle with water; *cs.* **vigaya**, P. fan; *ps.* **vigayata**, be fanned: *pp.* **vigita**, **abhi**, *cs.* fan. **upa**, *cs. id.* **pari**, *cs. id.*

वीजन vig-ana, *n.* fanning; wafting; *n.* fan (rare).

वीटा vīṭa, *f.* round pebble (plaything of children and held in the mouth as a penance)

1-kā, *f.* button of a garment; ball, *esp.* pieces of areca-nut rolled up with spices in a betel leaf.

वीड **VĪD**, X. (*V.*) **vidāya**, **vilāya**, P. make firm, fasten, **ā**, be firm or hard. *pp.* **vilita**, hard, firm.

वीडु vid-ū, **वीळु** vilū, (*V.*) *a.* (✓**i**) firm hard; *n.* what is firmly fixed. (**ū**)-**pāna** (or **i**), *a.* hard-hoofed (*RV.*): **śaṅga**, firm-limbed (*V.*).

वीणय vīna-ya, *den.*, *v.* **उपा** **upa**.

वीणा vīnā, *f.* Indian lute: -**kāra**, *m.* Lute-ear, *N.*; (**vīnā**)-**ganagiri**, *m.* leader of a musical band; -**gāthini**, *m.* lute-player; -**datta**, *m. N.* of a *Gandharia*; -**rava**, *m.* sound of the lute; *a.* humming like a lute: **ā**, *f. N.* of a fly; -**vatsa-rāga**, *m. N.* of a king; -**vāda**, *m.* lute-player; playing on the lute; -**vādya**, *n.* playing on the lute; -**vinoda**, *m. N.* of a fairy; -**śilpa**, *a.* art of playing the lute; -**hasta**, *a.* holding a lute in his hand (*Siva*

वीणिन् vīn-in, *a.* provided with a lute, playing the lute.

वीत **vī-tā**, *pp.* I. ✓**i**. **vī**; *n.* desire (*V.*): 2. (*C.*) (of ✓2. **vi**) trained, quiet; *n.* guiding on elephant (with feet and hook); 3. -**tā**, (✓**vā**) hidden (*RV.*); girl with (*in*, *P.*); 4. **vī-ta** (**vī**; *C.*); 5. -**tā**, smooth, straight (*RV.*): **ā**, *f.* row, line. [beasts or birds]

वीतंस vī-tamsa, *m.* cage or net for confining

वीतचिन्त vīta-kinta, *a.* free from anxiety about (*lc.*); -**darpa**, *a.* humbled; (**ā**)-**prish-ṭha**, *a.* smooth-backed (courser; *V.*); -**bhaya**, *a.* free from fear, inrepid; -**bhī**, *a. id.*; -**bhī-ti**, *a. id.*; *m. N.* of an *Asura*; -**rāga**, *a.* exempt from passion or worldly desires; free from desire for (*lc.*); -**bhaya-krodha**, *a.* free from passionate fear and anger; (**ā**)-**vāra**, *a.* having a smooth tail (steed; *RV.*); -**vishā**, *a.* free from impurities, clear (water); -**vyatireka**, *a.* not separated or isolated; -**vrida**, *a.* shameless; -**śukham**, *ad.* fearlessly; -**śoka**, *a.* free from sorrow; -**tā**, *f.* freedom from sorrow; -**sandeha**, *a.* subject to no doubt; -**śitra**, *n.* sacred cord, (**ā**)-**havya**, *a.* whose offerings are acceptable (*RV.*); *m. N.*

वीति I. **vī-ti**, *f.* [✓**i**. **vi**] enjoyment, acceptable feast or draught (*RV.*); advantage (*RV.*): **d** = *inf.*; *m.* a certain Agni (*Br., S.*)

वीति 2. **vī-ti**, *f.* separation (*V.*).

वीतिहोत्र vīti-hotra, *a.* (*RV.*) inviting (gods) to the feast or to enjoyment; *m.* (*C.*) fire, god of fire; *N.* [ing]

वीतीक्षरन् vīta-ntaram, *ad.* without speak-

वीथि vī-thi, *f.* [✓**i**. **vi**] row; road, street race-course; row of shops, market street row of pictures, picture gallery; kind of one act drama: -**ka**, *m.* or (*metr.*) *n.*, **ā**, *f.* row, street; picture gallery, kind of one-act drama

वीथी vīthi, *f.* = **वीथि** vīthi.

वीध्र vīdhra, *n.* (?) bright sky. only *lc.* (1)

वीनाह vī-nāha, *m.* cover of a well.

वीप्सा vīpsā, *f.* distributiveness (expressed by the repetition of a word); repetition (of a word).

वीर vī-rā, *m.* [vigorous: ✓**i**. **vī**] man, esp. man of might, hero; champion, chief, leader; *sg. & pl.* man, folk; men, retainers (*pl.*); hero, *cp. of gods*, esp. *Indra* (*V.*); husband (*E., P.*); male child, son, coll. male progeny (*V.*); heroic sentiment (*rh.*); *N.*

वीरक vira-kā, *m.* pitiable hero; *N.*; -**kar-man**, *n.* manly deed; -**ketu**, *m. N.* of various kings; -**kshurikā**, *f.* dagger; -**gati**, *f.* lot of a hero, Indra's heaven; -**gotra**, *n.* family of heroes; -**goshikī**, *f.* conversation between heroes; -**karyā**, *f.* doings of a hero, adventurous exploits; -**gita**, *m. N.*

वीरण vīraṇa, *n.* a fragrant grass (*Andropogon muricatus*).

वीरतर vīra-tara, *m.* greater hero, than (*ab.*); *n.* a fragrant grass (*Andropogon muricatus*); (ā)-**tā**, *f.* manliness, heroism; -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**deva**, *m. N.*; -**dhara**, *m. N.* of a wheelwright; -**nātha**, *a.* having a hero as a protector; *m. N.*; -**paṭa**, *m.* hero's band (round the forehead); (ā)-**patni**, *f.* wife of a hero; -**pāna**, *n.* hero's drink (taken before or after battle); -**pura**, *n. N.* of a town in the territory of Kānyakubga; *N.* of a mythical town in the Himalaya; -**purusha**, *m.* brave man, hero; -**pragāyini**, *f.* mother of heroes; -**prabha**, *m. N.*; -**prasavini**, -**prasa**, *f.* mother of a hero; -**bāhu**, *m. N.*; -**bhaṭa**, *m.* warrior; *N.* of a king; -**bhadra**, *m. N.* of a Rudra, *N.* of an attendant of Siva, who destroyed Dakṣa's sacrifice; -**bhavat**, *m.* your heroic presence (honorific term of address); -**bhāva**, *m.* heroism; -**bhuga**, *m. N.* of two kings; -**mānin**, *a.* considering oneself a hero; -**mārga**, *m.* heroic career; -**m-manya**, *a. id.*

वीरय vīra-yā, *den. ā.* act like a hero, display heroism (*V.*).

वीरलोक vira-loka, *m.* world of heroes, Indra's heaven; *pl.* brave men.

वीरवत् vīra-vat, *a.* abounding in men, followers, or sons; consisting in men (wealth etc.; *V.*); manly, heroic (*RV.*); *n.* wealth in men or sons (*RV.*); -*ā*, *f. N.*; -**vara**, *m.* best of heroes, *N.* of various men; -**varman**, *m. N.*; -**vāh** (*strg.* -**vāh**), *a.* conveying men (steeds, car; *RV.*); -**vākya**, *n.* heroic word; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of heroic words; -**vāda**, *m.* heroic fame; -**vikrama**, *m. N.* of a king, -**vṛata**, *a.* acting like a man, adhering to one's purpose; *n.* heroism; -**karyā**, *f.* performance of heroic deeds; -**sayana**, *n.* couch (formed of arrows spread out) of a dead or wounded hero; -**varyā**, *f. id.*; -**sarman**, *m. N.* of a warrior; -**sekharā**, *m. N.* of a fairy; -**samaṇvita**, *pp.* attended by warriors; -**sū**, *a.* bearing (mother) or producing (country) men or sons; *f.* mother of a son; -**sena**, *m.* (having an army of heroes), *N.* of Nala's father and of various other kings and warriors, and of a Dānava; -**suta**, *m.* son of Virasena; -**svāmin**, *m. N.* of a Dānava; -**hetayā**, *f.* killing a man, slaughter of a son; -**hān**, *a. (f.)* -**ghnā**, -**hānī** slaying men or foes.

वीराणक vīraṇa-ka, *N.* of a locality.

वीराय vīra-yā, *den.* play the hero; *pp.* i-ta, *n. imp.*

वीराशंसन vīraśamsana, *n.* (indicative of heroes), battle-field; -**āsana**, *n.* kind of sitting posture with ascetics.

वीरिण vīriṇa, *m. n.* a grass with a fragrant root (*Andropogon muricatus*).

वीरध vīr-dh, *f.* [growing in different directions: √rudh = √rub] plant, herb (*V., C.*); creeping plant, low shrub (*C.*); noose (*of Indra; S.*). [*m.* a form of Siva.]

वीरिन्द्र vīra-indra, *m.* chief of heroes; -**iśa**,

वीर्य vīr-yā, *n.* manliness, valour; power, potency, efficacy; heroic deed; manly vigour, semen virile: (ā)-**kāma**, *a.* desirous of manly vigour; (ā)-**vat**, *a.* strong, powerful, efficacious; (ā)-**śulka**, *n.* heroism as a price - *a.* purchased

by heroism; (a)-**sattva-vat**, *a.* possessed of valour and worth. [*with (saha).*]

वीवाह vī-vāha, *m.* (= vī-vāhā) marriage.

वृ 1. **VRI**, I. **vāra** (*RV., C.*), **V. vrino**, **vrina** (*V., C.*), cover, conceal, envelope; encompass, surround; close (*door*); restrain, check, ward off; obstruct (*path*): *pp.* **vṛitā**, concealed, enveloped, covered (with), full of (*in., -o*); surrounded, by (*in., -o*), held back, pent up (*rivers*); filled, provided, or tainted with (*in., -o*); *cs.* **vārāya**, **P. ā.** (*ā. in C only metr.*) keep back, hold captive; conceal; stop up (*gap*); restrain, stop, prevent, ward off (*missiles*), keep off (*disease*), check, put out (*fire*), keep any one from (*ab., inf.*); prohibit; withhold: *pp.* **vārīta**, hidden in (*in.; Pr.*); forbidden. *ann.* cover up, conceal, with (*in.*); surround; *cs.* **ā.** prevent. *apa*, uncover, open (*V.*); *cs.* *pp.* concealed (*C.*). *api* (*RV.*) hide. *abhi*, *pp.* **abhi-vṛita**, *RV.* surrounded by (*in., -o*), set with (*in.*); covered by (*in.*); *C.* surrounded by (*-o*). **ā**, cover, conceal, hide (*ord. mg.*); surround; shut up in (*le.*); block up, obstruct (*road*); occupy (*gate*), take possession of (*shed*); fill, pervade; fulfil (*a wish; RV.*): *pp.* **āvṛita**, enveloped, covered, with (*in., -o*); clothed with (*elements: in.*); obscured, concealed: surrounded, by (*in., -o*); walled; closed (*house, door*); withheld (*reward*); held captive; occupied, taken possession of (*house*); haunted by, filled with (*in., -o*); tainted with (*a crime: in.*); afflicted by (*an evil: in.*); *cs.* cover, conceal; fill; ward off. *apa, *open*; disclose, display; uncover: *pp.* **apāvṛita**, opened, open; uncovered; displayed **pari**, *pp.* covered, concealed **pra**, *cover*, conceal; put on (*garment*); clothe oneself in (*in.*): *pp.* **prāvṛita**, covered, with (*in., -o*); put on (*garment*); filled with (*in.*). **vi**, *pp.* open, clear (*mind*). **sam-ā**, envelope, cover, with (*in.*); fill, pervade; obstruct: *pp.* covered, with (*in., -o*); wrapt in, protected by (*in.*), surrounded by (*in., -o*); filled with, inhabited by (*-o*); closed to any one (*g.*). **ud**, open wide. **ni**, ward off: *pp.* **nivṛita**, kept back, prisoned (*RV.*); *cs.* restrain, hinder, from (*ab.*); keep off, check, stop, prevent; forbid, interdict; withhold (*shade*); remove; exclude or banish from (*ab.*). **vi**, *cs.* keep or ward off, check, prevent, suppress; forbid, remove; dismiss (*ministers*), depose (*a king*). **nis**, *pp.* **nirvṛita**, extinguished; [uncovered, unclouded], satisfied, pleased, happy. **pari**, cover, envelope; encompass, surround, enclose: *pp.* **parivṛita**, covered, enveloped, studded, with (*in., -o*); surrounded or accompanied by (*in., -o*; *ord. mg.*); **parivṛita**, (*V., P.*) covered, hidden; filled with (*-o*); surrounding (*gloom*); *cs.* encompass, embrace, enclose, surround, accompany: *pp.* **vārīta**, surrounded by (*in., -o*); covered with, enveloped in (*in., -o*). **sam-pari**, *cs.* surround. **pra**, ward off (*RV.*): *pp.* **pra-**, *incorr. for prāvṛita*; *cs.* ward off (*E.*). **prati**, *cs.* restrain, prevent; contradict: *pp.* prevented; prohibited. **vi**, **P. ā.** uncover, open; unsheath (*sword*); part, comb (*hair*); illumine (*darkness; V.*); disclose, reveal, display; explain, comment on: *pp.* **vivṛita**, uncovered, exposed, naked, bare; disclosed, displayed; explained; open (*of an organ in speaking and of the articulation of certain sounds*); public: -*m*, *ad.* publicly. **sam**, **P. ā.** cover up, conceal; close (*doors*); arrange (*clothes, hair*), gather up (*snare*); turn away, refuse (*any one*); ward off, check: *pp.* **sam-vṛita**, enveloped in, covered, with (*in., -o*); girt or surrounded by (*in., -o*); enclosed in (*le.*); concealed, kept secret: laid aside, looked up (*garment*) occupied, filled with,*

full of (*in., -o*); provided with, attended by (*in., -o*); checked; downcast (*gaze*); subdued (*tone*); closed; close (*of the articulation of certain sounds*); covered = being on one's guard. **abhi-sam**, cover, conceal. *pp.* covered, obscured by (*in., -o*); surrounded by (*in.*); filled with, full of (*in., -o*); provided or combined with (*in., -o*).

वृ 2. **VRI**, I. **vāra** (*RV. rare*), IX. **P.** (*E. rare*), **ā.** (*V., C., very common*), **vrinā**, **vrinā**, **V. P. ā.** **vrino**, **vrina**, (*E.*) choose for oneself, as (*a messenger etc., ac.*), for (*friendship etc., d., str. m. or le.*); choose in marriage, woo (*a girl, ac.*), ask any one (*ac.*) on behalf of (*krte*), beg any one (*ac.*) for (*ac.*), solicit from (*ab.*), ask any one to (*inf.*) prefer (*ac.*) to wish for rather than (*ab.*), grant (*ac.*) to (*l.*; *P.*); grant a boon to (*ac.*) *pp.* **vṛitā**, chosen etc.; *cs.* **varāya**, **P. ā.** choose for oneself, select, as (*ac.*), for any thing (*d., le., -artham*); solicit, beg for (*ac.*); ask any one (*ac.*) to be (*ac.*); woo (*ac.*) on behalf of (*d., -artham*), as a wife (*+ durān, patnīm, patnyartham*). **ā.** choose, wish for (*l.*), fulfil (*a wish; RV.*); grant anything to (*le.*), choose out, select (*V.*). **pari**, **ā.** choose (*RV.*) **pra**, **ā.** (*P.*) choose, as (*ac.*), for (*d.*); gladly accept.

वृक vṛik-a, *m.* [tearer: √vrik, simpler form of √vrask] wolf; plough (*RV.*); *N.*: -**kar-man**, *a.* acting like a wolf, wolfish (*C.*); -**prastha**, *N.* of a village.

वृकायु vṛikā-yū, *a.* murderous (*RV.*).

वृकी vṛik-ī, *f.* she-wolf.

वृकीदर vṛikāudara, *m. ep.* of Bhīmasena

वृक्क vṛikkā, *a.* warding off disease (*comm RV.*); *m. du.* kidneys (*V., C.*); -**ka**, *m. du. id. (C.)*. [*of √vrask*]

वृक्कण vṛik-nā, *pp.* of √vrik, simpler form

वृक्त vṛik-tā, *pp.* √vrig: (ā)-**barhis**, *a.* having plucked the sacrificial grass = prepared to receive the gods, sacrificing.

वृक्ष vṛik-shā, *m.* [that which is felled: √vrik = √vrask] tree; plant (*rare*); tree bearing visible flowers and fruit (*rare, C.*); trunk of a tree (*rare*); (ā)-**ka**, *m.* little tree; (ā)-**kera** a wooded (*RV.*); -**ghaṭa**, *m. N.* of an *Agra hāra*; -**kṣhāyā**, *f.* shadow of a tree; -**ya**, *a.* made of wood, wooden; -**traya**, *n.* three trees; -**tva**, *n.* notion of 'tree'; -**devatā**, *j.* tree-divinity, dryad; -**niryāsa**, *n.* exudation from trees, gum, resin; -**parna**, *n.* leaf of a tree; -**maya**, *a.* (i) made of wood, wooden, -**mūla**, *n.* root of a tree; -**tā**, *f.* sleeping on the roots of trees (*of ascetics*); -**rāy**, *m.* king of trees, Indian fig-tree; -**vālikā**, *f.* grove of trees; -**sākhā**, *f.* branch of a tree; -**vāyikā**, *f.* squirrel, -**samkafa**, *n.* forest-thicket; -**sarpi**, *f.* tree-serpent (*AV.*); -**agra**, *n.* top of a tree; -**adama**, *n.* (eating into a tree), car-penter's chisel; -**adhirūdhī**, *f.* spreading of a tree (*from below upwards*); kind of embrace; -**ārohana**, *n.* climbing a tree.

वृक्षेय vṛikshe-saya, *a.* roosting in trees (*peacocks*).

वृक्षय vṛiksh-yā, *n.* tree-fruit (*Br. S.*).

वृज VRIG, I. **vārga** (*V., very rare*), VII **vrinākti**, **vrinākti** (*V., rare in C., P.*), turn, twist; pluck (*grass for the altar*); **ā** keep from any one (*ab., g.*), divert, exclude, withhold (*ord. mg.*); remove; **ā.** appropriate (*P.*); **ā.** choose for oneself, *cs.* (*S., C.*) **varg-aya**, **P. ā.** (*m.* metr.) remove, avoid, shun, renounce, abandon, spare, exclude, omit, except: *pp.* **vargīta**, a void etc. desisting

of, lacking, free from (*in*, -°); excepted; excepting, excluding; *gd.* **vargayitvā**, excepting (*ac.*); **apa**, turn away, disperse, disperse (*V.*); pluck (*C.*); break off, terminate, conclude (*V.*); transverse (*a path*; *RV.*); *ps.* **-vṛgāte**, be delivered (*C.*); *cs.* avoid; give up, offer, bestow; finish, fulfil (*a promise*); *pp.* avoided, renounced; set aside, unnecessary; destitute of, lacking, free from (*in*, -°); severed (*heads*), torn off (*garland*); removed; overturned (*jar*); strewn, thrown; scattered; delivered, bestowed, given. **vi-ga**, *pp.* **-vṛita**, separated; *cs.* **pp.** **-vāṛita**, abandoned. **ā**, turn to, bestow on (*RV.*); appropriate (*V.*); *pr.* **ni**, withhold (*ac.*) from (*ab.*; *RV.*); *cs.* bend, incline; win *any one's* affection; have recourse to (*any one*); *pp.* inclined, bent, lowered; poured out; offered; captivated, won. **vi-ā**, separate, divide **pari-vi-ā**, rescue from (*ab.*) **sa-m-ā**, appropriate; *cs.* **pp.** lowered. **ni**, (*V.*) overthrow, throw away. **anu-ni**, overwhelm (*RV.*). **parā**, (*RV.*) avert (*heads*); smite off (*heads*); cast away, abandon; *pp.* **parā-vṛita**, outcast (*son*). **pari**, (*V.*) turn aside; avoid, shun; spare with, save from (*in*); exclude, expel (*Indra*); surround (*P.*); *cs.* (*C.*) avoid, shun; forsake, leave (*any one*); disregard, ignore (*any one*); *pp.* avoided, shunned; forsaken by *any one*, destitute of, lacking, free from (*in*, -°); **sa-m-khyaya** -, innumerable. **pra**, (*V.*) strew (*sacrificial grass*); place in or on the fire, heat (*V. rit.*). **vi**, *cs.* avoid, shun, abandon; *pp.* left by, deprived of, devoid of, lacking, free from (*in*, -°); excepting, excluding; **-m**, *ad.* without (*honour*, -°). **sa-m**, **ā**, take to oneself, appropriate (*V.*).

वृजन 1. *vṛj-āna*, *n.* (*RV.*) enclosed or fortified place; sacrificial enclosure; camp, settlement, village, community. [*RV.*].

वृजन 2. *vṛj-āna*, *n.* village community

वृजनी *vṛj-anī*, *f.* wile, intrigue (*AV.*); enclosure, fold (*RV.*).

वृजिन *vṛj-inā*, *a.* crooked; deceitful, guileful; calamitous (*rare*); *n.* deceit, guile (*V.*); wickedness, sin (*C.*); misfortune (*P.*).

वृणान *vṛṇāna*, *pr. pt.* (*√2. vṛi*) choosing.

वृत् *VRIT*, *I.* **vāta** (*P.* only *metr.* in *C.*).

II P. vart, *vṛit* (*RV.*, *rare*), **III P.** **vavart**, **vavrit** (*RV.*, *common*), turn, revolve, roll (*V.*; *rare* in *E. P.*); go on, proceed, be performed (*rite*, etc.); be conditioned by, involve (*in*); be anywhere, remain, abide, stay; exist, subsist; be found in *any one* (*g.*, *lc.*); depend on *any one* (*lc.*); be in (*a condition*, *age*, etc.); be engaged in or occupied or concerned with (*lc.*); be used in the sense of (*lc.*); live on, subsist by (*in*, *gd.*); act, behave, towards (*lc.*), *para*param, *itaretaram*; conduct oneself (*ad.*); have illicit relations with a woman (*lc.*); associate with (*saha*); act with, display, employ, practise (*in*), towards (*lc.*); conduce to (*d.*); devote oneself to, attend to (*d.*); be getting on, do, feel (*with ad.*); be at a particular time, be present; be alive, exist; continue in force, be supplied from what precedes (*gr.*); enter upon a course of conduct, follow, use, employ (*ac.*), towards (*lc.*); **ātmani na** -, be beside oneself (*with joy*); **manasi** or **hrīdi** -, be in one's mind or thoughts; **mārdhni** -, be at the head, be chief in importance; **evam** -, subsist thus; **katham vartate**, how is so-and-so? **kim vartate**, *id.* with *g.* of *prs.*; **atāpāyama** by one **atitya**

surpass *steeds* **iti me**
such *my opinion* **kim**
it is *ong* **we went** **kim idam**

vartate, what are you doing there? **svāni vartate**, minds his own business; *pp.* **vṛitā**, turned, set in motion (*RV.*), turned, round; happened, occurred; having lasted (-°); completed, finished; past, gone; deceased, dead; existing, effective (*power*, -°); become (*fiat*, *mukta*); having acted or behaved towards (*lc.*); *cs.* **vartāya**, *P.* (*ā. metr.*) cause to revolve, whirl, wave, hurl; make round, turn (*thunderbolt*); shed (*tears*); cause to pass, spend (*time*, *life*); cause to proceed, perform; arrange, lay out (*the earth*); raise, utter (*cry*, etc.); display, exhibit; set forth, relate; begin to instruct (*d.*); treat (*rare*); *with āras* or *śirsham* = agree to be punished if another is cleared by an ordeal, *int.* conduct oneself; live, subsist, by (*in*); remain alive, *int.* **vārvart-ti**, **varivart-ti** (*V.*), **vārvṛitati**, **varivart-yate** (*Br.*), **varivartate**, roll, revolve (*V.*); exist, prevail (*colly*, etc.). **ati**, *tr.* pass by; cross (*a river*), go beyond, overstep; live for (*a time*); exceed, surpass; get over, overcome, resist, escape from, evade (*arrest*); allow to pass, neglect, infringe, transgress, break (*promise*); disregard, treat with indifference, injure, violate one's duty towards; *2. int.* pass by (*rare*); pass (*of time*), be too late; desist from (*ab.*); *pp.* **ativṛita**, lying beyond (*ac.*); far removed from (*ab.*); long past. **vi-ati**, *tr.* cross (*the sea*); get over, escape from; *2. int.* pass (*of time*); depart from (*ab.*). **sa-m-ati**, *tr.* pass by; escape from; *2. int.* run away. **adhi**, pass over (*lc.*); fly anywhere (*ad.*, *in*, -*tas*); enter upon (*a path*). **anu**, *tr.* roll after or along, follow, pursue; cling to, be guided by, adapt oneself to the will of; equal *any one* in (*in*); humour, gratify; follow, acknowledge, conform to, devote oneself to; depend on; fall a prey to (*fear*); *2. int.* follow after, supervene; continue; prevail; remain in force, be supplied from a previous rule (*gr.*); act towards (*ac.*, *lc.*; *P.*); *pp.* **anuvṛita**, round, full; following; handed down, traditional; gradually occupied by (*g.*); displayed; having assented; obedient; *cs.* continue to turn; supply from what precedes; employ; recite, repeat; imitate *any one* (*ac.*). **sa-m-ānu**, follow, conform to (*ac.*); obey; result. **apa**, turn aside; leave the road (*waggon*); turn away, depart, from (*ab.*); *pp.* slipped off, shot off (*arrow*); upset; lost; *cs.* turn away, from (*ab.*; *RV.*). **vi-ga**, turn aside; abstain from (*ab.*). **abhi**, *tr.* turn, betake oneself, or come to, approach (*any one*), extend towards; assail, attack; come upon, take possession of (*any one*); receive anything favourably; make an appearance (*darsanam*) = show oneself to (*d.*); *2. int.* approach; arise, begin; exist, occur. **ā**, *tr.* *gulya*. *P.* turn towards, bring (*se. ratham*) to, come to (*RV.*); pass by (*pradakṣinam*, with the right hand); *2. int.* **ā**, advance, approach; turn; sink (*sun*); (*± punar*) return, to (*ac.*), from (*ab.*); be repeated or renewed; free oneself from (*ab.*); *pp.* **āvṛita**, revolving; brought (*water*); pushed aside; turned round; averted, from (*ab.*); returned; repeated; *cs.* turn hither, bring (*V.*); draw to oneself; turn, - round, invert; pray through (*a rosary*); repeat; attract, win (*perh. incurr.* for *ā-vargaya*); *int.* move hurriedly or continuously, haste, stir (*V.*). **anu-ā**, turn towards *any one* (*ac.*); *int.* follow (*V.*). **apa-ā**, turn away from (*ab.*); return from (*ab.*); *pp.* turned round; turned away from, disdaining (*ab.*); opened (*door*, *incurr.* for *-vṛita*); *cs.* cause to depart, remove. **abhi-ā**, turn towards, come to, take refuge with (*ac.*); *cs.* come, approach (*se. ratham RV*) repeat **apa-ā**, turn towards, approach to *ac.* (*lc.*) turn away from (*ab.*)

pp. turned to (*ac.*), come to (*ac.*); arrived (*time*); returned; *cs.* turn (*ac.* towards (*d.*, *V.*); bring. **abhi-ūpa-ā**, turn towards (*ac.*), come into the possession of (*ac.*). **ni-ā**, *cs.* cause *any one* to desist from (*ab.*). **pari-ā**, turn round (*int.*); return to (*d.*); turn or change into (*in*); *des.* **-vivṛita**, *P.* wish to turn (*RV.*) **ann-pari-ā**, turn in the direction of, follow, place oneself behind (*ac.*; *V.*); **abhi-pari-ā**, turn to, revolve round. **prati-ā**, turn towards (*ac.*; *RV.*); return; *pp.* turned back (*face*); returned. **vi-ā**, separate one self, from (*in*; *V.*), in the form of (*in*; *V.*); turn away from, part with, rid oneself of (*in ab.*); refrain or withdraw from (*ab.*); turn in different directions, divide (*road*); turn round; return; depart; sink (*sun*); be separated = settle a dispute (*Br.*); diverge from be inconsistent with (*ab.*); cease, come to an end; *pp.* **vyāvṛita**, turned aside from, freed from (*ab.*, -°); different from (-°); averted; distorted; returned, from (*ab.*); inconsistent with (-°); ceased, abated; *cs.* separate from (*in*, *ab.*); turn round, avert; strew; remove, destroy (*an enemy*), annul (*a rule*); *gd.* **vyāvartya**, excepting. **sa-m-ā**, return, return home (*of a pupil on the completion of his studies*); approach; *pp.* returned; arrived *cs.* drive away (*darkness*; *RV.*); cause to return home, dismiss (*a pupil*); repeat, recite **abhi-sa-m-ā**, return home (*V.*). **ud**, swollen, prominent; agitated, surging; un restrained, ill-behaved; *cs.* cause to start out; destroy; *pp.* **udvartita**, starting out of one's head (*eyes*); anointed **upa**, approach; come upon, accrue to (*ac.*); *cs.* allow to recover from fatigue (*horse*) **sa-m-upa**, behave **ni**, return from (*ab.*), to (*ac.* *± prati*, *ā*) turn round (*int.*); return to life, be born again; go back, flow backwards (*water*), turn one's back, flee (*in battle*); turn aside be averted (*eye*), withdraw itself (*mind*), free oneself from, escape from (*ab.*); shrink from battle (*± sangāmāt*); renounce *any one* (*ab.*); ignore (*a fault*, *ab.*); cease, desist, or abstain from (*ab.*); leave off speaking, be silent; cease, come to an end, disappear; be put a stop to (*lawsuit*); cease to be effective, become useless (*umbrella*); end with (*ab.*); be omitted, not be performed be withheld (*primogeniture*); be denied to *any one* (*prati*) in comparison with (*ab.*), turn towards, be directed to (*lc.*), be (*opinion*) thus (*evam*) with regard to (*lc.*); *pp.* **nivṛita**, returned, to (*ac.*); set (*sun*); having renounced (*ab.*, -°); turned away from (*prati*, *ā*); deprived of (*ab.*); ceased, come to an end, disappeared; having ceased to be in force, no longer to be supplied from what precedes (*gr rule*); omitted; *ā*-, refraining from (*meat*) performed without the desire of reward, disinterested (*action*); *incurr.* for *nivṛita*, *vi vṛita*, *nivṛita*; *cs.* cause to return, bring back; turn or keep away, divert, withdraw, from (*ab.*); renounce, abandon; withhold, reverse, annul (*transaction*); cause to cease, remove; deny; perform. **abhi-ni**, return *pp.* returned from (-°); *cs.* repeat; cause to cease. **upa-ni**, return, be repeated; *cs.* fetch again (*Br.*). **pari-ni**, pass away **prati-ni**, turn round, turn away, go back. return; *pp.* returned, from (*ab.*, -°); *cs.* cause to go back, turn back, avert. **vi-ni**, turn back, return; desist from, give up (*ab.*), turn away, depart, cease, disappear; be extinguished (*fire*); be omitted; *pp.* turned back, returned; turned away, averted, or averse from (*ab.*, -°); freed from (-°); desisting from, having abandoned (*ab.*); departed, disappeared, ended, ceased to be (*ira*) *cs.* to recall lead back **annul** (*from transaction avert* (*gate*))

cause to cease, remove; abandon; cause any one to desist from (ab.). **sam-ni**, turn back, return, from (ab.); desist from (ab.). **pp.** returned; averted (eye); ceased; **cs.** cause to return, send or lead back; divert, from (ab.); cause to cease, suppress (attachment). **nis**, (roll out), come forth, arise, be produced or developed; become (nm.); be accomplished; be achieved or brought about; **pp.** **nirvritta**, produced, arisen; built; finished, ready; fully developed (fruit); performed, accomplished, fulfilled, come to an end; **incorr.** for **nirvritta**; **cs.** bring out, take away, let out of (ab.); evolve, produce; provide (sustenance); accomplish, perform, complete (ord. mg.); bring to an end, spend (day). **abhi-nis**, be produced or developed; result; **pp.** produced; acquired; **cs.** produce; accomplish. **vi-nis**, **pp.** produced from (ab.); come to an end, completed. **parā**, turn round; turn back, from (ab.); return; refrain from (ab.); **parāvritta**, turned round or back (upwards, upari-); turned away from (ab.); disappeared, past; **cs.** turn round (ac.). **paxi**, turn round, revolve; roll; encircle (ac.); wander about; hasten to and fro, move about; revolve (in the mind, hridi, hridaye); return; be born again in (le.); turn round or back; turn out differently, undergo a change (+anyatā); remain, be, in (le.); appear as (in, ekatvena = one and the same); behave, act; **pp.** **parivritta**, rolling (wave, eye); lasting, enduring; turned round or back; elapsed, spent; disappeared, vanished; **cs.** cause to revolve; turn round or back; exchange, for (in.); renew (an agreement); transform into (in.); turn into = falsely represent as (ac.); overturn completely, destroy; turn inside out, search through. **vi-pari**, revolve; roll (on the ground); drive or roam about; be transformed, change; continually afflict (ac.); **cs.** **pp.** turned away (lips). **sam-pari**, turn round, revolve. **pra**, be set in motion, be set going; set out, depart, betake oneself; proceed on (a path, vartmanā or i, pathā, a wrong path, arpathana); come forth, issue, arise, be produced, rise up (dust), from (ab.); result, happen, take place; begin, commence, to (inf.); set about, devote oneself to, proceed to, engage in (d, le., -artham); proceed against, engage with, do injury to (le.); act (often w. ad.) according to or with (in, ab.), towards (le.); prevail; be directed towards, rest (eyes) upon (le.); continue to; **pr pt.**; debauch (one another); exist (wish, sorrow); serve for, conduce to (d., -artham); be used in the sense of (le.); **pp.** **pravritta**, circulated (book); set out, from (-tas), to (ac, le., dakṣhiṇena, towards the south), with a view to (inf., -artham); proceeding on (a path, pathā, fig.); produced, arisen, issuing from (ab.); proceeding from (-); brought about, accomplished; begun; having set about or commenced to (inf.); **sts.** **vritta-vat**; purposing, bent on (d, le., -); engaged in, occupied with, devoted to, practising (le., -); acting (with ad.); existing; become (nm.); directed to an object, interested (action); **incorr.** for **prakṛita**, **pranritta**; **cs.** cause to turn or roll, set in motion; hurl forth (bolt, RV.); push or cast away; send; set on foot, circulate, diffuse; introduce, appoint; produce, form, make (a holy place, etc.), erect (a dam); accomplish, effect (expenditure, vyaya-karma); relate (a story); display; begin, undertake; induce any one to do anything (le.). **ati-pra**, **pp.** greatly occupied with athg. **abhi-pra**, move (ear) (as) be set in motion **pp.** occur **ring** engaged in with (le.) **pra**, be produced, from (ab.) begin (inf.) take place act about d (inf.) act

pp. come into being, being present; begun; having set about (d., le., inf.), engaged in (le., -); **cs.** set going, circulate, introduce; begin. **prati**, accrue to any one (ac.). **vi**, turn, revolve (RV.); roll; move convulsively, struggle; turn round, turn away, depart; be developed; **pp.** **vivritta**, flying in different directions (thunderbolt; RV.); turned round, bent, twisted; opened (jaw); **incorr.** for **vivritta**; **cs.** turn round; make (a weapon) by turning, out of (in.), remove (V.); hold asunder (RV.); leave behind (RV.); **pp.** (O.) turned round, averted (gaze), knitted (brow); whirled round (dust); removed from its place. **sam**, be produced, arise, from (ab.); happen, occur, take place, arrive (time), begin (ord. mg.); be, exist, w. g. of **pra** = have; become (pred. nm, common); **pp.** arrived; happened, occurred; become (pred. nm.); **cs.** clench (fist); roll (eyes); envelope; turn towards, bring, bring into (a path, RV.); destroy; fulfil. **abhi-sam**, arise (RV.). [army (RV.).

वृत् 1. **vṛt**, a. (-) enclosing; f. following,

वृत् 2. **vṛt**, a. (-) turning, moving, being etc.; fold (after numerals); n. conclusion, end (of a list of roots: opp. ādi)

वृत् **vṛt**-tā, **pp.** √1. 2. **vṛi**.

वृत्ति **vṛi**-ti, f. 1. enclosure, fence, hedge; 2. choice, boon, 3. **sts.** **incorr.** for **vṛiti**.

वृत्त **vṛit**-tā, **pp.** √vrit; n. circle; occurrence, use; appearance; form of (-), becoming like (-vat), transformation into; occurrence, event; affair, matter; conduct, behaviour, action, procedure, practice, observance (ord. mg.); good behaviour, virtuous conduct; (turn=) rhythm of a verse-ending; metre containing a fixed number of syllables; metre.

वृत्तकाय **vṛita**-kāya, a. having a round body; -**gandhi** -n, n. kind of artificial prose containing metrical passages; -**bandha**, m. verse; -**bhaṅga**, m. violation of good conduct and of metre; -**yukta**, **pp.** of good conduct, virtuous; -**vat**, a. id.; -**sampaṇna**, **pp.** id.; -**stha**, a. adhering to good conduct, virtuous; -**china**, **pp.** destitute of good conduct, ill-conducted; -**ākṣhepa**, m. statement of dissatisfaction with or disbelief in an occurrence (rh.).

वृत्तान्त **vṛita** anta, m., (rarely) n. (end of an occurrence = complete event), story, history, occurrence, adventure, doings, life; account, news, tidings (sg. & pl.), of (-), course of events, way in which things happen -**darsin**, a. witnessing a transaction.

वृत्ति **vṛit**-ti, f. (rolling), gush (of tears); course of action, mode of life, conduct, behaviour (ord mg.), towards (le., -); method, course; respectful or affectionate treatment of (g., -); E.; general usage, rule (S.); manner of being, nature, kind; being, occurring, or appearing in (le., only, -); occurrence or existence of (-); devotion or addiction to, practice of (le., -); -a devoted to, practising; **sg. pl.** subsistence, maintenance, livelihood (by means of, in.), profession, occupation (ord. mg.); activity, working, function; disposition, mood (of the mind); occurrence or use of a word in a particular sense (le.); mode of pronunciation or recitation (S.); style of composition (dr.; there are four kinds: kaisiki, sāttvati, ārabhatti, bhārati); alliteration (rh.); form or kind of word (gr.); commentary (on a Sūtra) -**m kṛi** or **kālpāya**, **subst.** by live on (in, -) provide a means of su ce for (y)

वृत्तिकार **vṛiti** kara, a. affording a man a kāra, m. author of a tary

to a Sūtra; -**tā**, f. (-) conduct; devotion to subsistence; -**tva**, n. occurrence; devotion to (-), -**da**, a. affording maintenance m supporter, -**bibandhana**, n. means of support; -**bhaṅga**, m. loss of livelihood; -**bha**, a. performing (pious) actions; -**mat**, a. subsisting on (-); exercising a function, active -**mūla**, n. provision for maintenance.

वृत्तीजस **vṛittā**ogas, a. having existing might, displaying energy.

वृत्त्यनुप्रास **vṛitti** anuprāsa, m. alliteration -**artham**, **ad.** for the sake of a subsistence -**uparodha**, m. prejudice to maintenance, -**upāya**, m. means of subsistence.

वृत्र **vṛi**-trā, n. (only, pl.) [encloser, investor √1. **vṛi**] harasser, foe, hostile host (RV) m. id. (TS.); m. N. of a demon, personification of the malign power of drought, slain by Indra, son of Trāshtri, prisoner of the celestial waters, often called **Ahi**; thunder-cleud (rare, V.).

वृषतर **vṛita**-tāra, m. a worse Vritra (R1 1), -**tūr**, a. conquering foes or Vritra, victorious (V.); -**tūrya**, n. conquest of foes or of Vritra, victorious fight (V.); -**drūh**, m. foe of Vritra, ep. of Indra; (ā)-**putrā**, a f. having Vritra as a son, Vritra's mother (RV.); -**vadha**, m. slaying of Vritra; -**vi-dvish**, -**vairin**, m. ep. of Indra; -**satru**, m. id.; -**hātya**, n. fight with foes or with Indra; -**hān**, a. (f. -**gñi**) slaying foes or Vritra, victorious; m. ep. of Indra; -**hāntama**, **ep.** most victorious, bestowing abundant victory (RV.); -**ari**, m. foe of Vritra ep. of Indra. [(RV 1)

वृथग **vṛi**-thag, **ad.** [√2. **vṛi**] at will, lightly

वृथा **vṛi**-thā, **ad.** [√2. **vṛi**] at pleasure, lightly (V.); in vain, uselessly, idly (ord mg, C), wrongly, falsely (C).

वृथाकर्म **vṛithā**-karman, n. action done at will, non-religious act; -**ākāra**, m. useless phenomenon or thing; a. whose form is vain or illusory; -**tva**, n. futility; -**anna**, n. food for one's own use only; -**palita**, a. grown grey in vain; -**pasugha**, a. slaying caule for pleasure (not for sacrifice), -**pragā**, a f. having borne children in vain; -**māmsa**, n. flesh taken at random (not conforming to prescribed rules), flesh meant for one's own use only (Br., C); -**vāk**, f. unsuitable or un true speech; -**vādin**, a. speaking falsely -**vṛiddha**, **pp.** grown old in vain (i.e. without learning wisdom); -**udyama**, a. exerting oneself in vain.

वृद्ध **vṛid**-dhā, **pp.** (√vṛidh) grown up, full-grown; increased, enlarged, augmented, great, large; advanced in years, aged, old senior by (-); experienced, wise; eminent in, distinguished by (in, -); glad, joyous (RV.); raised by Vṛiddhi to ā, ai, or au, containing or treated as containing ā, ai or au in the first syllable (gr.); m. old man, ā, f. old woman; elder descendant, patronymic or metronymic designating an elder descendant (e.g. Gārgya is vṛiddha, Gārgyāyana is yuvan).

वृद्धक **vṛiddha**-ka, m. old man; -**kāla**, m. old age; -**kosa**, a. possessing a rich treasury -**kānakya**, m. Kānakya the elder; -**tā**, f. old age; pre-eminence in (-); -**tva**, n. old age, -**dyumana**, m. N.; -**divya-rūpin**, a. having the form of an aged Brāhman; -**brīhaspati**, m. Brīhaspati the elder; -**bhāva**, m. old age, n. m. Manu the elder & **vayasa**, a of great might RV & **Vishva** the legislator the elder **vivādha**, / yoke of the is bonds of de image

-śākalya, *m.* Śākalya the elder; (ā)-śravas, *a.* possessed of great swiftness (*Indra*; *V.*); *m.* ep. of *Indra*; -sevā, *f.* deference to the aged; -sev-in, *a.* deferential to the aged; (-i)-tva, *n.* deference to old age.

वृद्धानुशासन vriddhānūśāsana, *n.* adage of sages; -arka, *m.* declining sun; evening hour.

वृद्धि vrūḍhi, *f.* [√vriddh + ti] *V.*, *C.*: growth; *V.*: delectation, delight; *C.*: adolescence, increase, augmentation, development, prolongation (*of life*); waxing (*of the digits of the moon*), swelling (*of rivers, ocean*); advancement, rise, increase in wealth, extension of power, affluence, prosperity, success; gain, profit; interest, usury; strongest vowel grade (ā, ai, au).

वृद्धिकर vriddhi-kara, *a.* (i) promoting growth, producing prosperity; -gīvaka, *a.* living by usury; -da, *a.* conferring or promoting prosperity; -mat, *a.* growing, increasing; having attained power; producing *Vriddhi* (*gr.*).

वृद्धीम् vriddhi-bhū, grow old.

वृद्धो vriddhāṅkshā, *m.* old bull; -upa-sevin, *a.* honouring the aged.

वृध VRIDH, *I.* vārdha, *I.* fr. *P.* increase, exalt, cause to thrive; elevate, gladden, inspire (*the gods with praise etc.*; *RV.*); 2. *nt.* *Ā.* (*pf.*, *aor.* *P.*, *V.*; *aor.*, *ft.*, *cond.* *P.*, *C.*) grow, grow up, increase; become strong, extend; thrive, prosper, succeed; rise, ascend (*scale, in ordeals*; *C.*); feel elevated or inspired (*by*), rejoice in (*in.*, *g.*, *lc.*; *V.*); have cause for joy or congratulation (*guly. with dishtyā*), on account of (*in.*; *C.*); often *in-corr.* for √vrit *in RV.*: *pp.* vriddhā, *g.* *v.*; *es.* vārdhāya, (*Ā.* *in C. metr.*) cause to grow, increase, augment, heighten, enhance, lengthen, rear, cherish, bring up; elevate, raise to power (*C.*); exalt, magnify, glorify (*gods*; *V.*, *C.*); ± dishtyā, congratulate (*C.*); *pp.* vārdhita, grown up; increased. *ati*, *Ā.* outgrow (*ac.*; *Br.*); *abhi*, grow, become greater, increase, prosper, in (*in.*); *es.* augment, increase; welcome. *ud*, *pp.* broken forth (*passion*); *pāri*, grow, increase; *in-corr.* for √vrit: *pp.* grown, increased; strong, vehement (*passion*); *es.* cause to swell (*ocean*); rear, bring up. *pra*, *P.* exalt, magnify (*RV.*); (*P.*) *Ā.* grow, increase, gain in strength, thrive; *pp.* prāvridha, grown up; increased, enhanced; swollen, heaving; intense, vehement; great, high; numerous (*debts*); mighty; fully developed; advanced in age, grown old; *in-corr.* for -vritta, -vidha, -buddha; *es.* increase, add to, extend. *sam*-*pra*, grow, increase, thrive; *pp.* grown up; waxing, increasing, enhanced. *vi*, grow, increase, swell, be lengthened; prosper; have cause to congratulate oneself on (*in.*); arise, be produced; *pp.* grown up, fully developed; increased (*anger, desire*), augmented (*wealth*), enhanced (*goodness*), great, numerous; risen to power; *es.* rear, nourish; raise, increase, augment, enhance; advance, cause to thrive. *pra*-*vi*, *es.* *pp.* greatly increased. *sam*, *P.* fulfil (*desires*); *P.* *Ā.* grow; *pp.* samvridha, grown up, full-grown; increased; *es.* rear, bring up, cherish (*trees*), nourish; quicken (*flame*), strengthen, augment; foster, train (*army*); cause to thrive, beautify; present with (*in.*); fulfil, grant (*desires*); *pp.* abounding in (-*o*); beautified (*necklace*) by (*in.*).

वृध vrūḍh, *a.* vigorous strong (*RV.*) -*o* also

वृध vrūḍh-ā, *a.* rejoicing *RV.* *m.* glad friend (*RV.*).

वृधन्वत् vrīdhan-vat, *a.* containing a form of the root vriddh (*V.*).

वृधसान vrīdha-s-ānā, *RV.* *pt.* (√vriddh) growing; rejoicing.

वृधे vrīdh-é, *d.* *inf.* *V.* for increase; to gladden.

वृन्त vrinta, *n.* stalk (*of a leaf, flower, or fruit*).

वृन्द vrinda, *n.* host, multitude, crowd, herd, flock, swarm; a certain large number, 100,000,000,000. -maya, *a.* appearing like a multitude of (-*o*); -sas, *ad.* in groups, crowds, or herds. (*mistress*).

वृन्दा vrindā, *f.* *N.* of Rādhā, Krishna's

वृन्दार vrind-āra, *m.* god.

वृन्दारक vrīndāra-ka, *a.* (īkā) being at the head of a host, best or most beautiful of (*lc.*, -*o*); *m.* god.

वृन्दावन vrindāvana, *n.* Forest of Vrindā. *N.* of a sacred forest on the left bank of the Yamunā near Mathurā, the scene of Krishna's amours with Rādhā. [*of* (-*o*).

वृन्दिन vrīnd-in, *a.* containing a multitude

वृक्षद्वन vrīkṣ-ād-vana, *a.* felling trees (*RV.*).

वृक्षिक vrīkṣ-ika, *m.* scorpion: Scorpio (*sign of the zodiac*); -rāsi, *m.* id.

वृष VRISH, *I.* vārsha (*Ā.* *metr.* in *C.*), rain (*subject guly. Parganya, Indra, god, sky, cloud; etc. used impersonally*); shower down, shed (*ac.* *in.*); rain upon, overwhelm with (*in.*, *rare*); *pr.* *pt.* *lc.* vārshati, while it rains, during rain; *pp.* vrishṭa, with act., *ps.*, and neuter *mg.*; *es.* vārshāya, *P.* cause to rain (*rain, sky, Parganya, Indra, no object*); rain upon, with (*in.*). *abhi*, rain or shower upon, besprinkle, with (*in.*); shed or shower abundantly (*ac.*, *in.*); *pp.* abhivriṣhta, rained upon; besprinkled with (*in.*); having shed rain; shed. *ā*, *Ā.* pour out (*a draught, ac.*, *g.*, or without object) for oneself (*V.*). *nis*, *pp.* nirvriṣhta, having rained itself out, having ceased to rain (*cloud*). *pra*, begin to rain; rain; shed abundantly (*ac.*, *in.*); *pp.* having begun to rain; having begun to shed (*ac.*, *in.*). *abhi*-*pra*, rain upon; rain.

वृष vrish-a, *m.* bull (*in V. only* -*o*); Taurus (*sign of the zodiac*); male of an animal (*only* -*o*); man, husband (*rare*); best of its kind, chief of (*g.*, -*o*); bull of justice or virtue; virtuous act; *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; *N.* of an Asura; semen virile; *N.* of various plants: gavām vrishah, bull among the cows (*kind of chief die*).

वृषकर्मेन vrish-karman, *a.* doing manly deeds (*RV.*); -ketu, *m.* (having a bull as an emblem), *ep.* of Parasurama.

वृषण vrish-an-a, *m.* scrotum; *du.* testicles.

वृषण्वत् vrīshan-vat, *a.* drawn by stallions (*RV.*); containing the word vrishan (*V.*); (vrishan)-vasu, *a.* possessing or bringing great wealth (*RV.*).

वृषदंश vrish-damsā, *m.* (having strong teeth), cat; -dhara, *m.* ep. of Siva; -dhvaga, *a.* having a bull as an emblem; *m.* ep. of Siva.

वृषन् vrish-an, *V.* *a.* (*ac.* vrishānam; *nm.* *pl.* vrishānah) manly, powerful, mighty, great (*of animate and inanimate objects*); *m.* man, bull, stallion (*V.*); *ep.* of various gods (*RV.*); *ep.* of Indra (*RV.* *C.*); -*o* (*v.* kshiti, kahmā) = Indra lord of the earth = kṛtṛ *N* (*V*)

वृषणादिन् vrish-a-din *a.* like a bull.

वृषन्तम vrīshan-tama, *sp.* most manly or mighty (*Indra*; *RV.*).

वृषपर्वन् vrīsha-parvan, *a.* having mighty joints (*Indra*; *RV.*); *m.* *N.* of a *Dinava* (*C.*); (vrishā)-prabharman, *a.* to whom the mighty (*Soma*) is presented (*Indra*; *RV.*).

वृषभ vrīsha-bhā, *a.* (*V.*) manly, mighty; *m.* bull (*V.*, *C.*); chief, lord, of (*g.*, -*o*, *V.*, *C.*), *N.* of a mountain (*C.*); (a)-keta, *m.* (having a bull as an emblem), *ep.* of Siva; -tva, *n.* condition of a bull; -dhvaga, *a.* having a bull as an emblem; *m.* ep. of Siva; -shodasā, *a.* *f.* *pl.* (± go) having a bull as the sixteenth, fifteen cows and a bull; -eka-sahasrā, *a.* *f.* *pl.* (± go) a thousand cows and one bull.

वृषमणस् vrīsha-manas, *a.* having a manly spirit, brave (*RV.*); -rāga-ketana, *m.* ep. of Siva (*C.*).

वृषल vrīsha-lā (or vrīsha-la, *SB.*), *m.* little man, common fellow (*V.*); Sūdra (*C.*); *ep.* of Kandrāgupta; -ka, *m.* miserable Sūdra, -tā, *f.* rank of a Sūdra; -tva, *n.* id.

वृषलक्षन् vrīsha-lakshman, *m.* (having a bull as his emblem), *ep.* of Siva; -lāṅkhana, *m.* ep. of Siva.

वृषली vrīshalī, *f.* common woman, Sūdra woman (*Br.*, *C.*); -phena-pita, *pp.* having drunk the moisture on the lips of a Sūdra woman.

वृषवाह vrīsha-vāha, *a.* riding on a bull, -vāhana, *a.* id.; *ep.* of Siva; -vivāha, *m.* liberation of a bull; (vrishā)-vrāta, *a.* forming a vast host (*Maruts*; *RV.*); -sīprā, *m.* *N.* of a demon; (vrishā)-sushma, *a.* of mighty courage (*RV.*); -skandha, *a.* having the shoulders of a bull.

वृषस्य vrīsha-sya, *den.* *P.* long for the male, desire sexual intercourse. [*kapi* (*RV.*).

वृषाकपायी vrīshākapyāyī, *f.* wife of Vrishā-

वृषाकपि vrīshā-kapi, *m.* man-ape or great ape (*RV.*); *ep.* of the sun (*E.*); *ep.* of fire (*C.*); hymn ascribed to Vrīshākapi (*RV.* *X.* 86; *Br.*, *S.*).

वृषाङ्क vrīsha-āṅka, *a.* having a bull as a token; *m.* ep. of Siva.

वृषाय vrīshā-ya, *den.* *I.* *P.* cause any one (*ac.*) to rain (*RV.*); 2. *Ā.* (*V.*) burn with desire; be eager for, advance upon (*ac.*, *d.*, *lc.*)

वृषायुध vrīshā-yūdh, *a.* fighting with men (*RV.*); -rará, *m.* (roaring like a bull), kind of animal (*RV.*).

वृषोत्सर्ग vrīsha utsarga, *m.* liberation or presentation of a bull (*to be the property of the community*); abandonment of good works

वृष्ट vrīṣta, *pp.* √vrish: *lc.* when it has rained

वृष्टि vrīṣ-ti (*RV.*, otherwise *guly. vrīṣ-ti*), *f.* *sg.* *pl.* rain; -*o*, shower of (*arrows, flowers, glances*).

वृष्टिपात vrīṣti-pāta, *m.* shower of rain, -māt (*RV.* or (*vrīṣti*)-māt (*SB.*), *a.* raining, rainy; -maya, *a.* consisting of rain; -vānā, *a.* obtaining or bringing rain (*V.*); -sam-pāta, *m.* downpour of rain.

वृषिण vrīṣ-ni (*or ni*), manful, mighty (*RV.*). *m.* ram (*V.*); *pl.* *N.* of a race to which Krishna belonged (= Yādava and Mādava); -pāla, *m.* shepherd (*C.*).

वृष्य vrīṣya, *a.* manly mighty (*RV.*) *a.* manly power mighty (*V.*) (*RV.*), *a.* possessed of manly power mighty (*V.*)

वृष्य vrish-ya, *a.* stimulating sexual vigour, aphrodisiac.

वृह VRIH or **बृह** BRIH, *v.* बृह BARIH.

वे vé, *m.* (RV.) = **वि** ví, hind (*um.* vé).

वेक्षण vekshana, *n.* incorr. for **काक्षणा**.

वेग vé-g, *m.* [$\sqrt{\text{vig}}$] shock, jerk (*V., C., rare*); *C.*: rush, impact; flood (*of water, tears*), current; inapetus (*esp. of misviles*), force, velocity, speed; impetuosity, vehemence, haste, sudden impulse; outbreak, outburst (*of passion etc.*), excitement; attack (*of disease*), circulation, working (*of a poison*); *sts. pl.*: impulse; -**tara**, *m.* greater swiftness: **vegād** **vegataram** gam, run faster and faster; -**tas**, *ad.* with a sudden jerk; speedily, hastily, impetuously; -**ānda**, *m.* elephant (= **ve-tanda**); -**vat**, *a.* impetuous, hasty, swift, energetic, violent (*wind*); *m. N. of a fairy*; -**i**, *f. N. of a fairy*; -**vāhin**, *a.* flowing (*river*) or flying (*arrow*) swiftly; -**sari**, *f.* female mule; -**anila**, *m.* violent wind.

वेगित veg-ita, *den. pp.* impetuous, swift, rapid; -**in**, *a. ut.*; -**ila**, *m. N.*

वेङ्कट venkata, *m. N. of a mountain in the Dravidian country.*

वेङ्गि veṅgi (or **i**), *f. N. of a town.*

वेण vena, *m.* musician (a mixed caste, offspring of **Vaidēhaka** and **Ambashthi**); **ā**, *f. N. of a river*; -**tata**, *m.* bank of the **Vena**.

वेणि veni, *f.* braid of hair, *esp. of the hair of women worn in a single plait as a sign of mourning*; -**kā**, *f.* continuous line, uninterrupted stream; -**vāhin**, *a.* flowing or causing to flow in an uninterrupted stream.

वेणी veni, *f.* = **वेनि**; -**samhāra**, *m.* tying up of the braid of hair (*of Draupadi*), *T. of a play (existing in the tenth century A.D.) by Bhatta-nāṣṭya*.

वेणु vēnu (or **u**), *m.* reed, cane, bamboo; flute, pipe.

वेणुदारि vēnu-dāri, *a.* bamboo-splitting; *m. N. of a demon*; -**mat**, *a.* provided with a bamboo; -**yava**, *m. pl.* seed of the bamboo; -**yashī**, *f.* bamboo cane; -**vana**, *n.* forest of bamboo; -**vādāna**, *n.* playing on the flute; -**vidāla**, *n.* split bamboo; -**vaidāla**, *a.* made of split bamboo.

वेतण्ड vetanda, *m.* elephant; **ā**, *f. a form of Durgā (v. r. for vetāla).*

वेतन vetana, *n.* wages; price (*rare*).

वेतस vetas-ā, *m.* kind of reed (*Calamus Rotang*); cane, *n. N. of a town*; (**a**)-**maya**, *a.* consisting of reed (*Calamus Rotang*); -**mālin**, *a.* wreathed with reeds; -**vritti**, *a.* acting = plant like the reed.

वेताल vetāla, *m.* kind of demon that takes possession of a dead body; **ā**, *f. a form of Durgā.*

वेत्तु vet-tri, *m.* [$\sqrt{\text{I. vid}}$] 1. (*w. g.*, or -**o**) knower; witness (*rare*); experienter (*rare*); 2. [$\sqrt{2. vid}$] espouser, husband.

वेच ve-tia, *m. n.* kind of large reed (*for making sticks*); cane, staff; -**grahana**, *n.* (holding the staff), office of a door-keeper; **ā**, *f.* female door-keeper; -**yashī**, *f.* cane staff; -**tatā**, *f. id.*; -**maya**, *a.* made of canes; -**vat**, *a.* containing or consisting of cane; *m. N. of a mythical being, son of Pāshan*; -**i**, *f.* female door-keeper; *N. of a tributary of the Yamunā.*

वेचासन vetāśana, *n.* cane-seat

वेचिन् vetr in *m.* staff bearer door keeper

वेद 1. véd-a, *m.* [$\sqrt{\text{I. vid}}$] knowledge, ritual lore (*V.*); *eg. pl.* sacred knowledge, handed down in the threefold form (*trayi vidyā*) of *Rig-veda*, *Sāma-veda* and *Yagur-veda*; later the *Atharva-veda* was added as a fourth; in *E.* the *Itihāsa-purāna* or *Purāna* is spoken of as a fifth *Veda*; perception (*Br.*, *rare*).

वेद 2. ved-a, *m.* [$\sqrt{2. vid}$] finding, obtainment (*in su-veda*); property (*S.*, *rare*).

वेद 3. vedā, *m.* tuft of strong grass (*Kusa* or *Mūṅga*) used as a broom etc. in rites.

वेदक vedā-ka, *a.* (**ikā**) making known; restoring to consciousness; -**kāra**, *m.* composer of the *Veda*; -**kumbha**, *m. N. of a teacher*; -**kakshus**, *n.* eye of the *Veda*; -**gña**, *a.* knowing the *Veda*; -**tattva**, *n.* true nature or essence of the *Veda*; -**artha**, *m.* true meaning of the *Veda*; -**vid**, *a.*, -**vidvas**, *pt.* knowing the true meaning of the *Veda*; -**traya**, *n.* the three *Vedas*; -**tva**, *n.* nature of the *Veda*; -**darsana**, *n.* occurrence or mention in the *Veda*; *ab.* in accordance with the *Veda*; -**darsin**, *a.* having an insight into or knowing the *Veda*; -**dāna**, *n.* imparting the *Veda*

वेदन vedāna, *r. n.* knowledge (*exc. f.*); **ā**, *f.* pain (*exc. n.*); **ā**, *f.* perception, sensation; *m.* making known (-**o**); 2. (**véd**)-**a** (-**o**) finding; procuring; *n.* finding (*C.*); marrying (*of both sexes*, *C.*); property, goods (*RV., AF.*); -**anā-vat**, *a.* possessed of knowledge, feeling pain; painful; -**aniya**, *fp. ex.* ($\sqrt{\text{I. vid}}$) to be designated, expressed, meant, by (-**o**); being felt, by or as (-**o**).

वेदिनिन्दक vedā-nindaka, *m.* scoffer at the *Veda*, infidel; -**pātha**, *m.* recension of the *Veda*; -**pāthin**, *a.* studying the *Veda*; -**pāraga**, *m.* one thoroughly conversant with the *Veda*; -**punya**, *n.* merit acquired by *Vedic* study; -**pradāna**, *n.* imparting the *Veda*; -**phala**, *n.* reward resulting from *Vedic* study; -**bāhya**, *m.* unbeliever; -**brahma-kārya**, *n.* *Vedic* apprenticeship; -**brāhmaṇa**, *m.* *Brahman* knowing the *Veda*, *Brahman* in the true sense; -**bhāshya**, *n.* commentary on the *Veda*; -**kāra**, *m.* composer of the commentary on the *Veda*, *Sāyana*; -**maya**, *a.* (**i**) consisting of or containing sacred knowledge; -**mātri**, *m.* mother of the *Veda*, designation of *Sarasvatī*, *Sāvitri*, and *Gavatri*; -**mūla**, *a.* having its root in the *Veda*; -**yagña**, *m.* sacrifice prescribed in the *Veda*

वेदयितु ved-ay-i-tri, *m.* knower.

वेदरहस्य vedā-rahasya, *n.* secret doctrine of the *Veda*, the *Upanishads*; -**rāsi**, *m.* the entire *Veda*; -**vākya**, *n.* statement of the *Veda*; -**vāda**, *m. id.*; talk about the *Veda*, theological discussion; -**vādin**, *a.* able to talk about or conversant with the *Vedas*; -**vikrayin**, *a.* selling = teaching the *Veda* for money; -**vit-tama**, *sp.* most learned in the *Veda*; -**vit-tva**, *n.* knowledge of the *Veda*; -**vid**, *a.* knowing the *Veda*; -**vidyā**, *f.* knowledge of the *Veda*; -**vid**, *a.* versed in *Vedic* learning, -**vratā-smāta**, *pp.* having completed one's *Vedic* and scientific studies and one's vows; -**vidvas**, *pt.* knowing the *Veda*; -**viplāvaka**, *a.* propagating the *Veda*; -**vedāṅga-tattva-gña**, *a.* knowing the *Vedas* and the *Vedāṅgas* thoroughly; -**vedāṅga-pāraga**, *a.* thoroughly conversant with the *Vedas* and *Vedāṅgas*; -**vyāsa**, *m.* arranger of the *Veda*; -**vratā**, *n.* observance prescribed during *Vedic* study; *a.* having taken the *Vedic* vow; -**śāstra**, *m.* the word *Veda* or of the *Veda*; -**śākhā**, *f.* *Vedic* branch or school; -**śāstra**, *sp. d.* of the *Veda* *pl.* the *Veda* and other canon cal

works: -**purāva**, *n. pl. id.* and the *Purānas* -**sruti**, *f.* *Vedic* scriptures.

वेदस् véd-us, *n.* 1. knowledge (*RV.*); 2. (gettings), property, wealth (*V.*).

वेदसंहिता vedā-samhitā, *f.* an entire *Veda* in any recension; -**samnyāsika**, *a.* having renounced *Vedic* study and pious works and devoting oneself to contemplation; -**samnyāsin**, *a. id.*; -**samāpti**, *f.* completion of *Vedic* study.

वेदाङ्ग vedāṅga, *n.* member of the *Vedic* subsidiary *Vedic* treatise (*as are enumerated*: *Śikshā*, *Kalpa*, *Vyākaraṇa*, *Nirukta*, *Khandaśā*, *Gyotishā*); -**ādi**, *m.* beginning of the *Veda*; *m.* *n.* sacred syllable *om*; -**adhyagama**, *m.* *Vedic* study; -**adhyayana**, *n.* 1. *adhyāya*, *a.* studying or having studied the *Veda*; -**adhyāyin**, *a. id.*; -**anadhyayana**, *n.* neglect of *Vedic* study; -**anuvakana**, *n.* repetition or recitation of the *Veda* *Vedic* doctrine.

वेदान्त vedānta, *m.* end of the *Veda* (*rare*) end of *Vedic* study (*rare*); text forming the conclusion or the essence of the *Veda*, *i.e.* in *Upanishad* and the *theologico-philosophical* doctrine based thereon (*Uttara-mīmāṃsā* or *Vedānta* system); -**krut**, *m.* author of the *Vedāntas*; -**śāra**, *m.* essence of the *Vedānta*; *T. of a compendium of the Vedānta system*; -**abhinita**, *pp.* contained in the *Vedānta*; -**upagata**, *pp.* accruing from the *Vedānta* (*reward*).

वेदान्तिन् vedānt-in, *m.* follower of the *Vedānta* system.

वेदाभ्यास vedābhyāsa, *m.* *Vedic* study

वेदार्थ vedā artha, *m.* import or sense of the *Veda*; -**vid**, *a.* knowing the sense of the *Veda*; -**avāpti**, *f.* acquisition of the *Veda*

वेदि véd-i, *f.* shallow bed dug out (*in the sacrificial court*) covered with straw, containing the sacred fire-places and serving as an altar; being narrow in the middle, the female waist is often compared with it; *Vedi*-shaped open pavilion is a courtyard prepared for weddings; stand, pedestal bench: (**i**)-**kā**, *f.* *Vedi*-shaped pavilion (= **ve di**); stand, bench.

वेदितु véd-i-tri (or -**tri**, *SB.*), knower, of (*acc. in V., g.*, -**o** in *C.*); -**i-tavya** (or **ā**) *pp.* to be known or learned; -**i-tā**, *f.* familiarity with (-**o**); -**in**, *a. i.* (-**o**) acquainted with knowing, familiar with; feeling, perceiving (*E., P., rare*); announcing (*E., rare*); 3. marrying.

वेदिपुरीष vedi-purisha, *m.* loose earth of the *Vedi*; -**matī**, *f. N.*; -**madhya**, *a.* having a *Vedi*-shaped waist; -**śhād**, *n.* sitting on or at the altar (*V.*); -**sambhavā**, *f. ep. of Draupadi*.

वेदी ved-i, *f.* = **वेदि** **védi**.

वेदीयस् véd-īyas, *ep.* knowing or finding better than (*ab.*; *RV.*).

वेदीय vedā ykta, *pp.* mentioned, taught, or contained in the *Veda*; -**udita**, *pp.* prescribed by the *Veda*; -**upakaraṇa**, *n.* supplementary treatise to the *Veda*.

वेद् ved-dhi, *m.* [$\sqrt{\text{vyadh}}$] piercer, hitter (*of a mark*).

वेद्य véd-ya, *fp.* 1. notorious, famous (*V.*) to be known that which is known *V. C.* to be recognised or required as *sm.* or *C.* 2. to be acquired 3. to be married *n. n. C.* **tva**, *n.* knowableness *C.*

वेदा ved-yā, *f. pl.* [✓*i. vid*] knowledge (*RV.*); in *sg.* (*ā*) and *pl.* with knowledge = manifestly, actually (*RV.*).

वेध vedh-a, *m.* [✓*vyadh*] perforation; hitting a mark; breach, opening; -*a-ka*, *m.* piercer; perforator; -*ana*, *n.* piercing with an arrow; infliction of (*in.*).

वेधस् vedh-ās, *a.* [✓*vidh*; *ac. sts.* vedhān] pious, believing (*V.*); virtuous, good (*ep. of the gods*; *V.*); wise (*C.*); *m.* worshipper of the gods (*V.*); author (*C.*), Creator, *ep. of Brahman* (*C.*).

वेधन् vedh-in, *a.* piercing, hitting a mark; -*ya*, *fp.* to be pierced or perforated.

वेन् VEN, I. P. *véna*, (*V.*) yearn, long, for (*ic.*); tend (utal air, *Br.*); be envious. *anu*, seek to attract, wish to regain (*V.*), vi, turn away ungraciously, be reluctant (*V.*).

वेन ven-ā, *a.* (*i*) yearning, longing, eager, loving (*V.*); *m.* longing, desire, wish (*V.*); a *divina being of the middle region*, Indra or the sun (*comm.*), connected with the navel (*Br.*); *N.* of various men, among others of the father of Prithu (*C.*).

वेय ven-yā, *a.* desirable, lovable (*RV.*).

वेप् VEP, *v.* **विप्** VIP.

वेपथु vep-āthu, *m.* quivering, trembling, quaking; -*bhrít*, *a.* trembling (*C.*); -*mat*, *a.* *id.* (*C.*).

वेपन् vep-anā, *a.* trembling, quivering, twinkling (*of light*), *n.* tremor (*C.*).

वेप्स vep-as, *n.* [✓*vip*] quaking, quivering, struggling (*RV.*).

वेपित vep-ita, *pp.* [✓*vip*] tremor.

वेमन् vé-man, *n.* [✓*4. vā*] loom or shuttle.

वेला velā, *f.* point, end, limit (*rare*); boundary of sea and land, coast, sea-shore; limit of time, period, time of day, hour; opportunity, occasion; tide, flood (*opp. ebb*); *N.* of a princess found on the sea-shore - *kā velā*, what o'clock is it? *kā velā tatrābha-vatyāh prāptāyāh*, how long has she been here? *velāyām*, at the right hour; *andha-velāyām*, when there is occasion to be blind; *artha-velāyām*, when the sense is concerned; *velām pra-kṛi*, watch for an opportunity.

वेलाकुल velā-kūla, *n.* sea-shore, coast; -*gala*, *n.* *sg.* & *pl.* flood-tide; -*tata*, *m.* coast; -*eti-krama*, *m.* overstepping of time, tardiness; -*anila*, *m.* coast wind; -*ambhas*, *n.* flood-tide; -*vitta*, *m.* kind of official; -*vādi*, *f.* shore-wave, breaker; *pl.* surge; -*vyāga*, *m.* disguise of the tide; -*samudra*, *m.* ocean in flood; -*hina*, *pp.* premature, inopportune; -*ārni*, *f.* wave breaking on the shore, roller.

वेल्ल VELL, I. P. *vella*, tremble, sway; *guly. pp. pl.* vellat or *pp.* vellita, waving, swaying, heaving; curved; curly; entwined (*arms*). *anu*, pushed below. *ud*, begin to sway, move to and fro; *pp.* waving, heaving. *vi*, quiver, tremble. *sam*, *pp.* curling.

वेल्लन् vell-ana, *n.* surging (*of waves*); rolling on the ground (*of a horse*).

वेश ves-ā, *m.* [settler: ✓*vis*] neighbour, tenant, vassal (*V.*); prostitution, brothel (*C.*); behaviour of a prostitute (*C.*); (*a*)-*kūla*, *n.* *sg.* prostitutes; -*stri*, *f.* prostitute.

वेशन् ves-ana, *n.* act of entering

वेशन्ता vesantā, *f.* pond *V*

वेश्मन् śa bh va, *m.* manner of prost

tutes; -*yuvati*, -*yoshit*, *f.* prostitute; -*vat*, *m.* keeper of a brothel; -*vadhā*, -*vanita*, *f.* prostitute; -*vāsa*, *m.* brothel; -*stri*, -*sthā*, *f.* prostitute.

वेशस् ves-as, *m.* vassal (*AV.*).

वेशन्ता vesantā, *f.* pond (*Br.*).

वेशिन् ves-in, *a.* entering (-°).

वेशी ves-ī, *f.* [✓*vis*] needle (*RV.*).

वेश्मन् vés-man, *n.* [✓*vis*] house, dwelling, abode, apartment.

वेश्मवास vesma-vāsa, *m.* sleeping chamber.

वेश्मस्त्री vesya-stri, *f.* courtesan.

वेश्या ves-yā, *f.* courtesan, prostitute; -*gri-ha*, *n.* brothel; -*ghaṭaka*, *m.* pander; -*āṅg-ana*, *f.* courtesan; -*gana*, *m.* *sg.* prostitutes; -*tva*, *n.* condition of a prostitute; -*pati*, *m.* husband of a courtesan, paramour; -*āyatti-kṛi*, make dependent on prostitutes; -*ves-man*, *n.* brothel.

वेष vesh-a, *m.* [✓*vis*] dress, apparel, exterior (*ord. mg.*); assumed appearance; appearance: -*m kṛi* or *ā-sthā*, assume a dress; -*m gam* or *vi-dhā*, assume an appearance.

वेषण vesh-ana (or ā), *n.* service (*RV.*).

वेषणा vesh-anā, *f.* attendance.

वेषधारिन् vesha-dhārin, *a.* wearing the dress of (-°); -*vat*, *a.* well-dressed (*n. r.* *su-vesthavan* for *sa ve-havān*); -*anya-tva*, *n.* change of dress

वेष्ट VESHT, I. A. *veshta* [*cp. ✓*visht**], wind round; twist oneself round, adhere to (*ic.*; *AV.*); cast its skin (*snake*); *es. veshtāya*, P. A. envelop, wrap up, clothe, tie up; enclose, surround, encompass, beset, invest; tie (*ac*) on, wrap (*ac.*) round (*rare*); twist (*a rope*); *pp.* *veshtitā*. *anu*, *es.* spread out (*a mat*). *abhi*, *es.* cover up. *ā*, *es.* envelop, surround, cover, clothe (*V. C.*); twist (*a rope*). *ud*, *es.* unseal, open (*letter*); untwist (*string*), unloose (*band of hair*). *upa*, *es.* twine or fasten round. *pari*, *es.* envelop, twine or the round clasp; enclose, encompass, surround; cover up, overwhelm (*with arrows*), overlay, beset (*with thorns*). *vi*, *es.* encompass, surround, invest. *sam*, *es.* envelop, clasp; surround, encompass; cover; roll up. *prati-sam*, shrivel up.

वेष्टन् vesht-ana, *n.* encircling, clasping, enclosing, surrounding, sling; band; fillet, turban; fence, hedge; -*m kṛi*, bandage; -*itā*, *pp.* -*siras*, *a.* having one's head covered.

वेस् vés, *nm.* of *ve*, *g.* of *vi*, bird; 2. 3 *sg.* aor. or 2 *sg.* *pp.* *subj.* ✓*i. vi*.

वेसर vesara, *m.* [prob. contraction for *vega-sara*] mule.

वेहत् vehāt, *f.* miscarrying or barren cow.

वेहार vehāra, *m.* *N.* of a country, Behar.

वै vai, postpositive *pl.* emphasizing the preceding word: *rare* in the Samhitās, very common in *Br.* (often indicating the beginning of a clause) and *E.*; in *S. guly.* only in the combination *yadi yai*; in *E.* and *Mānu* *vai* is very common at the end of a *pāda* as a mere expletive; with other *pols.*: *vā u* (*RV.*); *ha vai*, *ha sma vai*, *eva vai* (*Br.*); *api vai*, *tu vai* (*C.*).

वैकक्ष vaikaksha, *n.* [*fr. vi-kaksha*] garland hanging over the shoulder; upper garment, mantle; -*ka*, *n.* garland hanging over the shoulder.

वैकक्षि va kaksh ka o ya a id r
ya-ka, *a.* mantle.

वैकङ्कत vaikāṅkata (or ā), *a.* (*i*) belonging to, coming from, or made of the *Vikāṅkata* (*Piacouria sapida*).

वैकटिक vaikāt-ika, *m.* [vikāta] jeweller.

वैकर्ण vaikarnā, *m.* [vi-karna] *N.* of two tribes (*du.*: *RV.*); *put. fr.* vi-karna (*S.*).

वैकर्त vaikarta, *m.* [vi-karta] an edible part of the victim, *lom* (*Br.*).

वैकर्तन् vaikartana, *a.* relating or belonging to the sun (*vikartana*); -*kūla*, *n.* solar race

वैकल्पिक vaikalp-ika, *a.* (*i*) optional (*fr. vikālpa*); -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* optionality.

वैकल्य vaikal-ya, *n.* [vikala] frailty, weakness, imperfection, defectiveness; defect, lack, despondency (*rare*); confusion, flurry (*v. r. vaiklavya*).

वैकारिक vaikār-ika, *a.* (*i*) based on or subject to modification (*vikāra*); -*ya*, *n.* modification.

वैकालिक vaikāl-ika, *n.* (occurring in the evening: *vikāla*), evening devotion or meal

वैकुण्ठ vaikunthā, *m.* [vikuntha] *ep.* of Indra (*rare*) and of Vishnu; statue of Vishnu, *m.* *n.* Vishnu's heaven -*gati*, *f.* going to Vishnu's heaven; -*bhuvana*, *n.* -*svarga*, *m.* Vishnu's heaven. [*nu's paradise*]

वैकुण्ठीय vaikunth-īya, *a.* relating to Vish

वैकृत vaikṛta, *a.* [vikṛti] modified, derivative, secondary; subject to modification; artificial, kept up by adoption (*family*); *n.* modification, alteration, disfigurement, abnormal condition, changed state (*ord. mg.*); unnatural phenomenon, portent; mental change, agitation; change of sentiment, hostility; -*vat*, *a.* morbidly affected by (-°).

वैकृत्य vaikṛt-ya, *n.* [vikṛta] modification, alteration, deterioration; . . . tent; repulsiveness;

वैक्रिय vaikṛya, *a.* subject to modification

वैक्लव vaiklav-a, *n.* [viklava] bewilderment, despondency; -*ya*, *n.* *id.*; liability, feebleness, mental weakness.

वैखानस vaikhanasā, *m.* [vikhanasa] a class of *Rishis* (*pl.*); an *Ārya* in the third religious order, anchorite; *a.* relating to anchorites; *f.* female anchorite.

वैगुण्य vaiguna-ya, *n.* [vi-guna] imperfection, defectiveness; faultiness, badness, unskillfulness; inferiority (*of birth*).

वैवक्ष्य vaikakshan-ya, *n.* [vikakshana] experience, proficiency, skill, in (*ic.*).

वैचित्य vaikitt-ya, *n.* [vikitti] mental confusion, absence of mind.

वैचित्र vaikṛt-a, *n.* prob. incorr. for *vaikṛtya*; *i.* *f.* strangeness, wonderfulness; marvellous beauty; -*ya*, *n.* [vikṛita] *id.*; manifoldness, diversity, wondrous variety; *incorr. for* *vai-kṛtya*.

वैजानन vaijanana, *a.* relating to childbirth (*vijānana*); *±* *mās*, *m.* last month of pregnancy

वैजय vaigaya-ya, *n.* [vigana] desertedness, solitude.

वैजयन्त vaigayant-a [belonging to the conqueror: *vi-gayat*], *m.* Indra's banner; flag, banner; Indra's palace; -*ikā*, *f.* flag, banner; *kind of pearl necklace* (*Pr.*); -*i*, *f.* flag, and *f.* hand *pp.* *ng* *curry* *T f a d t g T f a c o m m e n t a y t o* *ruāns Dharma-udā a.*

वैजयिक vaigay-ika, *a.* (i) conferring or foretelling victory (vigaya). [*gavana.*]

वैजवन vaigavana, *m. pat. incorr. for* Pā-

वैजात्य vaigātya, *n.* [vigāti] diverseness, heterogeneity.

वैडूर्य vaidūrya, (*m.*) *n.* cat's eye (*a gem*); *m. N. of a mtn.*: -*kānti*, *a.* having the colour of a cat's eye; *m. N. of a sword*: -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting or made of, or resembling cat's eyes; -*śrīṅga*, *n. N. of a mythical town*

वैण vaina, *m.* worker in bamboo, basket-maker. [*bamboo (veṇu)*; *m.* flute.

वैणव vainavā, *a.* (i) consisting or made of

वैणिक vain-ika, *m.* [*fr. vinā*] lute-player.

वैतंसिक vaitams-ika, *m.* [vi-tamsa] bird-catcher.

वैतत्य vaitat-ya, *n.* [vitata] great extent.

वैतथ्य vaitath-ya, *n.* [vitatha] falseness.

वैतरण vaitarāna, *a.* (i) intending to cross a river: *i. f. N. of a sacred river in Kāśī*; *N. of the river of hell.*

वैतस vaitasā, *a.* (i) made of or peculiar to the reed: *i. vritti*, *f.* reed-like action, *i. e.* yielding to superior force, adapting oneself to circumstances; *m. n.* basket made of reed.

वैतस्त vaitast-a, *a.* coming from or contained in the Vitastā; -*ya*, *a. id.*

वैतह्य vaitahavyā, *m. pat. fr.* vītahavya.

वैतान vaitān-a, *a.* [vitāna] relating to or performed with the three distributed or sacred fires; *n.* rite performed with the three sacred fires; -*ika*, *a. id.*

वैताल vaitāla, *a.* (i) relating to the Vetālas.

वैतालिक vaitāl-ika, *m.* [vi-tāla] bard, panegyrist of a king (*whose duty it is also to proclaim the hour of day*); -*vratā*, *n.* duty of a bard.

वैतृष्य vaitrīṣṇ-ya, *n.* [vitrīṣṇa] quenching of thirst; freedom from desire, indifference to (-^o).

वैद vaida, *v.* वैद baida.

वैदग्ध्य vaidagdh-a, *n. incorr. for* vaidagdhya; -*i*, *f.* [vaidagha] cleverness, acuteness, experience, proficiency, skill; splendour, beauty; -*ya*, *n.* acuteness, intelligence, -*vat*, *a.* clever, skilful, experienced.

वैदर्भ vaidarbha, *a.* (i) relating to Vidarbha; *m.* king of Vidarbha: *pl. or* ^o, the people of Vidarbha: *i. f.* princess of Vidarbha; (*sc. riti*) easy, euphonious, and simple diction (*i. h.*): -*ganani*, *f.* mother of Damayanti.

वैदर्य vaidarvya, *m. pat. fr.* vidarvya or vidarvi.

वैदल vaidala, *a.* made of split bamboo (vidala); *m.* leguminous vegetable or grain; *n.* wicker-basket.

वैदिक vaid-ika, *a.* (i) relating to, derived from, conformable to, or prescribed in the Veda, Vedic; *n.* Vedic passage or precept.

वैदिश vaidīśa, *m.* king of Vidīśā: *pl.* inhabitants of Vidīśā; *n. N. of a town* situated on the Vidīśā.

वैदुष्य vaiduṣh-ya, *n.* [viduṣh, weak base of vidvas] learning.

वैदेशिक vaidēs-ika, *a.* (i) belonging to another country (vidēśa), foreign; *m.* stranger, foreigner; -*ya*, *a. id.*; *n.* separation in space.

वैदेह vaidēha, *a.* (i) belonging to the country of Videha & *V* *m.* king of Videha (*val*

V, *C*); people of Videha (*pl.*); *a. mixed caste, offspring of a Vaiśya and of a Brāhmaṇa woman (in Manu)* or of a Śūdra and a Vaiśya, being a trader by occupation: *i. f.* princess of Videha, *sp.* Sitā; *woman of the Videha caste*; long pepper; *a-ka*, *a.* belonging to Videha; *m.* man of the Videha caste; trader; *i-ka*, *m.* merchant; *i-ban-dha*, *m.* friend or husband of Sitā, Rāma; *i-maya*, *a.* (i) engrossed with Sitā and consisting of long pepper.

वैद्य vaidya, *a.* versed in science (vidyā), knowing one's subject, learned; *m.* one versed in medical science, physician (*accounted a mixed caste*): -*ka*, *m.* physician; -*nātha*, *m.* master physician; *a form of Siva*; *N.*; -*vidyā*, *f.* science or text-book of medicine

वैद्याधर vaidyādharma, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the Vidyādhara.

वैद्युत vaidyut-ā, *a.* belonging to or derived from lightning; flashing, brilliant (*sc. akṣin*, *m.* fire of lightning); *n.* (i) fire of lightning: -*kriśān*, *m. id.* [*coral (vidruma)*].

वैद्रुम vaidruma, *a.* consisting or made of

वैध vaidha, *a.* (i) prescribed, expressly enjoined [vidhi].

वैधर्म्य vaidharm-ya, *n.* unlawfulness; dissimilarity, heterogeneity: -*sama*, *m.* fallacy based on dissimilarity (*in logic*).

वैधव vaidhava, *m. pat. of* Budha.

वैधव्य vaidhav-ya, *m.* son of a widow (vidhavā); -*ya*, *n.* widowhood: -*veni*, *f.* widow's braid.

वैधस vaidhas-a, *a.* (i) derived from fate (vedhas; *saul of writing on the forehead*); *m. pat. of* Hariskandra.

वैधात्र vaidhātr-a, *a.* (i) derived from Brahman or fate (vidhātri).

वैधुरी vaidhur-i, *f.* adverseness (*of fate*, -^o); -*ya*, *n.* [vidhura] isolation, desolation; lack, absence; desperate plight: -*m. vi-dhā*, remove.

वैधेय vaidheya, *a.* [afflicted by fate, vidhi] stupid, foolish; *m.* foul, idiot.

वैनतेय vainat-eyā, *m. met. (fr. Vinatā)* of Garuda. [*meanour.*]

वैनत्य vainat-ya, *n.* [vinata] humble de-

वैनयिक vainay-ika, *a.* (i) relating to moral conduct, disciplinary.

वैनायक vaināyaka, *a.* (i) belonging to or derived from Ganeśa (Vināyaka).

वैनाशिक vainās-ika, *a.* believing in complete annihilation (vināśa); *m.* Buddhist: -*tantra*, *n.* -*samaya*, *m.* doctrine or system of the Buddhists.

वैन्ध्य vaindhya, *a.* belonging to the Vindhya.

वैन्य vain-yā, *m. pat. fr.* Vena: (*a*)-*svāmin*, *m. N. of a temple.*

वैपरीत्य viparīt-ya, *n.* [viparīta] contrariety, opposition, reverse. [*man (vi-pasyat)*].

वैपश्यत vipasyat-a, *a.* (i) peculiar to a wise

वैपुष्य vaipul-ya, *n.* [vipula] spaciousness, largeness; breadth, thickness.

वैफल्य vaiphal-ya, *n.* [viphala] fruitlessness, uselessness. [*vibudha*], divine.

वैबुध vaibudha, *a.* (i) peculiar to the gods

वैबोधिक vaibodh-ika, *m.* [vibodha] awak-
of p by awn using the time bard
or panegyrist of a king

वैभक्त vaibhakt-a, *a.* relating to a case termination (vibhakti).

वैभव vaibhava, *n.* [vibhava] might, power, high position, greatness; grandeur, glory, magnificence.

वैभाषिक vaibhāṣh-ika, *a.* [vibhāṣh] optional. [*śāstra*]

वैभोषण vaibhishana, *a.* belonging to Vibhishana.

वैभ्राज vaibhrāj-a, *n.* [vibhrāj] *N. of a celestial grove.*

वैमत्य vaimat-ya, *n.* [vimati] difference of opinion. [*posed by Vinada*]

वैमद vaimada, *a.* (i) relating to or com-

वैमनस्य vaimanas-yā, *n.* [vimanas] dejection, depression, melancholy.

वैमल्य vaimal-ya, *n.* [vimala] spotlessness, cleanness; clearness, pureness (*also fig*)

वैमात्र vaimātr-a, *a.* descended from another mother (vīmātr); *m.* bhrātrī, *m.* step-brother -*ka*, *m.* step-brother, -*e-ya*, *a.* descended from another mother; *m.* step-brother.

वैमानिक vaimān-ika, *a.* borne in a celestial car (vimāna); *m.* land of celestial being, god

वैमुख्य vaimukh-ya, *n.* [vimukha] aversion, repugnance, to (*le.*, -^o).

वैमूढक vaimūḍha-ka, *n.* [vinūḍha] male dance in female clothing. [*price*]

वैमूल्य vaimūl-ya, *n.* [vimūla] difference of

वैयग्य vaiyagī-ya, *n.* [vyagra] devotion to absorption in (-^o).

वैयधिकारण vaivadhikāraṇ-ya, *n.* [vyadhikāraṇa] non-agreement in case; relation to different subjects.

वैयर्थ्य vaiyarth-ya, *n.* [vyartha] uselessness

वैयवहारिक vaiyavahār-ika, *a.* conventional, usual, every-day (*less correct for* vyāv-

वैयाकरण vaiyākaraṇa, *m.* [vyākaraṇa] grammarian.

वैयाघ्र vaiyāghra, *a.* [vyāghra] derived from the tiger, made or covered with tiger-skin *n.* tiger-skin. [*puḍence*]

वैयात्य vaiyāt-ya, *n.* [viyāta] boldness in

वैयास vaiyāsa, *a.* derived from Vyāsa -*n* *m. pat. fr.* Vyāsa; *i-ka*, *a.* (i) derived from or composed by Vyāsa.

वैर vaira, *a.* [vira] hostile, vengeful (*AV*) *n.* (*Br. rare*; *Ō*) hostility, enmity, animosity, quarrel, feud (*often pl.*), with (*sc. saha* or sārḍham, -^o); hostile host (*rare*) -*kara*, *a.* causing enmity; -*kār-in*, *a.* quarrelsome; (-*i*)-*tā*, *f.* quarrelsomeness; -*kṛt* *a.* quarrelsome, hostile.

वैरत्य vairakt-ya, *n.* [virakta] growing in different or averse.

वैरङ्गिक vairāṅg-ika, *a.* [viraṅga] free from all worldly desires.

वैरत्य vairat-ya, *incorr. for* vairaktya

वैरनिर्घातन vaira-niryātana, *n.* requital of enmity, revenge.

वैरन्ती vairantī, *f. N. of a town.*

वैरन्त्य vairantya, *m. N. of a king.*

वैरभाव vaira-bhāva, *m.* hostility; -*yātana* *f.* requital of enmity, retaliation; expiation.

वैरमल v *na*, *n.* [vī] con-
mon of Vedic study

वैरल्य *ai al a n [a a] s ar ene s fe nes*

वैरविशुद्धि *vaira-visuddhi, f.* requital of enmity, retaliation, revenge; -*vrata, n.* sworn enmity, -*sādhana, n.* cause or motive of hostility.

वैरस *vairasa, n.* [virasa] disgust.

वैरसेनि *vairaseni, m.* son of Virasena, *pat. of Nala.*

वैरस्य *vairas-ya, n* [virasa] insipidness, bad taste; repugnance, disgust, of (g., l., -°).

वैराग्य *vairāg-ya, n.* [virāga] growing pale (rare); loathing, aversion, disgust, of (ab., l., -°); indifference to worldly objects, weariness of life: -*tā, f.* aversion to (prati); -*ātaka, n.* century of worldly indifference. *T. of the third century of Bhartrihari's proverbs.*

वैराज *vairāg-ā, a.* belonging to or derived from Virāg; belonging or analogous to the metre Virāg, consisting of ten, decasyllabic; *n. N. of a Sāman; -ya, n.* extended sway.

वैराट *vairāṭa, a.* relating or belonging to Virāṭa, *king of the Matsyas.*

वैरानुबन्धिन *vairānubandh-in, a.* entailing enmity: (-i)-*tā, f.* entailment of enmity.

वैराय *vairā-ya, den. Ā.* behave inimically, begin hostilities against (in., prati): *i-tāra, 3 pl. fut.; i-ta, (pp.) n.* hostility.

वैरासन *vairāsana, n.* battle (v. r. vira-). *to Brahman (viriñka).*

वैरिक्ख *vairika, a.* (i) relating or belonging

वैरिता *vair-i-tā, f.* enmity, hostility, to (saha); -*i-tva, n. id.; -in, a.* inimical, hostile; *m. enemy: n-i, f.* female enemy; -*i-bhū, turn into enmity.*

वैरूप *vairūpā, m. pat. (fr. virūpa) pl. a* division of the *Angirases; n. N. of various Sāmans.*

वैरूप्य *vairūp-ya, n.* [virūpa] multiplicity, diversity, difference; deformity (produced by, -°): -*tā, f.* ugliness.

वैरोचन *vairokana, a* solar; *m. son of Vi-rokana, pat. of Bali; N. of a king.*

वैरोधक *vairodha-ka, a.* [virodha] disagreeing (food); *m. N.*

वैलक्षण्य *vailakshan-ya, n.* [vilakshana] disparity, diverseness (-° in g. or ab. sense).

वैलक्ष्य *vailaksh-ya, n.* [vilaksha] feeling of shame, embarrassment: -*vat, a.* abashed, embarrassed. [tinctive marks.

वैलिङ्ग्य *vailing-ya, n.* [viliṅga] lack of dis-

वैलोम्य *vailom-ya, n.* [viloma] inversion, topsyturviness. [tended, had in view

वैवक्षिक *vaiyaksh-ika, a.* [vivakshā] in-

वैवधिक *vaivadh-ika, m.* [=vivadhika] car-rier (-tā, *f. absf. x.:* i, *f.* female hawk.

वैवर्ण्य *vaivarna-ya, n.* [vivarna] change of colour. [control.

वैवश्य *vaivas-ya, n.* [vivasa] lack of self-

वैवसत *vaivasat-a, a.* (i) derived from the sun (vaivasat); relating or belonging to Yama Vaivasvata; relating to Manu Vaivasvata; *m. pat. of Yama and of a Manu; -iya, a.* connected with Manu Vaivasvata.

वैवाहिक *vaivāhika, a* (1) nuptial *n nup-tials ya a nuptial (fire)* by marriage (vivāha) *n nuptials.*

वैविध्य *a k ya n [kta] d an e l ayh \ a da ta i ya a .e. to a .e. of Vaishvanara.*

वैशय *vaisad-ya, n.* [visada] clearness, purity, brightness, freshness; distinctness, intelligibility.

वैशन्न *vaisantā, a.* (i) contained in or forming a tank (vesanta; *V.*).

वैशपायन *vaisampāyana, m. pat. (fr. vi-sampa) N. of an ancient Vedic teacher (a pupil of Vyāsa in E.); N. of a son of Sakunda, transformed into a parrot.*

वैशस *vaisasa, a.* [visasa] bringing death (day); *n.* slaughter, butchery; war, strife; outrage, destruction; distress, calamity; ruin (of affection).

वैशस्य *vaisasya, incorr. for vaishamya.*

वैशाख *vaisākha, m.* [visākha] *N. of a month (April-May; Br., S., C.); churning-stick (C.); n. N. of a town. a* (i) relating to the month Vaisākha: -*putra, n. N. of a town; -raggu, rope of the churning-stick.*

वैशारद *vaiśārād-a, a.* (i) experienced, expert, unerring (intellect etc.); *n.* profound learning, -*ya, n.* experience, in (l.); clearness of intellect, infallibility.

वैशाल्य *vaiśāl-eyd, m. pat. (fr. visāla) of* Takshaka.

वैशिक *vais-ika, a.* (i) relating to or treating of prostitution (vaya); associating with or versed in the arts of courtesans; *n.* harlotry.

वैशिष्ट्य *vaisisht-ya, n.* [visishta] peculiarity, distinction, difference; pre-eminence, superiority.

वैशिषिक *vaisesh-ika, a.* (i) [visesha] special, peculiar, specific; distinguished, pre-eminent; relating to, based on, or treating of the Vaiseshika doctrine; *m.* follower of the Vaiseshika system; *n.* peculiarity; Vaiseshika system of *Kāṇḍa; -ya, n.* peculiarity, distinction; pre-eminence, superiority, importance.

वैश्य *vais-ya, n.* [vis] man of the people or the third caste; *n.* vassalage (TS.); -*kauryā, f.* daughter of a Vaisya, Vaisya girl; -*tā, f., -tva, n.* position of a Vaisya; -*putra, m.* (son of a) Vaisya; -*bhāva, m.* position of a Vaisya.

वैश्या *vaisyā, f.* woman of the third caste: -*ga, m.* son of a Vaisya woman; -*putra, m.* son of a Vaisyā, *met. of Yuyutsu.*

वैश्रवण *vaisravanā, m.* [Visravana] *pat. of* Kubera.

वैश्वकर्माण *vaisvakarman-ā, a.* (i) derived from or sacred to Visvakarman (*V.*).

वैश्वजित *vaisvagit-a, a.* connected with the Visvagit sacrifice (priest; *Br.*); having performed the Visvagit sacrifice (*S.*).

वैश्वदेव *vaisvadevā, a.* (i) belonging, sacred etc. to all the gods or to the Visvadevas; *n.* a certain Sastri (*Br., S.*); a kind of Śrāddha, offering made by the householder morning and evening to the Visvadevas (*C.*); -*ika, a.* belonging, sacred etc. to the Visvadevas; suitable for the Śrāddha for all the gods.

वैश्वरूप *vaisvarūp-a, a.* [visvarūpa] manifold, diverse; *n.* universe; -*ya, a.* manifold, various; *n.* multiplicity, diversity.

वैश्वानर *vaiśvā-narā, a.* (i) belonging to all men; universal, dwelling or worshipped everywhere, generally known (*Agni, sacrifice V O* *ing of all men, present in full n* (*V m fire sun, sunlight* (*V*) intellect conditioned by the aggregate

वैश्वामित्र *vaiśvāmitra, a.* relating to Visvāmitra: *m. pat. N.:* i, *f.* the gāyatri f Visvāmitra.

वैश्वसिक *vaiśvās-ika, a.* inspiring confidence (visvāsa), trustworthy.

वैषम्य *vaisham-a, n.* [vishama] inequality, change; -*ya, n.* unevenness (of ground), inequality, diverseness, disproportion; difficulty, distress, affliction; injustice; harshness, unkindness; wrongness.

वैषयिक *vaiśhay-ika, a.* (i) relating to the kingdom (vishaya); relating to a particular sphere, concerning (-°); pertaining to objects of sense.

वैष्णव *vaishnav-ā, a.* (i) derived from, relating, belonging, sacred, or devoted to Vishnu; *m.* worshipper of Vishnu; *i. f.* female energy of Vishnu (identified with Durgā and Manasā); (a)-*tva, n.* worship of or faith in Vishnu.

वैष्णवारण्य *vaishnav-vārṇya, a.* (i) sacred to Vishnu and Varuna (*Br.*).

वैसादृश्य *vaisādris-ya, n.* [visādrisa] dissimilarity, difference.

वैस्पश्य *vaispasht-ya, n.* [vi-pashta] clearness, distinctness, manifestness.

वैहग्य *vaigya, a.* (i) belonging to a bird (vihaga).

वैहायस *vaihāyas-a, a.* (i) being or moving in the air (vihāyas), aerial; *m.* sky-dweller, *n.* air.

वैहाली *vaihālī, f.* chase.

वैहृल्य *vaihrval-ya, n.* exhaustion, debility

वोच *vak-a, aor. base of* √vak.

वोढ *rodha, pp. √vah.*

वोढव्य *vodhavya, fp. [√vah] to be drawn* conducted, or led; to be led home, - married (girl)

वोढ् *vōdhi (or rī), a.* [√vah] drawing, bringing (no.; *V.*); wafting (*C.*); *m. V.:* draught horse; *C.:* bull; charioteer; leader home of a girl, husband; bearer, carrier.

वोपदेव *vopa-deva, m. N. of an author* (twelfth or thirteenth century A.D.).

वोल्लासक *vollāsaka, N. of a locality.*

वोल्हुम् *volhum, V. inf. √vah.*

वौषट् *vaṣṣat, indecl. a sacrificial call* (*Br., E.*).

वंस *viṁsa, m.* (having the shoulders apart broad-shouldered), *N. of a demon vanquished by Indra (RV.).* [ceived or cheated

वंसयितव्य *viṁsay-itavya, fp. to be de-*

व्यक्त *vikta, pp. (√akṣ)* manifest, evident, distinct, clear: -*m, ad.* distinctly; certainly -*tā, f.* manifestness, perceptibility: -*m gram,* appear.

व्यक्ति *vikti, f.* manifestation, appearance, distinctness, clearness; distinction, difference; differentiated thing, individual (opp gati); grammatical gender: -*m bhag,* stand out clearly (rivers).

व्यक्तीकरण *vyakti-karana, n.* making manifest; -*bhāva, m.* becoming manifest.

व्यक्तीठ *vyakti-kṛ-* manifest -*bhā,* become

व्यग्र *v agra, a.* attending to no particular

point (*opp. ekaagra*), distraught, inattentive; bewildered, agitated; diverted from *everything else*, intent on, engrossed by, entirely occupied with (*in, loc.*); frequently said of fingers, hands, arms): -*m*, ad. with great excitement: -*tā*, *f.* intentness on (-°); -*tva*, *n* id.; distraction.

व्यङ्ग *vyāṅga*, *a.* deficient in limb, crippled: -*tā*, *f.* deficiency of limb, crippled condition; mutilation.

व्यङ्ग्य *vyāṅgya*, *den.* P. deprive of a limb. mutilate: *pp. ita*: -*ikṣhaṇa*, *a.* having a defective eye, one-eyed.

व्यङ्गार *vyāṅgāra*, *lc. e.* when the charcoal is (out =) extinguished.

व्यङ्ग्य *vyāṅgya*, *fp.* (to be) made manifest, expressed by implication, suggested (*rh.*); *opp. vakyā*, directly stated; *lakṣhya*, indicated.

व्यञ्ज *VI AK*, III P. *vivyaṅ*, *vivik*, comprehend, contain (*V.*). *sam*, id. (*V.*): roll up (*RV.*).

व्यञ्ज *vyāṅjas*, *n.* (*V.*) amplitude, capacity, compass; wide space; room: (*vyāṅjas*)-*vat*, *a* (*V.*) spacious, expanded.

व्यञ्ज *VI AG* = *वीज* *VIG*, *tan*, only *vi-vyajas* and *vyajeta*.

व्यञ्ज *vyāṅjana*, *n.* fanning; fan, whisk (*often du.*): -*kriyā*, *f.* action of fanning; -*hamara*, *n.* tail of the Yak as a fan; *i-kri*, use as a fan. *i-bhū*, become a fan or whisk.

व्यञ्जक *vyāṅjaka*, *a.* (*ikā*) manifesting, showing, indicating; expressing implicitly, suggesting (*rh.*); *m.* expression of feeling.

व्यञ्ज *vyāṅjana*, *n.* ornament (*RV.*); *C.*: manifesting, indicating: indirect or symbolic expression, suggestion; mark, token, badge, insignia of a prince: sign of puberty (*teard, breasts, etc.*, *sg. & pl.*); sauce, condiment; consonant.

व्यङ्ग *vyāṅga*, *m. N.*: -*maṅgala*, *m. N.*

व्यति *vyāti*, *m.* steed (*RV.*).

व्यतिकर *vyāti-kara*, *m.* [*√kri*] mixture, blending, intermingling, contact, confluence, union, engaging in, undertaking (-°); accident, misfortune, calamity: -° *a.* combined or united with: -*vat*, *a.* mixed, of different kinds: -*karita*, *den.* *pp.* mixed with, pervaded by (*in*, -°); -*krama*, *m.* passing by, deviating, swerving, or escaping from (*g.*), violation, infringement, neglect, or non-performance of (*g* or -°); offence, transgression, against (*g.*, -°); inverted order (*are*); -*kramana*, *n.* transgression against any one (-°); -*kramin*, *a.* transgressing against any one (-°); -*krānta*, *pp.* *√kram*; *n.* transgression, offence; -*krānti*, *f.* transgression against (-°); -*rikta-tā*, *f.* difference; -*reka*, *m.* separateness; exclusion, exception; negative; contradistinction or opposition to; contrast, antithesis (*rh.*): *in*, *ab.*, -°, to the exclusion of, excepting, without (-°); -*rekin*, *a.* excluding, negating (-°); -*rekaṇa*, *n.* contrasting (*in a comparison*); -*laṅgin*, *a.* slipping off; -*śhaṅga*, *m.* reciprocal connexion, relation; entanglement; conflict (*of armies*); interchange (*rare*); -*śhaṅgin*, *a.* attached or clinging to (-°); -*hāra*, *m.* interchange; alternation, reciprocity.

व्यतीतकाल *vyāti-ta-kāla*, *a.* inopportune; -*ati-pāta*, *m.* kind of astronomical Yoga.

व्यत्यय *vyat aya* *m* exchange change in version irreg larry comm wrong oc pation) *m* *ab* *li* *versely*

irregularly (*in gr*): -*āsa*, *m.* interchange, change; inverted position; inversion: *in*, *ab.* inversely; alternately.

व्यथ *vyāth*, I. *Ā*. (*P. metr.*) *vyātha*, waver, rock, reel, stumble, suffer harm (*mostly V.*); tremble (*E.*), be counteracted (*poison, C.*); be disquieted, agitated, or afflicted, suffer pain (*V., C.*); be afraid of anyone (*g*; *E.*): *pp. vyathita*, tottering; changed (*complexion*), disquieted, agitated, afflicted, troubled, distressed, despondent; *es. vyathāya*, *P.* cause to waver or go wrong; divert from (*ab.*); disquiet, distress, vex, pain. *pra*, tremble, be frightened or distressed; *pp.* affrighted. *vi*, *pp.* greatly discomposed or agitated.

व्यथक *vyāth-aka*, *a* disquieting, distressing, painful (*speech*); -*ana*, *a.* distressing, *n.* tottering; feeling of pain; -*ayitri*, *a.* harassing (*acc.*); -*ā*, *f.* failure (*C.*); injury, loss (*Br., C.*); disquietude, distress, anguish, pain (*ord. mg.*; *C.*): -*m kri*, cause pain to (*g.*); give way to grief; (*vyāthi*)-*is*, *ad.* reeling (*ship; RV.*); unobserved by (*g.*), secretly (*V.*); or *n.* course, path

व्यध *vyādhi*, IV. *P* (*Ā. metr.*) *vidhya*, pierce, perforate, hit, wound; transfix, overwhelm, supply, or affect any one (*acc.*) with (*in*): *ps. vidhyate*: *pp. viddhā*, pierced, transfixed, hit, impaled on (*lc.*); wounded, injured; provided with (*in*, -°); *es. vyadhaya* (*O*), *vedhaya* (*E.*) = simple verb: *pp. vedhita*. *ati*, pierce, perforate *viati*, *pp.* pierced; thrust through (*arm*). *anu*, hit afterwards (*one already wounded*); pervade or fill with (*in*). *pp.* pierced, hit, intertwined, inlaid, studded, filled, pervaded, or accompanied with (*in*, -°). *apa*, drive away (*feet*), cast aside; neglect (*sacred fires*); free oneself from (*evil, acc.*): *pp. apa-viddhā*, thrown away, cast aside, discarded; unoccupied; deserted, exposed (*child*); abandoned, neglected; set in motion (*swing*); transfix. *ava*, *pp.* cast down, into (*lc.*; *V*) *ā*, throw into (*lc.*); drive away *pp. āviddha*, shot (*arrow*); pierced; wounded; smashed (*clubs*); whirled, brandished; winding (*river*). *viā*, *pp.* whirling; displaced, dishevelled, distorted. *sam-ā*, whirl, brandish: *pp. vīrānta*. *ni*, cast or hurl down (*V.*); break down (*strongholds, V.*); pierce, transfix (*RV., E.*). *nis*, wound, hit; slay. *pra*, cast, throw; transfix, wound. *vi-pra*, *pp.* violently shaken (*creepers*). *prati*, shoot, shoot against (*V., E.*).

व्यध *vyādhi*, *a.* piercing; hitting, striking (*with a missile*); -*ana*, *n.* piercing; pursuit of (-°).

व्यधिकरण *vyādhikaraṇa*, *a.* involving a different case-relation (*Bahuvrīhi* compound, the first member of which is not in apposition to the second; e.g. *saravāna-bhava*, 'having his origin in a forest of reeds').

व्यन्तर *vyāntara*, *n.* interval; lack of distinction; *m.* (occupying an intermediate position), spite (*among the Jains, including Pīśākas, Yakshas, Kinnaras, Gandharvas, etc.*)

व्यपकर्ष *vyāpa-karṣa*, *m.* exception; -*gama*, *m.* lapse (*of time*); disappearance, loss; -*trapa*, *f.* bashfulness, shyness; -*desa*, *m.* designation, appellation; mode of expression, statement; appeal to (*g.*); family name (*rare*); pretext, subterfuge: *in*, under some pretext (*± kenait*); *in*, -°, or -*tas*, under the pretence or guise of (-°); -*desaka*, *a.* designating; -*desa-vat*, *a.* having a designation designated *des-in*, *a.* designating *fill* *win* the advice of *fp* to be designated *o* *ed* *blamed*

-*naya*, *m.* withdrawal; -*nayana*, *n.* removal -*nutti*, *f.* driving away; -*ropana*, *n.* plucking (*hair*), cutting off (*wings*); removal, destruction; -*varga*, *n.* division in two sections; difference; cessation; -*sāraṇa*, *n.* removal.

व्याय *vyāya*, *m.* departure, close, end, lack, absence; -*apāraya*, *1 m.* seat, abode, refuge, object of trust or reliance: *in*, *in* reliance or dependence on (-°); *n.* (-°) having, its seat in, being in; taking refuge with depending or relying on; 2. devoid of reliance on any one *else*, self-centred; -*apekṣa*, *f.* regard, consideration, for (*g.*, -°); expectation; requisite (*in* *lit.*); grammatical government; -° *a.* regarding, considering, expecting; -*apeta*, -° = lacking, without -*apodha*, *pp.*, *c.* *√i. dh*; -*apoha*, *m.* removal; denial; -*apohya*, *fp.* (*√i. dh*) to be denied (*in a*).

व्यभिचर *vi-abhi-kāraṇa*, *n.* uncertainty -*lāra*, *m.* divergence, disconnection; variability; failure; (esp. of a woman), change (*in a*, unchangeable, unswerving); violation or neglect of (*g.*); extension beyond (-°) -*kāri-tā*, *f.* divergence, variability; -*kāritva*, *n.* variability or multiplicity of meaning, -*kārin*, *a.* straying from (-°), deviating, or diverging from (*ab.*); going astray, erring, unchaste, faithless (*woman*), towards (*g.*) changeable (*opp. sthāyin*, constant), violating, breaking (*an agreement*, -°), -*māna*, *n.* erroneous view; -*hāsa*, *m.* ridicule.

व्यभ *vyābhra*, *a.* cloudless, unclouded

वय *i. viya*, *den.* spend, waste, squander *pp. i-ta*.

वय *2. viaya*, *a.* (going unsunder), perishable (*only with a-vyaya*); *m.* destruction, downfall; disappearance, loss; diminution, failure, abandonment, sacrifice; expenditure or outlay of (*money, g.* or -°); expense, cost, of (-° on behalf of (-*arthe*)); means, money (*rare*) declension (*gm*); *rare*: -*ka*, *a.* disburser, -*karmaṇ*, *n.* office of paymaster.

वयन *viāyana*, *n.* departure (*RV.*), expenditure, waste (*C.*).

वयवत् *vyaya-vat*, *a.* spending much, extravagant, -*śālin*, -*śila*, *a.* extravagant prodigal; -*saha*, *a.* bearing the strain of expenditure, inexhaustible; -*sahishu*, *a.* bearing losses lightly.

वयीक *vyayi-kri*, sacrifice, abandon; spend, waste, squander.

वर्थ *viārtha*, *a.* useless, unavailing, unprofitable, vain (*ord. mg.*); destitute of money (*rare*); excluded from, not entitled to (*m*) unmeaning, inconsistent (*rare*): -*m*, *ad.* uselessly, in vain; -*ka-tva*, *n.* uselessness; -*tā*, *f.* uselessness; meaningless, nonsense; uselessness: -*m gam* or *yā*, become useless; -*gm nyate*, becomes harmless; -*tva*, *n.* contentment, harmlessness; -*yatna*, *a.* useless in its efforts; *i-kri* make useless or superfluous; *i-bhū*, become useless.

वलीक *vinlika*, *a.* false, lying, hypocritical *n.* pain, grief; falsehood, lie, fraud (*sts. pl.*), transgression, offence, misdeed.

वल्काश *viḷkaśā*, *f.* kind of plant (*RV.*)

वयक्कद *viaya-kkheda*, *m.* severance from (*in*, -°); separation, dispersion (*in a*) exclusion or distinction discrimination letting fly an arrow *ka*, *a.* disingenuous, *m.* cheating *kkheda*, *fp* to be *ed* *ed* *blamed* *n.* interpolation intercession *ord*

mg.); cover; distinction, discrimination; interruption; conclusion. -**vat**, a. covered with (-°); -**āhāyaka**, a. (ikā) intervening; interrupting, disturbing; -**dhārana**, n. specification; -**dhī**, m. covering; -**sāya**, m. strenuous labour; resolution, resolve, determination, purpose, to (loc., prati, -°); -**vat**, a. resolute, determined, enterprising; -**sāyin**, a. id., energetic; -**sita**, pp. √sā; n. resolve, purpose, enterprise; -**sriti**, f. resolution, determination; -**sthā**, f. respective difference, distinction; continuance in one place (rare); fixity, permanence; fixed limit (rare); decision, establishment, settled rule regarding (-°); fixed relation of time or place (gr.); state, condition, case (rare); occasion, opportunity (rare); in. according to a fixed rule: loc. in every single case; -**sthāna**, n. persistence, continuance, in (loc., -°); steadfastness; condition, sp. pl. circumstances; -**sthāpaka**, a. determining, settling, deciding; -**sthāpana**, a. encouraging; fixing, determining; -**sthāpaniya**, fp. to be determined; -**sthita-tva**, n. permanence, fixity; -**sthit**, f. distinction; perseverance in (loc.), constancy, steadfastness; fixity, permanence; fixed rule; -**hartavya**, fp. to be employed or used; n. *imp.* one should act or proceed; -**hartri**, m. one engaged on or occupied with (in.); transactor; judge.

व्यवहार *vyava-hāra*, m. conduct, action; intercourse, with (saha or -°); usage, custom, ordinary life, general practice; action or practice of, addition to, occupation or business with (loc., -°); transaction, business, traffic, trade, with (-°); contract; litigation, lawsuit, with (saha); administration of justice; majority (in law); use of an expression, talk of (-°); designation, of (p.); **asmad-āgāya-vyavahāra** *kārya*, everything must be done in accordance with our commands, **tair eva gatra vyavahāra**, it is just these that are here meant: -**ka**, m. trader; -**gā**, a. knowing the ways of the world, come of age; -**darśana**, n. judicial investigation, trial; -**pāda**, n. legal case; -**pāda**, m. stage in a trial (there being four: *plaint, defence, proof, verdict*); -**yitavya**, ca. fp. (√hri) to be occupied with (in.); -**vat**, a. occupied with, dealing in (-°); m. trader; -**vidhī**, m. legal procedure; -**sthāna**, n. legal case; -**sthit**, f. legal procedure; -**āsana**, n. judgment-seat.

व्यवहारिन *vyava-hār-in*, a. acting, proceeding (-°), transacting business; m. trader, merchant, -**hārya**, fp. who may be associated with; -**hita**, pp. √dhā; -**hrit**, a. dealing in (-°); -**hriti**, f. practice, conduct, action; intercourse; business dealings, trade; litigation, lawsuit.

व्यावय *vyava-ya*, m. intervention, interposition, separation by (in., -°); capulation; -**avāy-in**, a. intervening, separating; -**ava-jita-tva**, n. separation by (-°).

व्यास *vāsa*, a. horseless (Br., C.); m. N. of a Rishi (RV.).

व्यासवैत *viasvait*, 3 sg. aor. √svit.

व्याप्ति *viśhti*, f. obtainment, success (V.); single or individual object, individuality (*Vedānta phil.*; opp. *sam-ashī*); -**samashī-tā**, f. individuality or collectiveness.

व्याप्त *VIAS*, separate, divide: only pf. *vivyāsa* (E., very rare).

व्यासन *viāsana*, n. [√2. as] wagging (of a tail); assiduity, in (loc.; rare); intense attachment or devotion to inordinate addiction to (loc. *passion*, esp. evil passion on vice favourite occupation hobby calam y adversity of

pl.), need, evil plight (commonest mg.); destruction (of treasure), defeat (of an army), breaking (of weapons), accident in, evil effect of (-°); setting (of sun or moon); -**prasārīta-kāra**, a. having the hand outstretched to inflict calamity; -**brahma-kārin**, m. companion in misfortune; -**vat**, a. having suffered injury in regard to (-°); -**anvita**, pp. involved in calamity; -**āpluta**, pp. overwhelmed with misfortune.

व्यासन *vyasan-in*, a. hard-working (rare); passionately devoted or intently addicted to (-°), having a hobby (rare); addicted to evil passions, dissolute, vicious; unlucky, unfortunate, having had a misfortune with (-°), struggling with (famine, -°). (-i)-**tā**, f. fancy for (loc., -°); passionate devotion or attachment, evil passion; (-i)-**tva**, n. addiction to (-°).

व्यासनादय *vyasanaudaya*, m. du. setting and rising.

व्यासि *viāsi*, a. swordless (sheath); -**asu**, a. lifeless, dead; -**asta**, pp. √2. as: -**pāda**, n. counter-plaint.

व्या *VYĀ*, IV. **vyāya**, cover, envelop; **Ā**. wrap or envelop oneself in (ac., loc., V.) pp. **vitā**, concealed (RV.); covered or girt with (in.; P.). **apa**, **ā**. (divest oneself of), deny (int., C.). **ā**, (RV.) put on (as a covering, ac.); wrap oneself in (loc.). **upa**, put on (the sacred cord over the left shoulder and under the right arm). **ni**, put or hang on: pp. **nivita**, wearing the sacred cord. **pari**, put on, wrap round; **Ā**. envelop oneself in (V.). pp. **pāri-vita**, wrapped or enveloped in, surrounded by (in., -°; V., C.). **sam**, roll or cover up (RV.); put on (ac., **Ā**), envelop oneself in (in., **Ā**, V.); provide or equip with (P.; V.); pp. **samvita**, wrapped in, covered with, surrounded by, obscured by, provided with (in., -°); covered, clothed; put on (garment); connived at by (-°).

व्याकरण *viā-karana*, n. separation, discrimination (rare); development, creation (rare); (analysis), grammar; grammatical correctness; -**kartri**, m. developer, creator; -**kāra**, m. development, detailed description; -**kirna**, pp. (√krī); n. confusion of cases.

व्याकुल *viā-kula*, a. [√kṛ] filled with, full of (in., -°), overcome with (sleep, -°); intently engaged on, busy with (-°); bewildered, agitated, confounded, distracted (*ord. mg.*); confused (of things); quivering (lightning) *ord.*, m. ad. -**tā**, f. intentness on (-°); perplexity, agitation, -**tva**, n. id.

व्याकुल्य *vyākula-ya*, den. P. agitate, distract; throw into confusion: **ita**, pp. filled with, full of (-°); confused, bewildered, distracted (*ord. mg.*); deranged; destroyed.

व्याकुलाप *vyākula āpā*, a. speaking confusedly and being out of tune (*lute*).

व्याकुलित *vyākuli-kṛta*, pp. filled with, full of (in., -°); bewildered, perplexed, put to confusion; -**bhūta**, pp. reduced to confusion, bewildered, perplexed.

व्याकृति *viā-kṛti*, f. separation, discrimination (Br.), detailed description (C.); explanation (C.); -**kopa**, m. contradiction; -**kosa**, a. expanded, blown; open (hand) -**kośanāda**, a. having expanded red lotuses: -**tā**, f. abst. n.; -**kriyā**, f. evolution, creation; -**krośa**, m. revilement, abuse; -**krośi**, f. id.; -**śreṣṭha**, m. abuse (rare); distraction (of mind); -**kshepin**, a. driving away (-°); -**khyā**, f. explanation, exposition, comment; -**khyāta-vya**, fp. to be exp. used -**khyātri**, m. expounder **khyāna**, a (1) C. explanation elucidating of, bling

(g.); n. narration (Br.); recitation (Br., explanation, exposition, comment (Br., C.)), -**khyāna-ya**, den. P. communicate, narrate (Pr.); -**khyā-sthāna**, n. school; -**khyeya**, fp. to be explained; -**ghatānā**, f. fiction -**ghāta**, m. blow, stroke, shot impact; defeat, commotion, agitation; hindrance, obstacle (logical) contradiction; a rhetorical figure in which opposite effects are shown to arise from the same cause an astronomical Yoga -**ghāra**, n. sprinkling around (in ritual

व्याघ्र *viā-ghrā*, m. [senter: √ghrā: not in RV., but often in RV.] tiger (type of mahā-ghrā); -° (C.) tiger among = pre-eminent chief; N.: (a)-**ketu**, m. N.: -**karman**, n. tiger-skin, -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. tigerhood; -**pād**, m. N.: -**parākrama**, m. N.: -**pāda**, m. N. -**bala**, m. N.: -**bhaṭa**, m. N. of a warrior -**sena**, m. N.

व्याघ्री *vyāghr-i*, f. tigress.

व्याज *viāga*, m. (n.) [√āng] deceit, fraud, deception, pretence, semblance, pretext: -° treacherously, deceitfully: to all appearance in appearance only, simulated, deceitful, *id.*, *ab.* under the pretext or guise of (-°); -° a having only the appearance of, appearing in the form of -**nidrita**, pp. feigning sleep -**maya**, a. (i) simulated, hypocritical.

व्याजय *vyāga-ya*, den. P. deceive.

व्याजसुप्त *vyāga-supta*, pp. feigning sleep n. feigned sleep; -**stuti**, f. ironical praise, -**ukti**, f. dissimulating statement (by at tributing an emotion to a false cause: *rh.*)

व्याड *vyāda*, m. head of prey.

व्याडि *vyād-i* (or *li*), m. pat. (fr. *vyāda*) of various men. [-**āsyā**, a. open-mouthed

व्यात् *viā-ta*, pp (√i. dā) opened wide

व्यात्युक्षी *viātyukshi*, f. mutual splashing

व्यादान *viādāna*, n. opening (of the mouth)

व्यादीर्घ *viā-dīrgha*, a. long extended; -**ae-** a, m. detailed or special injunction.

व्याध *vyādha*, m. [√vyadh] hunter (a mixed caste); -**giti**, f. decoy cry of a hunter.

व्याधाय *vyādhā-ya*, den. **Ā**. represent a hunter.

व्याधि *viā-dhi*, m. [√dhā: disorder] disease, sickness, ailment: -° *sfs.* = plague of a: -**tā**, (den) pp. diseased, sick, ailing.

व्यान *viānā*, m. [√an] breath: as one of the five vital airs, that which is diffused throughout the body.

व्यापक *viāpaka*, a. (ikā) pervading, widely diffused; invariably concomitant, inherent (in logic); as fire in smoke): -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. diffusion, inherence.

व्यापत्ति *viā-patti*, f. calamity, misfortune, derangement, injury, failure; ruin, death, disappearance, substitution: of a letter in gr. -**pād**, f. calamity, misfortune; loss, failure, disappearance, destruction: fatal deed.

व्यापन *viāp-ana*, n. pervading, filling; -**āpa-niya**, fp. to be pervaded or filled.

व्यापाद *viā-pāda*, m. ruin, destruction, death evil intent: -**ka**, a. fatal (disease); -**pādāna**, n. destruction, killing, death by (-°); -**pādā-niya**, fp. to be destroyed or killed: -**tā**, f. necessity of being killed; -**pādāyitavya**, fp. to be destroyed or killed; -**pāra**, m. [√3 pr] occupation, employment, business, con- action operation function exertion effort occupat on wi h, practice of etc of wa t e to h

the mark; -*m kri*, render good offices in a matter (*tata*); perform the business of (*g.*); inneedle in (*other people's affairs, etc.*); -*m vra*, interfere with (*lc.*); -*pāra-ka*, a (-^o) having - as a function, -*pāra-vat*, a. effective; -*tā*, *f.* possession of the function of (-^o); -*pāra-sata*, *n.* hundred attempts; -*pārīta*, *cs pp.* √3. *pri*; -*pārīn*, *a.* occupied with (-^o); *m.* workman.

व्यापिन् *viāpin*, *a.* widely diffused, all-pervading; -^o, extending over, pervading, reaching to; (-*i*)-*tva*, *n.* wide diffusion, universality; extension to (-^o).

व्यापृत *viāpṛita*, *pp.* (√3. *pri*); *m.* official

व्याप्त *viāpta*, *pp.* (√*āp*) pervaded etc.: -*deha*, *a.* extending over the whole body; (i) *āpti*, *f.* attainment, accomplishment (*V.*); pervasion, permeation; invariable concomitance (*in logic*); universality; universal rule; -*ka*, -^o *a. id.*, -*mat*, *a.* extending; all-pervading, universal; -*āpya*, *fp.* that in which anything is contained or inherent (*a. g. smoke, in which fire inheres*); -*tva*, *n.* inherence in (-^o).

व्याम *viāmā*, *m.* [for *vi-yāma*: stretch-out] measure of the extended arms, fathom; -*mātrā*, *a.* (f) measuring a fathom.

व्यामिश्र *viā-miśra*, *a.* mixed, blended; mingled with, accompanied by, provided with (*m.*, -^o); manifold; equivocal (*speech*); distraught; *lc.* when both cases occur at the same time (*gr.*); -*moḥa*, *m.* loss of consciousness; mental confusion, infatuation; uncertainty regarding (-^o); -*yata-tā*, *f.* openness (*of the mouth*); -*yata-tva*, *n.* robustness, muscular development; -*yata-pātam*, *abs.* flying from afar (*arrow*); -*yāmā*, *m.* combat, strife (*rare*); athletic exercise; exertion or practice in (-^o); -*bhūmi*, *f.* exercising ground, -*sālā*, *f.* gymnasium.

व्यास *vyāsa*, *a.* treacherous, wicked, vicious (*esp. of elephants*); *m.* vicious elephant; beast of prey; serpent; -*grāha*, -*grāhin*, *m.* snake-catcher; -*tva*, *n.* condition of a vicious elephant; -*mṛga*, *m.* beast of prey.

व्यालम्ब *viā-lamba*, *a.* hanging down, pendent; -*lambin*, *a. id.*; -*lola*, *a.* flickering, waving, tremulous; -*lolana*, *m.* moving to and fro; -*avakroś*, *f.* mutual abuse; -*vartaka*, *a.* (ikā) removing, excluding; *n.* characterisation; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* exclusion; -*vartana*, *a.* (i) removing, excluding; averting; *n.* turning (*of a road*; *V.*); coil (*of a snake*); -*vartaniya*, *fp.* to be taken back; -*vartya*, *fp.* to be removed or excluded.

व्यावहारिक *vyāvahārik*, *a.* (i) relating to every-day life (*vyāvahāra*), prevalent in the world, customary, currently termed; real (*opp. ideal*); bearing on legal cases; sociable; *m.* official; *n.* trade, business (*P.*).

व्यावृत्त *viā-vṛitsu*, *des.* *a.* wishing to rid oneself of (*ab.*, -^o); -*vṛiti*, *f.* (*V.*) distinction, precedence of (*m.*, *g.*); cessation; -*vṛita-tva*, *n.* incompatibility with (-^o); -*vṛitti*, *f.* deliverance from (*ab.*); exclusion from, loss of (*ab.*); exclusion (*ps.*); discrimination, distinction; difference.

व्यास *viāsa*, *m.* [√2 *as*] separation; detailed account (*m.*, *ab.*, -*tas*, in detail); *N.* (arranger) of a mythical sage, the reputed editor or compiler of various extensive works (*the Vedā, the Mahābhārata, the Purānas, the Vedānta etc.*), and regarded as the son of *Parāśara* and *Satyavāt*.

व्यासङ्ग *v & saṅga* *m.* attachment, adherence devotion to longing for passion for *lc.* *n.* rare *rare*

व्यासमसतस् *vyāsa-samāsa-tas*, *ad.* in a detailed and a concise manner; -*samāsin*, *a.* detailed and concise.

व्यासेध *viā-sedha*, *m.* hindrance, interruption; -*hata-tva*, *n.* contradictoriness; -*hati*, *f.* logical contradiction; -*hanasya*, *a.* extremely lecherous (*Br.*); -*hantavya*, *fp.* to be transgressed; -*harana*, *n.* utterance; -*hartavya*, *fp.* to be told to (*lc.*); -*hāra*, *m.* utterance, discourse, conversation; talk about (-^o); song (*of birds*); humorous remark (*dr.*); -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of speeches or discourses about (-^o); -*hārin*, *a.* (-^o) speaking, talking; singing (*bird*); resounding with; -*hāvam*, *abs.* separating by the interposition of the *Āhava* (*Br.*); (ā)-*hrita*, *pp.* √*hri*; *n.* speaking, talking, discourse; inarticulate speech (*of animals*), song (*of birds*); (ā)-*hriti*, *f.* utterance, declaration, statement; mystical exclamation (*of formulae consisting of disconnected words, esp. the three bhār bhuvah svar*).

व्युक् *viukha*, *pr.* base, √3. *vas*: -*ukh-anti*, *f.* *pr. pt. id.*, -*ukhān*, *3 pl. pr. subj.* √3. *vas*; -*ukhāti*, *f.* interruption; -*ukheda*, *m. id.*; -*ukhya*, *fp. n. imp.* [√*vak*] one should interrupt (*V.*); -*ūta*, *pp.* √4. *vā*; -*utkrama*, *m.* transgression; inverted order; -*utkrānta*, *pp.* (√*krām*) departed; -*gṛivita*, *a.* whose life has departed, lifeless; -*ut-thā-tavya*, *fp. n.* one should desist from; -*ut-thāna*, *n.* awaking (*a certain stage in Yoga*); neglect of duties; -*utpatti*, *f.* derivation, etymology; growth in knowledge, education, culture, comprehensive learning; -*mat*, *a.* cultured; -*utpādaka*, *a.* deriving, explaining etymologically; -*utpādana*, *n.* derivation from (*ab.*); -*utpādya*, *fp.* to be derived; -*explained*; -*udaka*, *a.* waterless; -*udāsa*, *m.* abandonment (*rare*); rejection, exclusion; end (*rare*); -*uparama*, *m.* tranquillization, cessation; close (*of day*); -*upasama*, *m.* cessation; -*ushita*, *pp.* 1. √*vas*, dwell; 2. √*vas*, shine; *n.* daybreak (*only lc.*); -*ūshā*, *pp.* (√*vas*) dawned etc.; (vi)-*ushā*, *f.* flush of dawn (*V.*); reward for (*g.*, *lc.*, -^o), requital (*good or evil*); grace, beauty (*rare*).

व्यूढ *viūḍha* (*V.* -*ūḍha*), *pp.* √*ūḥ* and √*vah*: -*kkhandas*, *a.* having the metress shifted (*Br.*); -*gānu*, *a.* having the knees separated; -*urasa-ka*, *a.* broad-chested.

व्यूह *viūḥ*, *Ā.* *vyūha* (*treated as a root*), draw up in battle-array (*rare, almost exclusively E.*); *prati*, *Ā.* array oneself against (*ac.*), draw up (*an array*) against any one.

व्यूह *viūḥ*, *m.* shifting, displacement; distraction (*of semi-vowels or compound vowels*); distribution, disposition (*rare*); military array, troops in battle-array (*ord. mg.*); aggregate, host, multitude; *Purushottama's* quaternity as *Vāsudeva*, *Saṁkarashana*, *Pradyumana*, and *Aniruddha*; detailed exposition (*rare*), section, chapter. -*rakṣaṇām* *vi-dhā*, assume a warlike attitude.

व्यूह *vyūh-ana*, *n.* displacement, separate disposition; development; -*i-kri*, draw up in battle-array, marshal.

व्यूद्धि *viūddhi*, *f.* exclusion, loss (*V.*); failure (*V.*) = scarcity (*C.*).

वैनिस् *viṇas*, *a.* guiltless (*RV. 1*); (vi)-*eni*, *a. f.* various-tinted (*dawn*; *RV. 1*).

व्योकार *vyokāra*, *m.* blacksmith.

व्योम *vyoma* *ga* *a.* sky going flying *m.* aerial or celestial being *f.* heavenly Ganges *a. i. e. vidyā*, *f.* magical art of aerial flight; -*gāmin* *a.* sky gung

flying; -*kāra*, *a. id.*; *m.* planet; -*kāru*, *a. id.*; *m.* god.

व्योमन् *viōman*, *n.* heaven, sky, atmosphere, air; ether (*as an element*; *rare, C.*) preservation (*TS.*); in *vyomāna*, *vyoma-mārga*, *vyoma-vartmanā*, through the air (*fly, etc.*).

व्योमव्यापिन् *vyoma-vyāpin*, *a.* filling the air; -*sarit*, *f.* celestial Ganges; -*stha*, *a.* being in the sky; -*sp*, *a.* touching the sky, very lofty; -*skānta-vināsin*, *a.* moving exclusively in the air (*bird*).

व्रज *VRAG*, I. P. (*Ā.* *metr.*) *vṛāga*, *go*, walk, proceed, travel (*ac.*, *in. of road, ac. of distance*), move (*of inanimate objects, clouds etc.*); go to (*ac.*, *rarely lc.*), reach (*ac.*) **g* in order to (*inf.*, *l. of ppl. N.*, or *nm. a. gr.*) have intercourse with a woman (*ac.*, *go against*, attack an enemy (± *vidiṣham* *dvishato* = *bhimukham*); depart, from (*ab.*) leave the country; pass away (*time*); attain obtain, undergo, get into a condition (*very common v. anubet. N. in ac. like gam*, *i. an. other vbs. of going, and to be translated like them*): *adhas* -, sink downwards (*to hell*); pass down, be digested (*food*); *anyata* -, go elsewhere; *dhuryaiḥ* -, travel with beasts of burden; *padbhyām* -, go on foot; *paramāṁ gatim* -, attain supreme bliss; *punar* -, return to this life; *saranam* -, take refuge with (*ac.*); *ata*, walk past; fly past (*birds*); pass through, traverse. *viati*, overstep (*boundary*). *anu*, go after, follow, accompany (*ac.*; *ord. mg.*); betake oneself to, v. enter into a condition (*rare*); *v. saṅgam* attach oneself. *ā*, approach; come to, arrive at (*ac.*); return (± *punar*). *pratiā*, return (*in. of road*). *pratiud*, go out to meet *pāri*, walk about; walk round (*ac.*); wander about as an ascetic mendicant. *pra*, proceed depart, from (*ab.*); set out, to (*ac.*, *d. lc.*); wander forth as an ascetic mendicant, from (*ab.*), to (*ac.*); *pp.* *pravṛita*, gone away departed, to (*ac.*); having left home to be an ascetic mendicant (*fourth stage*) or with *vanam*, to be an ascetic (*third stage*), or *pravṛāgaya*, *P.* banish, from (*ab.*), to (*ac.*) *anu-sam*, go behind, follow (*ac.*). *upa-sam*, enter into (*a house, ac.*).

व्रज *vṛag-ā*, *m.* (*n.* *RV. 1*) fold, stall, cow-pen; herdsmen's station (*C.*); herd, flock, swarm, host, multitude (*C.*); (*vṛāg*)-*ana*, *f.* roaming, going (*elsewhere, C.*); path (*RV. 1*).

व्रजसुन्दरी *vṛaga-sundarī*, *f.* cowherdess, -*stri*, *f. id.*; -*aṅganā*, *f. id.*

व्रज्या *vṛag-yā*, *f.* gait; division, group, class

व्रण *vṛana*, *m.* (*n.*) wound; sore, boil, tumour, flaw, blemish; -*granthi*, *m.* scar; -*pāṭa*: -*ka*, *m.*, *i-kā*, *f.* bandage on a wound; -*bhrit*, *a.* wounded.

व्रणय *vṛana-ya*, *den. P.* wound: *pp.* *ita*, wounded; ulcerated; -*hridaya*, *a.* heart stricken.

व्रणवत् *vṛana-vat*, *a.* wounded; -*viropasā*, *a.* sore-healing; *n.* causing a wound to heal.

व्रणिन् *vṛan-in*, *a.* wounded; covered with sores.

व्रत *vṛa-tā*, *n.* [willed: √*vri*: *perh. old pp.*] 1. *V.*: will, command, law, ordinance; dominion; service, obedience; realm; regular sphere or function; 2. *V.*, *C.*: operation, action, doing, conduct, manner, mode (*f. h. with aṅ*) = clear conscience, religious duty or service duty towards 3. *?* religious or ascetic observance taken upon oneself, *un-*

tenity, vow, rule, holy work (such as fasting and continence); 3. C.: vow (in general), resolve, to (d, lc. of vbl. n., -°); ab. in consequence of a vow; (ā)-m kar, observe a vow, esp. practise chastity.

व्रतग्रहणं vrata-grahaṇa, n. taking of a religious vow, turning mendicant: -nimittam, ad. in order to fulfil a religious vow; -karyā, f. performance of a religious work or observance; -kār-ia, a. practising a religious observance, observing a vow: (ā)-tā, f. observance of a vow.

व्रतति vrataṭi (sts. i), f. creeper.

व्रतदान vrata-dāna, n. imposition of a vow: -dhara, a. practising a vow (only -°); -dhār-ana, n. fulfilment of religious observances or of duties, towards (g., -°); (ā)-pati, m. lord of religious rites (Agni; V.); -pā, a. guarding the sacred law (V.); -pārana, n. conclusion of a fast, eating after a fast; -pra-dāna, n. imposition of a fast; -bhaṅga, m. breach of a vow; -bhārit, a. bearing the sacred law or rite (Agni); -rūki, a. delighting in vows etc., religious; -lopa, m. breach of a vow; -lopana, n. id.; (ā)-vat, a. fulfilling or practising a vow; -vayā-griha, n. sleeping apartment for the performance of a vow; -sampādana, n. fulfilment of a vow or religious duty; -stha, a. practising a vow etc.;

-sthita, pp. id.; -snāta, pp. having completed one's vows (but not Vedic study); -ka, a. id.; -snāna, n. completion of one's vows; -hāni, f. neglect of vows; -ādesa, m. imposition of a vow, esp. of the first vow of the Brahma-kārin; -ādesana, n. initiation into a vow; -visarga, m. pl. initiation into and completion of a vow.

व्रतिन् vrat-in, a. engaged in a religious observance, practising a vow; -°, practising; worshipping; behaving like.

व्रद् VRAD, **व्रन्द्** VRAND, **Ā. vradata**, become soft, give way (RV.).

व्रन्दिन् vrand-in, a. growing slack (RV. 2).

व्रश्च VRASK [present base extension of √vrik], VI. P. vṛiskā, cut down, hew off, cut in pieces, cleave, fell (tree); ps. vṛiskyate: pp. vṛiknā, cut down, felled, cleft, ā, sever from, set at variance with (d, lc.; V.). vi, hew in pieces (F, P.).

व्रश्चन् vṛsk-ana, a. cutting down; suitable for cutting down; n. cutting down, hewing in pieces, incision (in a tree); m. resin obtained from incisions in trees.

व्रा vrā, f. host, troop (RV.).

व्रात vrāta, m. assemblage, troop; association, guild; swarm (of bees); host, multitude.

श S.

शंयु sam-yū, a. benevolent, beneficent (V.); prosperous (C.); m. N. of a son of Brihaspati.

शयुवाक samyu-vāka, m. sacred formula containing the words sam yoh; **शान्ता**, a. ending with the formula samyóh.

शंस SAMS, I. P. samsa (Ā. only, metr.), recite, sing (esp. hymns or verses to the gods, sp. of the Hotri in ritual: V.); praise, extol (V, C.); promise to (d.), wish anything (ao) to (d.; RV.). announce, report, tell, declare, -to be (2 ac.), say, -who or where any one (ac.) is (C; ord. mg); indicate, show, bespeak (C.); announce, prognosticate (C.), ps. **śasyāte**: pp. **śastā**, recited, sung (V.), praised, extolled, recommended; auspicious; beautiful; happy; **samsita**, praised, praise-worthy (rare); cs. P. **samsaya**, cause to recite; announce, foretell. **ati**, recite beyond (Br.); pass over in reciting (Br.). **ann**, recite or praise after any one (V.). **abhi**, accuse, traduce; praise (E., rare); ps. be in bad repute: pp. **accused**; threatened (cov) **ā**, **Ā.** (rarely P.) hope for, expect, reckon on, strive after (ac., sis. d., lc., inf., ft.: w. na, have no hope, that, ft. or yadi + pr. or pot.); wish, long for or to (ac., inf.), recite; announce, foretell (P.): pp. **śamsita**, declared to be (am.) by (in); cs. give hope of (lc.; RV.). **pra**, proclaim, praise, extol; foretell (conj.); pp. **prasaṭā**, praised, extolled, for (lc.); recommended, approved, esteemed, deemed good or suitable; auspicious. **vi**, recite (RV.); divide in reciting (Br.). **sam**, recite together (V.).

शंस sams-a, m. (V.) call, invocation, praise; promise; blessing; curse: **ā**, f. (C.) praise (rare); announcement (E., rare).

शंसय sams-atha, m. conversation (rare); -ana, n. recitation; announcement; -aniya, f. praise-worthy; **itri** n. recite -ia, a. reciting anno nung des vng show ing telling f n enboring foretelling prog nouncing **avya**, f. to be recited Br)

(sāms)-tri, m. reciter (V.); (sāms)-ya, f. to be recited (RV.); praiseworthy (V.).

शक् r. SAK, V. P. saknoti, be able, be competent, have power to (inf., ac., d., lc. of vbl. n.); effect; ps. **sakyate**, be overcome, succumb; yield to importunity: with inf. = be able to be (=inf. ps., e.g. na sakyante niyantum, cannot be restrained) by (in); imp. be possible: pp. **sakta**, capable, able, equal to (in. d., g, lc., -°), a match for (g., prati, inf.); **sakita**, with na, unable to be (=ps. inf.); des. **siksha**, g. r.

शक् 2. SAK, II. P. sagdhi (impr.) etc., help any one (d.; RV.); help to anything (g.; V.). **ā**, (RV.) id.; invite to (ac.).

शक i. śaka, n. dung (AV., rare).

शक 2. śaka, m. N. of a fair-skinned people, the Indo-Scythians: -śāla, m. the Śaka era (A. D. 78, founded by Śālivāhana).

शकच śakaka, m. N.

शकट śakata, m. (rare), n. cart, waggon; n. with prāgāpatya or rohini, lunar asterism Rohini regarded as a cart; m. n. kind of military array; m. N. of an Asura slain by Viṣṇu or Krishna: -dāsa, m. N.; -sārtha, m. train of carts, caravan.

शकटार śakatāra, m. N. of a monkey; la, m. N. of the minister of king Nanda.

शकटाविल śakatāvila, m. a kind of aquatic bird.

शकटिका śakat-ikā, f. little cart, toy-cart; -in, a. possessing a cart; m. owner of a cart; -ī, f. cart.

शकन् śak-an (or -ān), n. ordure (only śaknā, śaknās, and śakabhih). ((AV.)).

शकम्बर śakam-bharā, a. bearing ordure

शकल śaka la m n splint lig fragment, piece bit potsherd spark (= Krishna-) half (= half half of an egg

व्रात्य vrāt-ya, m. [vrāta] member of a va-grant gang; member of an extra-Brahmani-cal association, outcast: ā, f. outcast woman (ā)-tā, f. living as a Vrat, a; -stoma, m. (± kratu) kind of ekāha sacrifice.

व्राध VRĀDH, only vrādhanta and pr. vrādhāt, wax mightily: pr. 1st mighty (RV.).

व्रिश् vris, f. finger (RV. 1).

व्रीड VRĪD, I. **Ā. vṛiṭa**, be ashamed: pp. vṛidita, ashamed, abashed.

व्रीड vrid-a, m., ā, f. (more common) shame, bashfulness: (ā)-vat, a. ashamed, abashed

व्रीहि vṛihī, m. rice: pl. grains of rice (ā)-mat, a. mixed with rice; growing rice (field); -māya, a. made of rice.

व्रीहिन् vṛih-in, a. growing rice (field).

वृड VRUD, only pp. vṛudita, sunk strayed (in a forest).

वृग् VLAG, seize, crush, throttle, only with abhi, gd. -vlagyā (RV. 2).

व्री VLĪ, IX. P. vṛināti, vṛināti, (V.) crush, ps. vṛiyate, collapse. pra, crush: pp. prāvīna.

shell; half-verse: ā-ni kri, break in pieces, dissipate. [pp. ita. vi, id

शकलय śakala-ya, deu. break in pieces: **शकली** śakalī-kṛī, break in pieces; -bhā, go to pieces.

शकवत्सर śaka-vatsara, m. year of the Śaka era; -varsha, u. n. id.; -sthāna, n. N. of a country.

शकार śa-kāra, m. letters; brother of a king's concubine (a character of ill-repute in plays, so called because he always pronounces s and sh as s).

शकुन śak-unā, m. [strong] bird (esp. of large birds and such as give omens); n. good omen -gṇa, a. knowing omens; -gṇāna, n. knowledge of omens, augury; -devatā, f. deity presiding over a good omen; -śāstra, n. doctrine of omens; -adhiśṭhātri, a. f. presiding over good omens (deity).

शकुनि śak-ūni, m. bird (esp. large); N. of an Asura; N. of a king of Gāndhāra, son of Subala, and maternal uncle of the Kaurava princes, N. of Asoka's grandfather; i-kā, f. hen-bird; N.; i-vāda, m. first song of birds at dawn (Br.).

शकुन्त śakūnta, m. bird.

शकुन्तला śakūntalā, f. N. of an Apsaras (Br.); N. of a daughter of Viśvāmitra and Menakā, wife of Dushyanta, and mother of Bharata.

शकुन्ति śakūnti, m. bird.

शकुर śakura, a. tame, quiet (animal).

शकुल śakulā, m. kind of fish.

शक्षत् śākrit, n. ordure, excrement (am, ac., in. sy., -°); -piṇḍa, m. lump of dung

शक्त śak-ta, pp. able etc.; m. N.

शक्ति śakti, f. ability capacity power strength skill, to (g k usf °) efficacy

(of a remedy etc.); regal power (which comprises the three elements, prabhāva, majesty, utsāha, energy, and mantra, counsel); active power or female energy of a deity (esp. of Śiva); force of a word, signification, function, case-notion; creative power of a poet, imagination; in. sakti (± ātma- or svā-), according to ability, param sakti, with all one's might; saktim ahāpayitvā, not relaxing one's efforts, exerting oneself to the utmost.

शक्ति 2. sak-ti, f. (RV.) help; bestowal, gift.

शक्ति 3. sāk-ti (or ti), m. (RV., C.) spear.

शक्ति 4. sakti, m. N. of a son of Vasishtha and father of Parāśara.

शक्तिकर sakti-kara, a. producing strength; -kumāra, m. N.; -gñā, a. knowing his powers; -tas, a. according to ability; -deva, m. N.; -divaya-vat, a. possessed of two powers; -dhara, a. bearing a spear; m. ep. of Skanda; N.; -dhvaga, m. ep. of Skanda; -nātha, m. ep. of Śiva; -pāni, m. (holding a spear in his hand), ep. of Skanda; -mat, a. possessed of power, mighty, capable, able, to (inf., loc. of rbl. n.); provided with a female energy (god); -tva, n. possession of power; -moksha, m. loss of power and discharge of a spear; -yasa, f. N. of a fairy, after whom the tenth Lambaka of the Kathāsarisatgana is called; -rakshita, -ka, m. N. of a prince of the Kīrātās; -vara, m. N. of a warrior; -vega, m. N. of a fairy; -sena, m. ep. of Skanda; -hara, a. depriving of strength.

शक्मन् sāk-man, n. (RV.) capacity, skill; undertaking, labour.

शक्य sak-ya, fp. possible, practicable, capable of being (inf. v. ps. mg.: -m, n. is used impersonally or with a subject in a different gender or number), to be subdued, conquered; literal, explicit (meaning: opp. indicated or suggested); -pratikāra, a. capable of removal, remediable; -rūpa, a. probably not to be (inf. v. ps. mg.); -saika, a. admitting of doubt; -sāmanta-tā, f. condition in which neighbouring kings are conquerable.

शक्र sak-rā, a. (V.) mighty, strong (regular ep. of Indra); m. (C.) Indra: (a) -karmuka, n. rainbow; -kāshikā, f. east; -ketu, m. Indra's banner; -gopa, -ka, m. cochineal; -kāpa, n. rainbow; -git, m. Indra's vanquisher, ep. of Meghanāda, son of Ravana; -tva, n. Indra's dignity; -dantia, m. Indra's elephant, Airāvata; -dis, f. Indra's quarter, east; -dhanus, n. rainbow; -pāta, m. lowering of Indra's flag; -pura, n., i. f. Indra's city; -bāhāsana, n. rainbow; -bhaksha, m. (?) hemp; -loka, m. Indra's world.

शक्रायुध sakra-ayudha, n. Indra's weapon, rainbow; -āsana, n. hemp; -āsana, n. Indra's throne.

शक्कन् sāk-van, a. (r-i) capable, efficient, skilful; m. (V.) artificer.

शक्कर sak-vara, m. [powerful] bull.

शक्करी sākvari, f. kind of verses or hymns (pt.); an anukhandas metre of 7 x 8 syllables; later, any metre of 4 x 14 syllables.

शकम sag-mā, a. (V.) helpful, bounteous, kindly; quiet (stentia).

शङ्क SANK, I. (P.) Ā. sāka, be anxious, be apprehensive or distrustful, of (ab.); fear, dread (ao.); distrust, suspect (any one, ao.); hesitate to be in doubt (ac) assume, believe in or of any one as suppose to be (2 ac) think, imagine, fancy sāka, I think it to me often used

thetically); pp. saṅkita, apprehensive, distrustful, afraid of (ab., g., -), anxious about (le., prati); supposing, assuming (rare); feared (rare); doubted, suspicious; cs. P. saṅkaya, fill with anxiety about (le.). ati, seriously suspect (ao.); suspect wrongly (ac.); pp. greatly afraid of (ab.). abhi, distrust, doubt (ac., g.); be anxious: pp. suspected on account of (g.); anxious, doubtful; afraid of (ab.). ā, be anxious or fearful; hesitate to (pr pt. nm.), fear, apprehend (ac.); expect, presuppose; suppose or assume to be, regard as (2 ac. or nm. + iti); distrust any one (ac.); gd. itis-saṅkya, supposing the question to be asked, if the objection be raised (frequent in comm.); pp. feared, apprehended, pari, be apprehensive or distrustful; distrust, suspect any one (ac.), be sceptical regarding (ac.); believe or suppose to be (2 ac.) pp. apprehensive, mistrustful, of (ab., -); mistrusted; expected, anticipated (in a-); supposed or believed to be (nm. + iti). vi, be apprehensive or mistrustful; be afraid of (ab.); fear anything (ac.); distrust any one (ac.); have doubts or suspicions about anything (ac.); suspect or believe any one to be or have (2 ac): anyathā -, misjudge: pp. apprehensive of or regarding (- or prah).

शङ्कनीय saṅk-aniya, fp. to be distrusted, causing suspicion; to be feared, supposed, or assumed (bādhakatvena = bādhakā); n. imp. one should suppose.

शंकर sam-karā, a. (i) causing prosperity, beneficent (C.); m. ep. of Rudra or Śiva (V., C.); N., esp. of a philosopher, regenerator of Brāhmanism (born 788 A.D.): -giri, m. N. of a mountain; -gauriṣa, m. N. of a temple; -datta, m. N. of a Brāhman; -priyā, f. Śiva's wife; -vardhana, m. N.; -varman, m. N.; -vishabha, m. Śiva's (white) bull; -siddhi, m. N.; -svāmin, m. N. of a Brāhman; -ākārya, m. N. of a celebrated scholar, author of numerous philosophical commentaries, reformer of Śaivism (died 820 A.D.).

शङ्क्य saṅkav-ya, a. serving as a peg (sanku).

शङ्का saṅk-ā, f. apprehension, alarm, fear (Br., C.), of (ab., -°, sts. le., prati), C.: suspicion, of (le.), doubt, hesitation, misgiving, uncertainty: -°, doubting; supposition, belief, presumption (of, that - is, -°): pāpa-saṅkā na kartavyā, you should suspect no evil: -āsaṅkita, pp. overcome with fear and anxiety; -abhiyoga, m. accusation based on mere suspicion; -āspada, n. ground of suspicion; -spṛishṭa, pp. filled with dread.

शङ्कित्य saṅk-i-tavya, fp. to be distrusted; -dreaded; -doubted; n. imp. one should distrust (le.); -in, a. afraid of, dreading (-°, ori. mg.); timid or distrustful as (a crow, -°); supposing, assuming, anticipating; full of apprehension (service).

शङ्कु saṅk-ū, m. V., C.: peg; C.: nail, spike; stake; arrow, spear; dart (fig. of grief etc.); N.: (u)-ka, m. little peg; N.; -karna, a. spike-eared; m. N. of a camel. -pukṭha, n. sting of a bee etc.; -mukhi, f. (spike-mouthed), kind of leech.

शङ्ग saṅk-ya, fp. to be distrusted, - expected or assumed; n. imp. one should fear.

शङ्ख saṅkhā, m. n. shell, conch (as a wind instrument, attribute of Vishnu; also as an of dephants on the and on the ears one of Kabera's tr N of a snake demon N among others of a

-ka, m. shell, conch; temporal bone; -kakra-pāni, a. holding a conch and a discus in his hand (Vishnu); -kṛdā, m. N. of a snake demon.

शङ्ख saṅkhana, m. N.

शङ्खदत्त saṅkha-datta, m. N.; -dhmā, m. shell-blower; -nakha, m. kind of snail; -pa da, m. N. of a son of Manu Śedrokhsha; -pa la, m. N. of a snake demon; -pura, n. N. of a town; -rāga, m. N. of a king; -likhita, pp. perfect in its kind, flawless (king, conduct), m. du. Saṅkha and his brother Likhita (authors of two law-books), -valaya, m. a bracelet of shells; -hrada, m. N. of a lake; -antara, n. (space between the temples) forehead.

शङ्खिन् saṅkh-in, a. possessing a conch bearing shells (water); -i, f. mother-of-pearl a class of women (of which there are four in erotics).

शङ्खय sam-gayā, a. (-gay-i) blessing the household (V.).

शचिष्ठ sāk-ishṭha, spr. [of √sak = 2. sak] most helpful (V.).

शची sāk-i, f. [√i. sak] sg. & pl. might powerful aid (mostly of Indra or the Asuras R.); favour, grace (V.), skill (V.), Indra's wife (C.); -tūrtha, m. N. of a Tirth; -nara, m. N. of a king; (sāki)-pāti, m. lord of mgh. (of Indra or the Asvins; V.); spouse of Sakti Indra (C.); -° with a word meaning earth = lord; -ramana, m. lover of Sakti, Indra

शठ satha, a. deceitful, fraudulent, perfidious, malignant; m. rogue, cheat; deceitful lover; -dhi, a. wicked-minded, malignant; -buddhi, -mati, a. id.

शय snā, m. kind of hemp: (a)-tāntava, a. (i) made of hempen threads, -maya, a. (i) hempen; -sūtra, n. hempen cord.

शण्ड sānda, m. N. of the Purohita of the Asuras, son of Sukra.

शण्डिल sandilā, m. N.

शत SAT, X. sātaya-ti, sātaya-te, divide into sections, cleave, sever, cut off or down, pluck; cast down, overthrow (army) disperse, destroy. pp. sātita, pra, pluck vi, hew in pieces; cut off; knock out (eye teeth); dispel.

शत satā, (m.) n. (-° a. i) a hundred (sts pl for sg.; with y., apposition, or -°) a smaller number -° is either additional (satā sate = 280) or multiplicative (tri-satam = 300) or the cpd. becomes an ordinal (dvi sata = 200th); with a numeral in -ka it = so many per cent (pañcakam satam = five per cent), a multiplicative is separated from it in a cpd. by the object counted (katur-varsha satam = 400 years); it is also sts. -° instead of -°.

शतक sata-ka, a. (ikā) consisting of a hundred; hundredth; n. a hundred, century (construed like sata); -kritvas, ad. a hundred times; -koṭi, i. f. pl. a thousand millions; 2. m. (having a hundred points), Indra's thunderbolt; (ā)-krata, a. having a hundredfold power or counsel (V.); containing a hundred sacrifices (Br.); m. N. of Indra (C.): -° with kshiti- etc., lord of earth prince, king; -khanda-maya, a. (i) consisting of a hundred rays; -gu, a. possessing a hundred cows; -guna, a. a hundredfold, increased a h times a hundred times stronger more valuable or efficacious etc. m. ad. a hundred times more than (ab) -guṇita, pp. m. a hundred times larger

-**gūni-bhāva**, *m.* hundredfold increase; **-gūni-bhū**, *m.* multiplied a hundredfold; **-gūni**, *n.* hundredfold (*RV.*); **-ghni**, *f.* of han; (**ā**)-**kakra**, *a.* hundred-wheeled (*RV.*); **-tamā**, *a.* (**ā**, **i**) hundredth; **-traya**, *n.*, **i**, **f** three hundred; **-dala**, *n.* lotus flower; **-dru** (**-kā**), **-drū**, *f.* *N.* of a river (= *V. sutudri*), *now* Sutlej; **-dvāra**, *a.* having a hundred exits (*hole*); **-dhara**, *m.* *N.* of a king; **-dhā**, *ad.* a hundredfold; into a hundred parts or pieces: with **bhū**, be divided into a hundred parts consisting of (*g.*); (**ā**)-**dhāra**, *a.* **i** having a hundred streams; **2.** having a hundred points or edges; *m.* thunderbolt (*C.*); **-dhriti**, *m.* *ep.* of Brahman *and* of Indra; **-dhautā**, *pp.* cleansed a hundredfold, perfectly clean; **1.** **-pattra**, *n.* (**°**) a hundred leaves; a hundred vehicles, **2.** (**ā**)-**pattra**, *a.* having a hundred feathers or leaves (*RV.*); *m.* woodpecker; peacock; *n.* day-lotus: **-yoni**, *m.* *ep.* of Brahman. **-āyata**, *ikshana*, *a.* having long lotus-like eyes; **-patha**, *a.* having a hundred paths, very many-sided; *m.* *T.* of a Brahmana; **-brāhmana**, *n.* *il.*; (**ā**)-**pad**, *a.* (**-i**; *strg.* base **-pād**) hundred-tooted; *m.*, **-i**, *f.* centipede; (**ā**)-**parvan**, *a.* hundred-jointed; (**ā**)-**pavitra**, *a.* purifying a hundredfold (*RV.*); **-pādaka**, *m.* centipede; **-pāla**, *m.* overseer of a hundred (*villages*, *g.*); **-buddhi**, *a.* hundred-witted; *m.* *N.* of a fish; **-brāhmana-ghāta-ga**, *a.* (arising from =) equal to the guilt produced by the murder of a hundred Brahmins; **-bhaṅgi-bhū**, *be* varied in a hundred ways; **-makha**, *m.* *ep.* of Indra; (**ā**)-**manyu**, *a.* having a hundredfold wrath; *m.* *ep.* of Indra (*C.*); **-lāpa**, *m.* *n.* rainbow; **-mayūkha**, *m.* (hundred-rayed) moon; (**ā**)-**māna**, *a.* hundred-fold (*V.*); weighing a hundred (*Raktikā*, *c.* *mm.*; *V.*); *m.* gold object weighing a hundred Mānas; *m.* *n.* weight (or gift) of a hundred Mānas in gold or silver; **-mukha**, *a.* having a hundred openings or entrances; possible in a hundred ways (*fall*); (**ā**)-**yātu**, *m.* *N.*; **-yogana-yāyin**, *a.* travelling a hundred Yoganās; **-rātra**, *m.* *n.* festival of a hundred days; **-rudriya**, *a.* belonging or sacred to a hundred Rudras; **-rikin**, *m.* *pl.* designation of the composers of Mand I. of the Rig-veda; **-lakṣa**, *n.* a hundred lacs; **-varsha**, *a.* a hundred years old; lasting a hundred years; **-varkara**, *n.* *sg.* hundred globules; **-tā**, *f.* condition of a -; **-sās**, *ad.* in a hundred ways, in hundreds (*referring to a m.*, *ac.*, or *in.*); a hundred times; (**ā**)-**sākha**, *a.* (**ā**, **i**) having a hundred branches (*also fig.*); (**ā**)-**ārada**, *a.* containing, bestowing etc a hundred autumns (*V.*); *n.* period or age of a hundred years (*V.*); **-śringa**, *a.* hundred-peaked; **-samkhyā**, *a.* numbering a hundred; **-sani**, *a.* gaining a hundred; **-sahasra**, *n.* *sg.* *pl.* a hundred thousand (*w.* *g.*, *app.*, or **°**); **-sā**, *a.* winning a hundred (*RV.*); **-sāhasra**, *a.* (**i**) amounting to a hundred thousand, hundred thousandfold; **-śeṣa**, *n.* hundredfold gain (*RV.*); **-svin**, *a.* possessing a hundred (*RV.*); **-hān**, *a.* (**-ghni**) slaying a hundred (*V.*); **-ghni**, *f.* kind of deadly weapon; **-hali**, *a.* possessing a hundred large ploughs; (**ā**)-**hima**, *a.* living a hundred winters (*P.*); **-hradā**, *f.* lightning.

एतात्मन् sataatman, *a.* possessing or bestowing a hundred lives (*RV.*); **-adhika**, *a.* exceeding a hundred; **-ānanda**, *m.* *N.*; **-ānika**, *m.* *N.* of various men; *N.* of an Asura; **-āyus**, *a.* (**-h-i**) attaining the age of a hundred years; *m.* *N.*; **-āritra**, *a.* hundred-cursed (*V.*)

एतिसत् sat-ka *a.* consisting of or amounting to a hundred hundredth

winning a hundred at play, **-in**, *a.* containing a hundred, hundredfold (*RV.*); possessing a hundred (*C.*).

शतु s-at-ri, participial suffix -at (*gr.*).

शतेन्द्रिय sata'indriya, *a.* having a hundred senses (*Br.*); **-īsa**, *m.* chief of a hundred (*villages*).

शतेकीय sata'kiya, *a.* one of a hundred.

शतोति sata'ūti, *a.* bringing a hundred aids (*V.*).

शत्य sat-ya, *a.* consisting of a hundred.

शत्रु sāt-ru, *m.* [overthrower: **√sat**] enemy. rival (*V.*, *C.*); natural foe, immediately contiguous king (*in policy*, *C.*).

शत्रुघ्न satru-ghna, *a.* slaying foes (*rare*); *m.* *N.*, *esp.* of a son of Dasaratha, and youngest brother of Rāma; **-m-gaya**, *a.* conquering foes; *m.* *N.*; **-tas**, *ad.* from an enemy, **-tā**, *f.* enmity, hostility; **-tvā**, *n.* *id.* (*RV.*, *C.*); **-mandana**, *a.* delighting foes; **-paksha**, *m.* side of the enemy; *a.* taking the enemy's side; **-bhata**, *m.* *N.* of an Asura; **-mardana**, *a.* foe-destroying; *m.* *N.*; *N.* of an elephant; **-rūpa**, *a.* appearing in the form of an enemy; **-vighraha**, *m.* hostile invasion; **-samakāṣa**, *n.* danger from foes.

शत्रूय sāt-ru-ya, *den.* only *pr. pt.* **-yāt**, behaving as a foe, hostile (*V.*).

शद् 1. SAD, only *intv.* **sāsād** (*V.*), distinguish oneself, prevail, triumph.

शद् 2. SAD, only *pf.* **sāsāda**, *ft.* **satsyanti**, and *pp.* **sanna**, fall off or out. **vāṣa**, fall to pieces (*Br.*); *pari*, *pp.* fallen off or at the side (*S.*).

शद sad-a, *m.* falling off (*in parna-sadā*, fall of leaves); produce (*of a country*; *S.*).

शनैस् sana-kāis, *in. pl. ad.* (*dim.* of *sana*) gently, softly, slowly, quietly, gradually.

शनि sam, *m.* planet Saturn (*son of the sun*); **-vāra**, *m.* Saturday.

शनैर्भाव sanair-bhāva, *m.* gradualness: **°** *w. pr. pt.* = gradually.

शनैश्चर sanais-kara, *a.* moving slowly; *m.* planet Saturn (*son of the sun*).

शनैस् śanaais (*RV.*, *als.* *SB.*), *in. pl. sts.* repeated, *ad.* = *sanskais*.

शतनु śam-tanu, *a.* wholesome for the body; *m.* *N.* (*RV.*, *Br.*, *C.*); **-tanūga**, *m.* son of Samtanu, *pat.* of Bhishma.

शतम śam-tama, *sg.* most beneficent, bounteous, or gladdening (*V.*, *P.*).

शंताति śam-tāti, *a.* beneficent (*V.*); *f. pl.* benefits (*RV.*); **i-ya**, *n.* *N.* of *RV.* VII, 35.

शन्तिव santi-vā, *a.* peaceable, kind (*AF.*).

शन्न san-na, *pp.* **√sad**; *n.* falling off (*S.*).

शंनोदेवी sam-no-devī, *f.* designation of *RV.* X, ix, 4 (*AF.* I, vi, i).

शप् SAP, I. **sāpa**, curse (*ac.*, *gnly.* *P.*); scold, abuse, revile (*ac.*; *P.* **Ā.**); **Ā.** (*P.* *metr.*) (curse oneself =) swear, promise with an oath, vow (*to, d.*, *by, in.*); **Ā.** conjure any one (*ac.*, *d.*; *Et.*); **°** *yadi*, (*curse oneself if*) = swear that not; **ānritam** -, swear a false oath (*RV.*, **Ā.**); **sapatham** or **sapathān** -, utter an exclamation; swear an oath: *pp.* **saptā**, cursed - conjured (*Et.*); **sapita**, cursed; **saptvān**, -*śmāśān* (he cursed or scolded); **P.** conjure, exorcise (*V.*), cause to swear by (*a.* *pp.* **saptā**, caused to swear by (*a.*

conjured, besought, by (**°**); made responsible for (**°**). **abhi**, curse; *pp.* cursed; reviled; accused; *es.* conjure any one (*ac.*) **sam**, curse any one (*P.*); *pp.* cursed.

शप् s-a-p, suffix *a.* of the present base (*gr.*).

शपथ sap-atha, *m.* curse, imprecation; oath ordeal (*rare*); **-karama**, *n.* taking an oath **-pūrvakam**, *ad.* with oaths; **-uttaram**, *ad.* *id.*

शप्त sap-tā, *pp.*; *n.* curse; oath.

शफ saphā, *m.* (*V.*) hoof; eighth (*because of the divided hoofs of the cow* *ap. pāda*, claw (*rare*); wooden hook for lifting a pot from the fire (*Br.*); (**ā**)-**kyata**, *pp.* tossed up by the hoofs (*dust*, *RV.*).

शफर saphara, *m.*, **i**, **f. (**°** *a. f.* **ā**) kind of small darting fish frequenting shallow water (*Cyprinus Sophe*); a large fish of prey (*very rare*).**

शफारि saphari, small fish.

शफरुकी sapharuka, *m.* small box.

शफवत् saphā-vat, *a.* having hoofs (*RV.*).

शबर sabara, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a savage tribe in the Deccan (*Br.*, *S.*); *sg.* Sabara man, **i**, **f** Sabara woman; savage, barbarian (*C.*, = *kirāta*, *pulinda*, *bhilla*); *m.* *N.*; **-ka**, *m.* savage; **-svāmin**, *m.* *N.* of an author.

शबल sabāla, *a.* spotted, brindled, variegated (*V.*, *C.*); mixed, provided, or filled with (**°**, *C.*); **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* mixture.

शबलित sabal-ita, *pp. den.* variegated; **i-man**, *m.* variegated appearance; **i-kri**, variegate

शबली sabālī, *f.* cow of plenty (*nm.* *id.* or **-s**; *V.*).

शब्द śābda, *m.* sound; voice, tone, note, noise; word; *C.* word-ending, suffix (*gr.*, *rare*); name, appellation, title; verbal authority (*is a pramāna* or source of knowledge, *phil.*); **-m kri**, utter a sound, cry aloud, *sabdāna*, by word, expressly.

शब्दार्किक sabda-karna-ka, *a.* having the meaning of sound; **-kalpa-druma**, *m.* *T.* of an encyclopaedic dictionary dating from the present century; **-kāra**, *a.* uttering sounds; **-kosa**, *m.* treasury of words, dictionary; **-tva**, *m.* nature of sound; **-patil**, *m.* ruler in name only, nominal lord; **-pātīn**, *a.* hitting (an unseen object) by its sound (arrow); **-brahman**, *m.* Brahman in words, sacred scriptures; **-bhāg**, *a.* bearing the title of (**°**); **-maya**, *a.* (**i**) consisting of sound; consisting of the word (**°**); **-mātra**, *n.* mere sound.

शब्दय śabda-ya, *den.* give forth sounds, cry aloud; call, invoke; *ps.* **sabdyate**, be called or named; *pp.* **sabdita**, invoked (*deity*), named. **abhi**, discuss, mention; designate name.

शब्दरूप sabda-rūpa, *n.* nature of a sound peculiar sound; form of a word (*gr.*); **-vat**, *a.* sounding; uttering sounds; possessing the quality of sound; **-vidyā**, *f.* science of sounds, grammar; **-upādhyāya**, *m.* teacher of grammar; **-virodhā**, *m.* contradiction in words (*not sense*), seeming contradiction; **-vedhan**, *a.* shooting or hitting by sound (*without seeing the mark*); **-sakti**, *f.* force or meaning of a word; **-śāsana**, *n.* doctrine of sounds, grammar; **-vid**, *a.* knowing grammar; **-āstara**, *n.* grammar; **-śeṣa**, *a.* of which the name only remains; having only the title of - left (**°**); **-śeṣa**, *m.* verbal equivocal, pun; **-śaṅkṣā**, *a.* bearing the name of (**°**), **śaṅkṣā**, *f.* technical grammatical term; **-śphota**, *m.* *king* (*f. f. e.* *hiss*, (*pp.*) *oned use of a word*

शब्दाख्येय sabdākhyeya, *fp.* that may be said aloud; -**āmbhara**, *n.* verbosity; -**ādi-mat**, a pos-ess-er of sound etc.; -**anurūpa**, a corresponding with one's voice; -**annāsāna**, *n.* doctrine of words, grammar; -**antisāra**, *m.* following a sound; *in.* in the direction of the sound (*look*).

शब्दापय sabdā-paya, *den.* call to one; name; *ps.* be called (*Pr.*). [*bray.*]

शब्दाय sabdā-ya, *den.* **Ā.** sound; cry, yell,

शब्दार्णव sabdā-ṛṇava, *m.* ocean of words, *f.* of a dictionary; -**ārtha**, *m.* sound and meaning (*du.*); nature or meaning of sounds, meaning of a word; -**alamkāra**, *m.* verbal ornament (*such as alliteration etc.*).

शब्दित sabdita, *pp.* of sabdāya; *n.* cry.

शम् 1. SAM, II. **Ā.** samishva, samidh-vam (*V.*), IV. P. samyati (*V.*, *rare*), toil, labour, be active (*esp. in worship*); prepare; *pf. pt.* sasam-ānā, toiling, zealous, working (*esp. for the gods*); *pp.* samitā.

शम् 2. SAM, IV. P. (**Ā.** *metr.*) sāmya, be calm, quiet, or tranquil, be satisfied, be appeased, abate, cease, be extinguished; *pp.* sāmā, appeased, tranquillized, calm, free from passions, quiet, still, gentle; soft, yielding; auspicious (*in augury*); extinguished; abated, subsided, removed, ceased, stopped; gone to rest, deceased, died out; **sāntam pāpam**, (*sts. rep.*) may evil be averted = heaven forbid; **sāntam** (*alone*), *id.*: so help me God! **dhik pāpam**, heaven forbid; **sānte pitari**, after his father's death, *cs.* **sāmāya**, P. *ap-*pease, calm, allay; put an end to, remove; extinguish (*fire*); overcome, subdue, conquer; destroy, slay; *intn.* **samsamiti**, completely extinguish, *ava.* *pp.* extinguished **upa**, P. (**Ā.** *rare*) grow calm or tranquil; be extinguished; be allayed, cease; *pp.* **upāsānta**, pacified; extinguished; allayed, ceased; *cs.* calm, pacify, allay; extinguish; cause to cease **abhi-upa**, *pp.* appeased. **vi-upa**, grow calm; be allayed, cease. **ni**, *pp.* customary; *cs.* calm; cool **pari**, *cs.* cause to cease. **pra**, grow calm; be extinguished; be allayed, cease; *pp.* **prasānta**, grown calm, tranquil; careless (*rare*), auspicious (*in augury*); extinguished; removed; abated, ceased, come to an end, vanished; gone to rest, dead; *cs.* (*sts.* **sām-**) allay, soothe; extinguish; cause to cease, terminate; destroy; *pp.* **prasamita**, caused to cease; quenched, quelled; destroyed (*foe*). **sam**, grow perfectly calm; be extinguished; cease; *pp.* completely pacified, extinguished, or allayed; dead; *cs.* allay; extinguish; cause to cease, remove; bring to an end, settle.

शम् 3. SAM, IX. **Ā.** only **samnishe**, **sam-nithās**, injure (*any one*; *V.*).

शम् 4. SAM, X. P. -**samaya**, *E.* -**sāmaya**, **ni**, perceive, hear, learn, come to know, that is or was (*pret. ac.*), *ad.* **ni-samya**, **ni-samaya**, **ni-sāmaya** (*E. P.*); *ps.* -**samaye**, **abhi-ni**, *id.*; *gr.* -**sāmaya**, **sam-ni**, hear, come to know.

शम् **sām**, *indecl.* auspiciously (*V.*); *N.* blessing, welfare, prosperity (*with d., g.*).

शम् 1. **sām-a**, *a.* tame, domestic (*RV.*).

शम् 2. **sam-a**, *m.* (mental) tranquillity or calmness, equanimity, quietism; peace, with (**sārdham**); apathy (*rare*); tranquillization, calm, pacification, alleviation, cessation, extinction - *na* **kri**, show calmness, calm oneself, be tranquil - **gri** *f.* tranquillizing word - *a.* devoted to

शमन sam-ana, *a.* (1) allaying, calming, alleviating; destroying; *n.* tranquillization, alleviation; destruction; immolation: **i-ya**, *a.* soothing; *n.* sedative: -**ayitri**, *m.* alleviator; destroyer, slayer.

शमल śamala, *n.* taint, blemish; fault, harm: -**grihita**, *pp.* affected with a taint (*Br.*).

शमवत् sama-vat, *a.* calm; peaceable.

शमागास samāgāsa, *N.* of a locality.

शमाङ्ग samāṅga, *id.*

शमाय 1. **samā-yā**, *den.* **Ā.** be active, exert oneself (*RV.*, *rare*).

शमाय 2. **samā-ya**, P. stive after mental calm (*U.*); (**-yā**) set at rest, kill (*V.*).

शमाला samālā, *f.* *N.* of a locality.

शमि śam-i, *n.* effort, toil, work (*RV.*).

शमित sam-ita, *pp.* *√* **i.** **sam** & *cs.* *√* 2. **sam**; -**i-tri**, *m.* 1. carver of the slaughtered victim, preparer, dresser (*V.*); slaughterer (*E.*); 2. preserver of mental calm; -**in**, *a.* tranquil, pacific.

शमी 1. **sām-i**, *f.* effort, toil, labour (*V.*).

शमी 2. **sām-i**, *f.* *N.* of a tree (*Prosopis spici-gera* or *Mimosa Suma*), from the wood of which the *Arāṇis* or fire-sticks were made [*perh. fr. √* **i.** **sam**, work, owing to the friction required in producing fire] - (**i**) -**taru**, *m.* -**vriksha**, *m.* -**lata**, *f.* the *Sami*-tree (*C.*); -**garbhā**, *a.* growing or contained in the *Sami*, *m.* religious fig-tree (*v. asvattha*); fire; -**māya**, *a.* (**i**) consisting or made of *Sami* wood

शम्यताल sampā-tāla, *incorr.* for **samyā**.

शम्ब śamba, *m.* a weapon of *Indra* (= **vagra**, *comm*; *RV.*).

शम्बर śambara, *m.* *N.* of a demon vanquished by *Indra* (*V.*, *C.*); *N.* of a foe of the god of love (*E.*, *C.*); kind of deer; *N.* of a king (*v. r.* **sambarana** and **samvarana**); *N.* of a juggler (*for* -**siddhi**; *Pr.*); *n.* magic (*C.*).

शम्बरा sambarana, *m.* *N.* of a king (*incorr.* for **samvarana**).

शम्बरदारण sambara-dāraṇa, *m.* *ep.* of the god of love; -**ripu**, *m.* *id.*; -**vritra-han**, *m.* *ep.* of *Indra*; -**siddhi**, *m.* *N.* of a juggler (*Pr.*); -**hātya**, *n.* slaying of *Sambara* (*V.*); -**han**, *m.* *ep.* of *Indra*.

शम्बल sambala, *n.* provisions for a journey.

शम्बिन् samb-in, *m.* rower, boatman (*AV.*).

शम्बु sambu, *m.* *N.*: -**ka**, *m.* *N.* of a *Sūdra*.

शम्बुक sambhūka, *m.* shell; snail; *N.* of a pious *Sūdra* slain by *Rāma*.

शम्भल sambhala, *m.* *N.* of a locality; **i**, *f.* procress; -**ya**, *a.* belonging or relating to a procress.

शम्भु sam-bhū (or **ū**), *a.* beneficent, benevolent (*V.*); *m.* (*C.*) *N.* of *Siva*: -**kāntā**, *f.* *Siva's* wife, *Gauri*; -**rahasya**, *n.* *T.* of a work; -**vardhana**, *m.* *N.*

शम्भू sambhū, *a.* = **sambhū**. [*wedge* (*V.*).

शम्या śamyā, *f.* stick, wooden pin, peg.

शम्यताल samyā-tāla, *m.* kind of cymbal.

शय say-a, *a.* (-° with a word in loc. case or sense or *sts. ad.*) lying, sleeping, reposing; dwelling, haunting; *m.* (*rare*) sleep; couch; band.

शयव say ātha, *n.* lair abode (*RV.*

शय्ये say-ā-dhyai, *d. inf.* *√* **si** (*RV.*).

शयन śā-ana, *a.* resting, sleeping (*very rare*); *n.* bed, couch; recumbency, sleep, repose: -**griha**, *n.* -**bhūmi**, *f.* sleeping chamber; -**vāsas**, *n.* sleeping garment, -**sakhi**, *f.* female bedfellow (*of a woman*); -**āvāsa**, *m.* sleeping chamber.

शयनीक sayani-kri, turn into a couch

शयनीय sayan-īya, *a.* suitable for lying or sleeping on; *fp. n.* one should lie down or sleep; *n.* bed, couch. -**ka**, *n.* *id.*; -**griha**, *n.* -**vāsa**, *m.* bed-chamber.

शया say-ā, *f.* [*√* **si**] couch (*RV.*).

शयान say-āna, *pr. pt.* *√* **si**.

शयाञ्ज sayajga, *n.* lotus-like hand.

शयालु say-ālu, *a.* sleeping, indulging in sleep.

शयित say-i-ta, *pp.* *√* **si**; *n.** place where anyone has lain or slept; -**itavya**, *fp. n.* one should lie, rest, or sleep. **mayā hutavahe** -, I must throw myself into the fire.

शयु say-ū, *a.* lying, resting (*RV.*); *m.* *N.* of a protégé of the *devins* (*RV.*).

शये say-o, *V.* = **sete**, 3 *sg. pr.* of *√* **si**.

शय्या say-yā, *f.* [*√* **si** to be lain on] couch bed (*orig. m.*), lying, resting, sleeping: -**griha**, *n.* bed-chamber; -**pālaka**, *m.* guardian of a (*royal*) bed; -**tva**, *n.* office of guardian of the bed-chamber; -**āvāsa-vesman**, *n.* -**vesman**, *n.* bed-chamber; -**āsana-bhoga**, *m.* *pl.* lying down, sitting, or eating; -**ut-thāyam**, *ad.* on rising from one's couch, early in the morning; -**utsaṅga**, *m.* surface of a couch.

शर 1. **sar-ā**, *m.* [*destroyer*: *√* **sri**] *V.* *C.* reed (*sp.* *Saccharum Sura* used for arrows) arrow; *N.* (*RV.*); *N.* of an *Aśura* (*E.*).

शर 2. **sar-a**, *n.* [*prob.* = **sara**, fluid], water (*rare*); 3. sour cream (*rare*).

शरकेतु sara-keṭu, *m.* *N.*; -**kshepa**, *m.* arrow shot (*distance*); -**gokara**, *m.* range of an arrow, arrow-shot distance.

शरत्तन्द्र sarak-āndra, *m.* autumnal moon (*parinata*, full -); -**kanārikā**, *f.* autumn moonlight (*parinata*, *a.* *f.* having autumnal full-moonlight); -**blāli**, *m.* autumnal moon (*blāli*).

शरजन्मन् sara-ganman, *m.* (born among reeds), *ep.* of *Kārtikeya*: -**gāla**, *n.* multitude of arrows; -**māya**, *a.* consisting of a cloud of arrows.

शरज्योत्स्ना sarag-gyotsnā, *f.* autumnal moonlight. [*collapse*]

शरणा 1. **sar-ana**, *n.* [*√* **sri**] falling to pieces

शरण 2. **sar-ana**, *a.* [*√* 3. **sri**] protecting guarding (*V.*, *E.*); *m.* (*C.*) *N.* of a post or shelter, hut, habitation (*V.*, *C.*); protection refuge (*C.*); -°, refuge with or for: -**m gam**, **i**, **yā**, etc. go to (*ac.*) for protection, seek refuge with (*ac.*, *rarely g.*).

शरणागत sarana-āgata, *pp.* come for protection, seeking refuge; *m.* suppliant for shelter, refugee: -**ghātaka**, -**hantri**, *m.* slayer of suppliants for protection, -**tā**, *f.* supplication for protection; -**ārthina**, *a.* seeking shelter or refuge [*ac.*]

शरणीक sarani-kri, seek the protection of

शरण्य saran-ya, *a.* granting or affording shelter protection or help to (*g.*) seeking refuge, with (*rare*)

शरतस्य sara-talpa, *m.* couch formed of arrows.

शरत्काल sarat-kāla, *m.* autumnal season; -padma, *n.* autumnal lotus; -samaya, *m.* autumnal season. [*winter*].

शरद् sarād, *f.* autumn: *pl.* = years (like

शरदा sarad-ā, *f.* *N.*

शरदम्बुधर sarad-ambudhara, *m.* autumnal cloud. [*autumnal*].

शरदिज्ज saradi-ga, *a.* produced in autumn.

शरद्गन्ध sarad-ghana, *m.* autumnal cloud; -dhima-rāhi, *m.* autumnal moon; -vadhā, *f.* autumn as a woman.

शरधि sara-dhi, *m.* arrow-case, quiver; -nikara, *m.* shower of arrows.

शरमेघ sara-megha, *m.* autumnal cloud; -vat, *ad.* like clouds in autumn.

शरभ sara-bhā, *m.* kind of deer (*V.*); a fabulous eight-legged animal (a match for lions and elephants; *C.*); *N.*

शरभङ्ग sara-bhaṅga, *m.* *N.* of a Rishi.

शरभानना sarabhaṅganā, *f.* *N.* of a sorceress.

शरभेद sara-bheda, *m.* arrow-wound and failure of cream; -vana, *n.* thicket of reeds; -bhava, *a.* born in a thicket of reeds (*yonī*, = Kārttikeya); -gubhava, *m.* ep. of Kārttikeya; -varsha, *n.* i. shower of arrows; 2. shower of water, rain (*pl.*); -varshin, *a.* discharging water; -vega, *m.* (narrow-swift), *N.* of a steed.

शरव sarav-ya, *n.* [*fr.* saru] target, aim; -tā, *f.* condition of a target; -vyadha, *a.* hitting a mark.

शरव्य saravya-ya, *den. P.* make a mark of. *ati*, take steady aim at.

शरव्या saravyā, *f.* arrow-shot (*V.*).

शरव्याच saravyā-ya, *den. A.* form the aim.

शरव्यीकरण saravyī-karana, *n.* making one's aim.

शरशयन sara-sayana, *n.* couch formed of arrows for wounded warriors; -sarvyā, *f.* *id.*

शरस sār-as, *n.* [*√1. sri*] cream, film on boiled milk (*V.*); thin layer of ashes (*S.*).

शरसात्क sarasāt-kri, hit with an arrow.

शरस्त्रम्ब sara-stamba, *m.* thicket of reeds.

शराय sarā-ya, *den. A.* become or represent an arrow.

शरायि sarāyi, *f.* kind of heron.

शरास sar-āru, *a.* noxious, injurious.

शराव sarāva, *m. n.* shallow earthenware dish, plate; flat dish-cover; a measure of corn (= 2 prasthas); -ka, *o.* a. (*ikā*) plate; -sarpāta, *m.* appearance of dishes: e *vritte*, when the dishes have ceased to appear, when the meal is over.

शरावती sarā-vat-i, *f.* *N.* of a river; *N.* of a town.

शराशनि sara-asani, *m. f.* thunderbolt of an arrow.

शराशरि sarā-sari, *ad.* arrow against arrow.

शरासन sarā-asana, *n.* (discharging arrows), bow; -dhara, *m.* archer; -vid, *a.* skilled in archery

शराश्रु sarāśru, *m.* shower of arrows

शरीर śār-ira, *m.* ¹ = [solid support

√3. sri] *V.*: frame; *pl.* bones (*V.*); *V., C.*: body; *C.*: solid body (*rare*); one's person.

शरीरक śārīra-ka, *n.* (*o* a. *f. ikā*) a wretched tiny body, the wretched body; body (*metr.* for sarīra); -kartri, *m.*, -krit, *m.* father;

-karṣṇana, *n.* emaciation of the body; -grahana, *n.* assumption of a bodily form;

-ga, *a.* produced from, belonging to, performed with the body, bodily; *m.* offspring, son; god of love; -ganman, *a. id.*; -tulya, *a.* (equal to =) dear as one's own body; -tyāga, *m.* abandonment of the body, renunciation of life.

-danda, *m.* corporal punishment; -dhātu, *m.* chief constituent of the body (*flesh, blood etc.*); -dhrik, *m.* corporeal being; -nāpāta, *m.* collapse of the body, falling down dead; -nyāsa, *m.* casting off the body, death; -pāta, *m.* collapse of the body, death; -pidā, *f.* bodily suffering; -prabhava, *m.* begetter, father; -baddha, *pp.* confined in a body, incarcerated; -bandha, *m.* fetters of the body; assumption of a (new) body, rebirth: *ia.* bodily (*disappear*); -bhāg, *m.* embodied being; -bheda, *m.* collapse of the body, death; -yashā, *f.* slender body, slim figure;

-yātrā, *f.* sustenance of the body; -yoga-ga, *a.* produced from bodily contact, -vat, *a.* provided with a body; substantial; *m.* embodied being; -vimokṣana, *n.* liberation from the body, death; -vritta, *pp.* careful of his body or life; -vritti, *f.* maintenance of the body, support of life; -vaikalya, *n.* indisposition of body, distemper; -varūṣha, *f.* personal attendance; -aśhana, *n.* mortification of the body; -samādhi, *m.* joint of the body; -śāda, *m.* bodily exhaustion, emaciation; -sthā, *a.* existing in the body; -sthitī, *f.* maintenance of the body.

शरीराकृति śārīrākṛti, *f.* gesture mien; -anta, *m.* hairs on the body; -anta-kara, *a.* making an end of or destroying the body;

-abhyadhika, *a.* dearer than one's own person; -ardha, *m.* half of the body; -avayava, *m.* part of the body, member, limb; -āvaraṇa, *n.* shield.

शरीरिन् śārī-in, *a.* possessed of a body, corporeal, embodied; having - as a body (*o*); *m.* thing endowed with a body (*of trees etc., rare*), embodied being, creature, esp. man; soul.

शरीरीभू śārīrī-bhū, become embodied, assume bodily shape. [*V.*].

शरु śār-u, *f.* rarely *m.* missile, dart, arrow

शरीगृहीत sarō-gṛhīta, *pp.* covered with a skin or film (*Br.*).

शरीघ sarāgha, *m.* shower of arrows (*pl.*).

शर्कर śārka, *a.* gritty (*Br., S., rare*); *m.* pebble, small stone (*rare*); grit, gravel, ground sugar (*ℓ metr. for ā, rare*); ā, *f.* (*pl.*) gravel (*V., C.*); ground sugar (*C.*); -karṣṇin, *a.* carrying along gravel; -varshin, *a.* raining gravel.

शर्कराल śārka-lā, *a.* wafting coarse sand (*wind*); lā, *a.* gritty, gravelly

शर्ध śārdh-a, *i. a.* [*√sridh*] defiant, bold (*RV*); 2. *m.* host (*esp. of the Maruts: RV*).

शर्धत śārdh-at, *V. pr. pt.* [*√sridh*] bold, defiant, mocking.

शर्धन śārdh-ana, *n.* farting.

शर्मन् śār-man, *n.* [*√3. sri*] shelter, protection (*V.*); refuge, safety (*C., rare*); pleasure, delight, happiness, bliss (*C.*); frequent at the end of names of Brāhmanas (as varman, of Kṣatriyas

शर्मय sarma ya, *den. only p. pt. ३११*, protecting (*RV*).

शर्मवत् sarma-vat, *a.* containing the word sarman (*name*).

शर्मिष्ठा sarma-ishthā, *f. spr.* (*of sarman*) *N.* of a daughter of Vriṣakapuruṣa and wife of Yuyāti.

शर्य śār-ya, *m.* [*fr.* sara] arrow (*RV*).

शर्यणावत् saryanā-vat, *m.* (readily) pond (*RV, rare*), fig. of Soma-vat, according to comm. *N.* of a lake or district in Kurukṣetra, *RV*).

शर्या śār-yā, *f.* (*RV*) cane, shaft, arrow *pl.* wicker-work of the Soma sieve.

शर्यात śaryāta, *m. N.* of a Rishi (*V.*).

शर्याति saryāti, *m. N.* of a king, son of Manu Vaitasvata.

शर्व sarvā, *m.* [*fr.* saru] *N.* of a god slaying with arrows, mentioned along with Bhara and other names of Rudra-Siva (*V.*), *N.* of Siva (*C.*).

शर्वट sarva-ta, *m. N.*; -datta, *m. N.* of a teacher; -patni, *f.* wife of Sarva, Pārvatī; -parvata, *m.* Siva's mountain, Kailāsa; -vasini, *f. ep.* of Durgā.

शर्वरी sarvari, *f.* [*of sarvara*, variegated] motley steeds of the Maruts (*pl.*; *RV*); star-spangled night (*Br. rare, C. common*); -īa, *m.* lord of night, moon.

शर्ववर्मन् sarva-varman, *m. N.*; -akala, *m.* Siva's mountain, Kailāsa.

शर्वाणी sarv-āni, *f.* Siva's wife.

शर्विलक sarv-ila-ka, *m. N.*

शल् SAL, I. P. sala. ud, ul-ikhalata (*finite verb, occurs only once*), rise up *pr. pl.* ul-khalat, springing up, rising; 17 ul-khalita, sprung up, risen. *pra. ud, pr. pl.* springing up, springing (blood).

शल śalā, *m.* staff (*V., rare*): *m. or n.* () quill of a porcupine, only *o* w. numerals ()

शलम्ब sala-lmā, *m.* grasshopper, locust. *per haps* also night-moth: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* condition of a grasshopper.

शलमाय salabhā-ya, *den.* act like a grasshopper, rashly leap into the fire (= certain death).

शलल sala-la, *n.* quill of a porcupine; also bear's bristle () ; *id.* used in the ceremony of parting the hair and for applying collyrium (*V.*).

शलाक śalāka, *m.* ², ākṣā, *f.* small stick, thin rod, switch, bar (*of a cage or window*), rib (*of an umbrella*), pencil (*for applying collyrium*); finger, toe (*rare*); pointed instrument for piercing, arrow-head, needle.

शलाटु śalātu, *m. n.* unripe fruit; a unripe (*fruit; rare*).

शलातुर śalātura, *N.* of Pūnini's birthplace

शलक śālka, *m. n.* chip, shaving (*V.*); fish scale (*C.*).

शलकलिन śalkal-in, *a.* having scales, scaly

शलकी śalkī, *incorr. for* kalkī.

शल्य śalpa : ०६-ka, *incorr. for* śalya : -ka

शल्यलि śalmali, *m.* a tree (*Salmalia malabarica; V.*).

शल्य śal-yā, *m. n.* point of an arrow or spear (broad wing, dart (*Ag*)) *m. N.* of a king of Mūdra, uncle of Y

N. of a king fo śalya

शस्यक śalya-ka, m. porcupine; scaly fish (rare); -**kartri**, m. arrow-maker; -**karttri**, m. surgeon; -**krinta**, m. id.; -**vat**, a. having an arrow-head sticking in it (deer); owning the arrow-head (= having killed the animal); -**hartri**, m. surgeon.

शस्यक śalla-ka, m. [for salya-ka] porcupine; i. f. id.; incense tree (*Boswellia thurijera*).

शव SAV, v. शू 2. SŪ.

शव śav-a, m. n. [√2.sū] corpse; -**karman**, n. burial; -**mandira**, n. burial-place; -**rūpa**, n. kind of animal (S); -**sata-maya**, a. covered with a hundred corpses; -**sayana**, n. burial-place; -**sibikā**, f. bier; -**siras**, n. skull.

शवर śavara, °ल la, v. शवर śabara, °ल la.

शवस् śav-as, n. [√1.sū] might, prowess, valour (V.; sts. pl.); in. -ā, mightily.

शवसान śavas-ānā, pt. (√1.sū) exceedingly mighty (V.).

शवसिन् śavas-in, a. id. (RV.).

शवाग्नि śavagñi, m. funeral fire (Br.); -**annā**, n. funeral food (Br., S.).

शविष्ठ śav-ishtha, spr. [√1.sū] most mighty or heroic (V.); (śāv)-**ira**, a. mighty (RV.).

शष्प SAS, I. P. śasa, leap, bound (very rare) ud, pp. ukkhasita, leaped up from, abandoned (very rare).

शश śasā, m. [for original śasa] hare, rabbit (which, as well as the antelope, the marks on the moon are supposed to resemble); -**ka**, m. (little) hare (C.); -**viśāna**, n. horn of a hare—an impossibility; -**śisu**, m. young of a hare.

शशधर śasa-dhara, m. (bearing a hare), moon; -**pada**, n. hare's track (easily got over); -**bhrit**, m. (hare-bearer), moon.

शशय śas-ayā, a. [cp. śasvat] ever-flowing, unfailing (RV.).

शशलक्ष्मन् śasa-lakshman, m. (hare-marked), moon; -**lāṅghana**, m. id.; -**viśāna**, n. hare's horn (an impossibility); -**sriṅga**, n. id.

शशाङ्क śasa-āṅka, m. (hare-marked), moon; N.; -**kula**, n. lunar race; -**bhūṣhana**, n. ornament of the -; -**pura**, n. N. of a town; -**mukuta**, m. (having the moon as a diadem), N. of Siva; -**lekha**, f. moon-streak, crescent; -**vat-i**, f. N. of a princess (after whom the twelfth Lambika of the Kathāsaritā-gara is called); -**vaḍanā**, f. moon-faced woman; -**ardha**, m. half-moon; -**mukha**, a. having a head shaped like a half-moon (arrow); -**sekha**, m. ep. of Siva. [hare (moon)].

शशाङ्कित śasa-āṅkita, pp marked with a

शशिकला śasi-kalā, f. digit of the moon, crescent; moon; N.; -**khandā**, m. or n. crescent; m. N. of a fairy; -**pada**, m. N. of a fairy; -**ga**, m. son of the moon, planet Mercury; -**tegas**, m. N. of a fairy; -**divākara**, m. du. moon and sun. [N.]

शशिन् śas-in, m. (containing a hare), moon;

शशिपुत्र śasi-putra, m. son of the moon, planet Mercury; -**prabhā**, f. N.; -**bhrit**, m. moon-bearer, ep. of Siva; -**mani**, m. moon-stone; -**mandala**, n. disc of the moon; -**mayā**, a. connected with the moon; -**mukhi**, f. moon-faced woman; -**mauli**, m. (having the moon as a diadem), ep. of Siva; -**rekha**, f. (moon-streak), N.; -**lekha**, f. crescent; N. of an *Apurāṇa* N. 1 race -**ya**, a. from the -**man**, m. (having the as a diadem) ep. of Siva

शशीयस् śās-īyas, cpv. (of śasvat) more numerous, richer (RV.).

शशीश śasīśa, m. ep. of Siva; -**śisu**, m. son of Siva, Skanda.

शश्वत् śās-v-at, a. [old pr. pt.] (śasvat-i or -ī) ever-recurring, innumerable, perpetual, endless (RV.); frequent, numerous (RV.); all, every (V.); n. ad. repeatedly, perpetually, always, ever (V., C.); forthwith, at once (*Br. gūly with ha*; C. rare); it is true, certainly (Br.); śasvat = śasvat, as soon as - at once (Br., rare); śasvat purā, from immemorial time (RV.); -**tamā**, spr. very frequent, everlasting (RV.); -**m**, ad. again after innumerable times, once more (RV.). [(RV.).]

शश्वधा śasva-dhā, ad. ever again, for ever

शशकुलि śashkuli (or i), f. auditory passage, office of the ear; kind of pastry.

शशप śashpa, n. young grass, sprouting rice etc.; grass; n. (?) loss of presence of mind; -**bhug**, -**bhogana**, m. grass-eater; -**āda**, a. graminivorous. [green.]

शशीक śashpi-kri, turn into grass, colour

शस् SAS, I. śasa (Br., S., C.), II. P. śasti (RV.), śasti (VS., Br., S.), slaughter, cut down (very rare); pp. śasta, cut down (very rare). api, in api-śasas, cutting off (Br.). vi, cut in pieces, dissect, slaughter (V., C.).

शसन śas-ana, n. slaughtering (RV.); (śas)-ā, f. id. (RV.).

शस्त śas-tā, i. pp. √sams; n. praise; -**ta**, 2. pp. cut down (√sas); -**ta**, 3. pp. (√sas) punished (E., rare); -**ta**, 4. n. band of belt.

शस्ति śas-ti, f. [√sams] praise (RV.); praiser (RV.); (śas)-tri, m. dissector (V.).

शस्त्र 1. śas-trā, n. [√sams] invocation, praise (a ritual term applied to the verses recited by the Hotri and his assistant as an accompaniment to the grāhas in the Sama libation; Br., S.); recitation (Br., S., rare).

शस्त्र 2. śas-tra, n. [cutting instrument: √sas] knife, dagger, sword, weapon; C: arrow (rare); sword = war.

शस्त्रकर्मन् śastra-karman, n. surgical operation; -**kali**, m. duel with swords; -**kopa**, m. raging of the sword or war; -**grāha**, m. taking to the sword, combat; -**grāhaka**, a. bearing arms, armed; -**ghāta**, m. stroke of the sword; -**devatā**, f. goddess of war (only pl.); -**dhārana**, n. bearing of the sword; -**nidhana**, a. dying by the sword; -**nir-yāna**, a. id.; -**nyāsa**, m. laying down of arms, abstention from war; -**pāni**, a. holding a sword in one's hand; -**pānin**, a. id. (metr.); -**pāta**, m. cut with a knife, -**pra-hāra**, m. sword-cut; -**bhrit**, a. bearing arms, armed; m. warrior; -**vat**, a. armed with a sword; -**vihiṭa**, pp. inflicted with a weapon; -**vratī**, a. living by the sword, following the profession of arms; -**vraṇa-maya**, a. consisting in wounds caused by weapons; -**sikshā**, f. skill with the sword; -**sampāta**, m. discharge of missiles, conflict; -**hata**, pp. slain with the sword.

शस्त्राजीव śastra-ājīva, a. (i) living by the sword; m. warrior; -**anta**, a. dying by the sword; -**āyudha**, a. using the sword as a weapon, following the profession of arms; -**avapāta**, m. injury by a weapon; -**ā-sastri**, ad. sword against sword; -**bhrit**, a. bearing sword and missile; -**tva**, n. performance of military duty

शस्त्रिका śastrīkā, f. knife dagger -a, f. id.

शस्त्रिन् sastr-in, a. i. reciting a Sastra, 2 armed with a sword etc.

शस्त्रोपजीविन् śastra-upagīvin, m. professional soldier.

शस्त्रन् śās-man, n. [√sams] invocation praise (RV.); (śas)-ya, f. [√sams] to be recited or treated as a Sastra (Br.); to be praised (C.).

शस्य śasya, incorr. for śasya.

शा 1. SĀ. III. (RV.) śiśā, śiśi (2 śapn śiśihī & śādhi), grant, bestow; present regale, with (in) pp. śitā. ā, cause to partake of or enjoy (le.). ni, present, offer regale; strew, spread out.

शा 2. SĀ. III śiśā, śiśi (V.), IV. P. -**śya-ti** (C., very rare); pr. pt. -**śyāna** (S., very rare), sharpen, ā. - one's (weapons etc.) pp. śāta, (C.) sharpened, sharp, thin; śita, (RV., C.) sharpened, sharp. ni, sharpen ā. sharpen for oneself; pp. -**śāta**, (C.) sharp, thin; (ni)-**śita**, sharp (C.); keen, eager for (d); RV.). nis, pr. pt. **nīlāyāna**, sharpening one's (sword; Br.). sam, (V) sharpen, ā. - one's (weapons etc.); kindle, stimulate prepare for (d.); pp. **samsita**, sharpened (Br.) sharp (speech; E.), prepared, determined, resolved on (le; of persons, V, C.); prepared, equipped (of things, V.); firmly adhered to, rigid (now etc.; C.).

शांवत्य śāmvat-ya, m. [fr. śamvat] N of a teacher.

शांशप śāmsapā, a. derived from or made of the Simsapā (*Dalbergia Sissoo*, a large and beautiful tree).

शाक 1. śāk-a, m. [√2.sak] help, aid (RV.) a. ā, helpful, m. helper (RV.).

शाक 2. śāka, n. potherb, vegetable; vegetable food; m. N. of a tree (*Tectona grandis*).

शाक 3. śāka, a. relating to the Indo-Scythians (Sakas) or their princes; m. n. (sc. śamvat sara) Śaka year (78 A.D.); era; -**kāla**, m. Śaka era.

शाकटायन śakatāyana, m. pat. (fr. Śakata) of an ancient grammarian quoted by Yaska and Pāṇini.

शाकटिक śakat-ika, m. (fr. śakata) carter

शाकपार्थिव śāka-pārthiva, m. vegetable loving king (stock example in gr. of a ma dhyama-pada-lopin epd.); -**pindā**, f. ball of vegetables.

शाकपुत्रि śakapūtri, m. pat. (fr. śakapūtri) N. of an ancient grammarian mentioned by Yaska etc.

शाकभक्ष śāka-bhāksha, a. vegetarian; -**tā**, f. vegetarianism; -**rasa**, m. edible vegetable juice; i-kri, turn into vegetable juice.

शाकल śakalā, a. relating or belonging to derived from, the Śakalas or followers of Śakalya; m. n. (= śākala) chip, piece (Br. S.); m. followers or school of Śakalya (pl.) kind of serpent (Br.); n. text, manual, ritual etc. of Śakalya; N. of a town in Madra -**homiya**, a. belonging to the sacrifices according to the Śakalas (verses).

शाकल्य śākal-ya, m. pat. (fr. śakala) N of a celebrated Vedic teacher to whom the arrangement of the Pāda text of the Rīgveda is attributed. [garden; i-kā, f. ad]

शाकवाट śāka-vāta, m. -**ka**, m. vegetable

शाकारी śakar i f (sc. bhāṣā) dia ect w which s is pronounced instead of sh or k of the Śakas Sakas etc.

शाकाशन śākāśana, *a.* feeding or living on vegetables; -**āhāra**, *a. id.*

शक्तिन् śāk-in, *a.* (once śākin) mighty, succouring, helpful (*V.*); -**inā**, *a.* (*RV.*¹) *id.*

शक्तिनी śākinī, *f.* kind of female demon; -**tva**, *n.* condition of a Śākinī

शकुन् śākuna, *a.* (1) belonging or relating to, derived from, birds (śakuna); *m.* bird-catcher; *n.* augury; -**i-ka**, *m.* bird-catcher, fowler; fisherman (*U.*, *rare*).

शकुनेय śākuneya, *a.* composed by Śākuni.

शकुन्तल śākuntalā, *m.* son of Śakuntalā, *met.* of Bharata; *n.* story of Śakuntalā; *T.* of a well-known play by Kālidāsa.

शक्त śaktā, *a.* belonging or relating to, derived from, the Śaktis of Siva; *m.* teacher (*RV.*¹); worshipper of the Śaktis of Siva (*C.*).

शक्तीक śakti-ka, *m.* [*fr.* śakti] spearman, lancer.

शक्त्यै śaktyā *m. pat.* (*fr.* śakti) of Gaurivili.

शक्त्वं śāk-man, *n.* help, aid (*RV.*¹).

शक्क śāk-ya, *m.* [*pat. fr.* śaka] *N.* of a warrior tribe in Kūpīlāpastu, which derived its origin from the sun, and in which Buddha was born; -**pāla**, *m.* *N.* of a king; -**putriya**, *m.* Buddhist monk; -**bhikṣu**, *m.* Buddhist mendicant; -**ni**, *f.* Buddhist mendicant nun; -**muni**, *m.* Ascetic of the Śakyas, *ep.* of Buddha; -**śāsana**, *n.* religion of Buddha; -**simha**, *m.* Lion of the Śakyas, *ep.* of Buddha.

शक्क śakra, *a.* (1) relating, belonging, or addressed to Indra; *i. f. ep.* of Durgā (= Indrā); -**i-ya**, *a. id.*; with *dis*, *f.* east.

शक्कर śakvarā, *a.* mighty (*V.*); belonging etc. to the Śāman Śakvara or to the Śakvari verses (*V.*); *m.* draught ox, bull (*C.*); *n.* kind of ceremony (*S.*); *N.* of one of the six chief Śāmans (based on the Śakvari verses).

शख śākha, *m.* a manifestation of Skanda (regarded as his son).

शाखा śākha, *f.* (-^o *a. ā, i*) branch (*V.*, *C.*); extremity, limb, arm (*U.*, *rare*), finger (*V.*, *very rare*); species, subdivision (*C.*, *rare*); branch of the Veda, Vedic school (*C.*).

शाखाङ्ग śākhaṅga, *n.* limb of the body; -**āda**, *a.* branch-eating; *m.* branch-eater (*a class of animals such as goats or elephants*); -**nagara**, *n.* suburb; -**antara**, *n.* another Vedic school; -**i-ya**, *a.* belonging to -; -**pa-sa**, *m.* victim tied to a branch (wasted of to a sacrificial post); -**prākṛitī**, *f. pl.* secondary (eight) kings to be considered in war (*opp.* mūla-prākṛitī); -**bhrit**, *m.* tree; -**ma-ya**, *a.* consisting of branches of (-^o); -**mṛiga**, *m.* (branch animal), monkey; -**rathya**, *f.* branch or side road.

शाखिन् śāk-in, *a.* (*C.*) provided with branches; divided into schools or recensions (*Velā*); adhering to a particular Vedic school; *m.* tree; adherent of a particular Vedic school (*C.*, *rare*); -**āla**, *m. N.*; -**iya**, *a.* belonging to the school of (-^o).

शाखोट śākhota: **क**-ka, *m. N.* of a small crooked ugly tree (*Trophis aspera*).

शक्कर śāmkara, *a.* (1) relating or belonging to Siva (Śamkara); relating to or derived from Śamkarākhya; *1. m. pat.* of Skanda.

शक्कु śāku-ka, *m.* (*f.* śāku *N.* of a poet

शाङ्गलिखित śāṅkha-likhita, *a.* composed by Śāṅkha and Likhita.

शाङ्गायन śāṅkhāyana, *m. pat.* (*fr.* śāṅkha) *N.* of the author of a Brāhmaṇa and two Sūtras *pl.* his descendants; *a.* (1) relating to Śāṅkhāyana; *n.* Śāṅkhāyana's work.

शाङ्गिक śāṅkh-ika, *m.* [*fr.* śāṅkha] shell-blower.

शाट śāta, *m.*, *i. f.* (strip of) cloth, petticoat; *a-ka*, *m. n. id.*

शाट्यायन śātyāyana, *m.* (*pat. fr.* śātya) *N.* of a teacher and legislator; -**ka**, *n.* doctrine or treatise of Śātyāyana; *i-n*, *m. pl.* followers of Śātyāyana.

शाथ्य śāth-ya, *n.* [śatha] deceit, guile, perfidy, knavery, dishonesty.

शाथ १ śāthā, *a.* (1) hempen; *m.* garment of hemp; *i. f. id.*

शाथ २ śāthā, *m.*, *ā, f.* hone; touchstone.

शाथ ३ śāthā, *m.*, *ā, f.* a certain weight (= 4 māśhas).

शाण्डरमक śāṇḍarṁma-ka, *m.* whetstone; touchstone; -**asman**, *m. id.*; -**upala**, *m.* whetstone.

शाण्डिल śāṇḍila, *a.* derived from or prescribed by Śāṇḍilya (*Br.*, *S.*); *m. pl.* descendants of Śāṇḍilya; *i. f. N.* of a female Brāhmaṇa to whom divine honours were paid, regarded as the mother of Agni; *N.*: -**mātri**, *f.* mother Śāṇḍili.

शाण्डिल्य śāṇḍilya, *m. pat.* (*fr.* śāṇḍila) *N.* of various teachers; *a.* derived from or composed by Śāṇḍilya; -**vidyā**, *f.* doctrine of Śāṇḍilya.

शात १ śā-ta, *pp.* (√*2. sâ*) sharp etc.

शात २ śāt-a, *m.* [√*sat*] falling out (of hair or nails).

शात ३ śāta, *n.* (?) joy, delight (*rare*).

शातकुम्भ śātakumbha, *n.* (derived from the river Śata-kumbha), gold (*sts. pl.*); *a.* golden; -**drava**, *n.* fluid gold; -**maya**, *a.* (1) golden.

शातकौम्भ śātakaumbha, *a.* (1) *id.*

शातक्रतव śātakratav-a, *a.* (1) relating to Indra (Śatkratu); with śarāsana, *n.* rainbow; with āśa, *f.* east.

शातन śāt-ana, *a.* (1) causing to fall; cutting off, clipping (*wings*); destroying, wearing out (*the body*); *n.* causing to fall off, clipping, plucking; destruction; means of removing (*hair etc.*).

शातपथ śātapatha, *a.* (1) relating or belonging to, based on, the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa.

शातमन्यव śātamanyav-a, *a.* (1) relating or belonging to Indra (Śatamanyu); *v. āśa, f.* east. [*sātahradā*].

शातह्रद् śātahradā, *a.* peculiar to lightning

शातातप śātaṭapa, *m. N.* of a lawgiver.

शातिन् śāt-in, *a.* [√*sat*] clipper (*of wings*, -^o).

शातोदर śātaudara, *a.* (1) slender-waisted.

शात्रव śātrav-a, *a.* hostile; *m.* enemy; -**iya**, *a.* belonging to the enemy, hostile.

शट śād-a, *m.* falling off of (*leaves, in par-na*); grass (*V.*); -**ana**, *n.* falling off.

शट्त्वं śād-va, *a.* [śāda] covered with grass; green, verdant (*grass* *only tree*) *n. sg. & pl.* grass plot, green *vast, or grassy (place)*

शान्त śāna-k the 1 suffix āna

-*n*, the participial suffix āna when the radical syllable is accented.

शानिश्चर śānaiḥ-kara, *a.* relating to Saturn occurring on Saturday.

शान्त śāntā, *pp. v.* √*2. sam*; *m. N.*: -**ketas**, *a.* composed, calm; -**gvara**, *a.* having one's grief assuaged; -**tā**, *f.* quietism, freedom from passion; -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**manas**, *a.* composed

शान्तनव śāntanav-a, *a.* (1) composed by Śāntanu; *m. pat.* of Bhishma.

शान्तनु śāntanu, *m.* later form of the *N.* śāntanu.

शान्तय śānta-ya, *den. P.* calm any one.

शान्तरूप śānta-rūpa, *a.* having a tranquil appearance.

शान्ता śāntā, *f. N.* of a daughter of Dasaraṭha, adopted by Lomapāda, wife of Rikya-sriya.

शान्ति śān-ti, *f.* [√*2. sam*] mental tranquillity, peace of mind; extinction (*of fire*) abatement, alleviation, cessation, removal propitiatory rite for averting evil (*rare*), peace, good fortune, prosperity; destruction (*rare*); eternal rest, decease, death (*rare*)

शान्तिक śānti-ka, *a.* averting evil; *n.* propitiatory rite for averting evil; -**kara**, *a.* productive of peace or prosperity; *m.* -**karmān**, *n.* rite for averting evil; -**bhāga**, *n.* vessel for propitiatory water; -**salila**, *n.* propitiatory water; -**soma**, *m. N.*; -**homa**, *n.* expiatory sacrifice; *iudaka*, *n.* propitiatory water.

शप १ śāp-a, *m.* [√*sap*] curse, malediction on any one (*g.*); -*m. dā, vak, ā-dis, ni-as, pra-ya-m, or vi-ari-g*, pronounce or utter a curse on (*d, g, l, c, prati*). [*rare*]

शप २ śāpa, *m.* floating matter (*RV.*, *AT*).

शपता śāpa-tā, *f.* being under a curse, -**pradāna**, *n.* utterance of a curse; -**bhāg**, *a.* labouring under a curse; -**mokṣa**, *m.* deliverance from a curse; utterance of a curse, -**suka**, *m.* one turned into a parrot by a curse, -**anta**, *m.* termination of a ban; -**ambha**, *n.* water with which a curse is uttered.

शपेट śāpeta, *m.* or *n.* sedge etc. washed ashore (*S.*, *very rare*).

शपोदक śāpaudaka, *n.* water with which a curse is pronounced.

शबरिका śābar-ikā, *f.* kind of leech (*cony*).

शबरी śābarī, *f.* language of the Śabaras

शबल्य śābal-ya, *n.* [śabala] mixture, medley (*P.*, *very rare*).

शब्द śābdā, *a.* (1) based on sounds (śabda) expressed in words, oral, prescribed by or founded on the sacred word (the Veda), *m.* grammarian; *pl.* a certain sect: *i-ka*, *a.* uttering a sound; conversant with words, *m.* grammarian; lexicographer.

शमन śām-ana, *a.* putting an end to, throwing into the shade (*v. r. sam-*); *n.* soothing remedy.

शमित्र śāmitr-a, *a.* relating to the carver (śamitri) of the victim; *m.* (*sc. agni*) fire for cooking the flesh of the victim (*rit.*); *n.* place of immolation, shambles; office of carver

शमील śāmi-lā, *a.* (1) made of the wood of the Sami.

शमूक śām-lvā * woolen shirt (*RV.*¹)

शमूख śāmūha, *n. id.* *Br S*

शाम्बर śāmbarā, *a.* (1) belonging or pecu

liar to Sambara; a fight with Sambara (RV. 1);
i. f. magic; -silpa, n. magical art.

शाम्ब sâmbhav-a, a. (i) derived from, be-
longing, relating, or sacred to Sambhū (Siva).
-iya, a. belonging to Siva.

शाम्य sâmya, a. aiming at peace (sama);
n. peace, reconciliation.

शाययितव्य sâyay-i-tavya, fp. cs. to be
caused to rest on (ic.); to be caused to sleep;
dirgham -, to be caused to take one's long
rest (i. e. death). [contained in.]

शायिता sây-i-tâ, f. (-°) sleeping; being

शायिन् sây-in, a. lying, resting, sleeping,
dwelling (in, on, ic., -°; at the time of, like,
or ad. sense, -°).

शार sârâ, a. variegated, speckled, spotted;
m. piece or figure used on a draught-board;
i. f. id.; a bird.

शारङ्गी sârāṅgi, f. female of a certain bird.

शारण sârāna, m. N. incorr. for sârāna.

शारद sârād-â, a. (f. sârâdi, VS. i) au-
tumnal; fresh (C., rare); n. autumn grain
(C., rare); â, f. N. of Sarasvatî, goddess of
speech; -ina, -iya, n. autumnal.

शारद्वत sârâdvat-a, m. pat. (fr. sarâdvat)
of Kripa; N. of a pupil of Kanva.

शारम्बर sârāmbara, N. of a locality.

शारि sâri, f. a small sweet-voiced bird
(ste. spell sâri); arrow (RV. 1; cp. saru); ele-
phant's howdah; N. of the mother of Bud-
dha's first pupil (often called Sâri-putra or
-suta); m. piece or figure used on a draught-
board (ste. written sâri).

शारिका sâri-kâ, f. kind of bird (often spell
sârîkâ), a form of Durgâ. -kûta, n. Durgâ's
peak, N. of a locality; -pîtha, n. N. of a
locality. [speckled.]

शारित sâr-ita, den. pp. made variegated or

शारिपुत्र sâri-putra, m. son of Sâri, N. of
Buddha's first pupil; -prastara, m. N. of a
gambler; -suta, m. = -putra.

शारीक sârîtaka, m. N. of a millage

शारी sârîrâ, a. (i) made of bone (very
rare); bodily, corporeal, belonging or relat-
ing to, being in the body (sârîra); w. danda,
m. corporal punishment; n. excrement.

शारीरक sârîra-ka, a. bodily; n. = sârî-
raka-sûtra. -sûtra, n. the Brahma or Ve-
dânta Sûtra of Bâdarâyana, the aphorisms
of the Vedânta philosophy.

शार्कर sârâkara, a. made of sugar.

शार्ङ्ग sârṅga, a. made of horn (sârṅga);
derived from the tree Sârṅga (poison); n.
bow (ep. Vishnu's or Krishna's); -dhanvan,
m. (having the bow Sârṅga) ep. of Vishnu
or Krishna; -dhara, m. (bearing the bow
Sârṅga) id.; N.: -paddhati, f. Sârṅgadharma's
poetical anthology, T. of a work; -pâni, m.
(holding the bow Sârṅga in his hand) ep. of
Vishnu or Krishna; -bhrit, m. ep. of Vishnu
or Krishna; -rava, m. N.: pl. his descend-
ants; -misra, pl. Sârṅgarava and the rest.

शार्ङ्गिन् sârṅgin, m. (having the bow Sârṅga)
ep. of Vishnu or Krishna.

शार्ङ्गी sârṅgi, f. a bird.

शार्ङ्गल sârṅgala, m. tiger; -° (like vyâghra)
chief or best of: -karmân, n. tiger-skin -
pp. infested by tigers and
deer tiger play a. a metre.

शार्मण्य sârmanya, m. Germany (nineteenth
century word); -desa, m. id.

शार्यात sârlyâtâ, m. pat. (fr. saryâti): i, f.
daughter of Saryâta.

शार्व sârva, a. (i) relating, belonging, or
sacred to, derived from Sarva (Siva): with
dis, f. east.

शार्वर sârvar-a, a. [fr. sarvarî] nocturnal:
i-ka, a. id.; i, f. night.

शाल SÂL. I. Â. sâla (rare), shine, be
distinguished for (in; comm.): pp.
sâlita, distinguished for (in, -°).

शाल sâlâ, a. being in the hut etc. (Br.):
-m, od. at home; m. (C.) N. of a tall and
stately tree (Vatica robusta) used for build-
ing houses (often spell sâlâ); tree (rare; ste.
spell sâlâ); enclosure, fence, rampart (rare;
ste. spell sâlâ).

शालकटङ्कट sâlâ-kataṅkata, m. du. N. of two
genti; -grâma, m. N. of a village regarded
as sacred among the Pashnavas, situated on
the Gandakî, so called from the Sâlâ tree
growing in it; thence came the sacred stones
(or ammonite) typical of Vishnu; the Vishnu
worshipped at Sâlâgrâma (rare); m. n. am-
monite; -sâlâ, f. id.; -bhaṅgikâ, f. statue
(made of Sâlâ wood); -bhaṅgi, f. id.

शालभ sâlâbha, a. peculiar to the grass-
hopper or moth (sâlâbha): w. vidhi, m. way
of the grasshopper or moth (perishing in fire).

शालवलय sâlâ-valaya, m. or n. circular
rampart

शाला sâlâ, f. [√3. sri] shed, house, apart-
ment, room, hall; stable; -° ste. a, n.: -kar-
man, n. building a house; -agni, m. domes-
tic fire; -agira, n. kind of dish.

शालातुरीय sâlâtur-îya, a. belonging to
Salâtura; m. ep. of Pânini.

शालासद् sâlâ-sad, n. being in the house or
stable (Br.); -stha, a. standing in the stable.

शालि sâlî, m. (sp. & pl.) rice (and similar
kinds of grain); civet cat (rare); -kana, m.
grain of rice; -kedâra, n. rice-field; -kshe-
tra, n. id.; -gopi, f. female watcher of a
rice-field; -kûrma, n. rice-flour; -tandula,
m. grain of rice. [ste. id. -°].

शालिता sâl-i-tâ, f. possession of (-°) -tva,

शालिन् sâl-in, a. (possessing a house), -°
abundantly provided with, possessed or full
of, versed in, distinguished by or for: -i, f. N.

शालिमवन sâlî-bhavana, n. rice-field; -bhû,
f. id.; -vâhara, m. (rice-bearer), N. of a king,
adversary of Vikramâditya, the date of his
birth, 78 A. D., being the beginning of the
Saka era; -samrakshikâ, f. female guardian
of a rice-field; -hotra, m. poetical N. of the
horse (receiving offerings of = fed on, rice); N.
of a Rishi, regarded as the first authority on
the horse; n. Sâlîhotra's work on the horse:
-gûa, a. familiar with -.

शालीन sâlîna, a. having a fixed abode;
modest, bashful: -m, ad.; -tâ, f. modesty,
bashfulness; -sila, a. having a bashful nature;
-tâ, f. bashfulness.

शालूक sâlûka, n. root of the esculent water-
lily: -kanda, m. id.

शालूर sâlûra, m. frog (rare).

शालेय sâlêya, a. i growing rice (sâlî)

शाल्य sâlmya, m. () silk tree
(only ° rare)

शाल्मलि sâlmali, m. f., i. f. id., Samul tree
(Salmalia malabarica: a tall tree with thorns
and red flowers; as a tree of torture in hell)
i, f. N. of a river in a hell.

शाल्यन्न sâlîanna, n. boiled rice, rice pap,
-odana, m. n. id. [of the Sâlvas]

शाल्य sâlva, m. pl. N. of a people; sg. king

शाल i. sâl-a, m. [growing: √2. sâl] young
of an animal; 2. a. belonging to a corpse
(sâra), caused by a death (impurity); n. im-
purity produced by a corpse: -ka, m. young
of an animal or bird.

शास sâsa, a. belonging to the hare (sâsa)
with mâmsa, n. flesh of the hare.

शास्यत sâsvat-â, a. (i) [sâsvat] constant,
perpetual, eternal: i-â samâh, for everlasting
years, for evermore: -m, ad. constantly
for ever; m. N. of a lexicographer, i-ka, a. id.

शास् i. SÂS. II. P. sâs (V., C.), wk. base
sish (3 pl. Sâsati), I P. (P., E.), A
(E.) sâsa [prob. contracted reduplication of
√sas = √sasms; 3 pl. & pp. pt. st. without n]
correct, chastise, punish (V., C.); control, ad-
minister (law; C.): rule, govern (ord. mg.)
wield (sovereignty, rāgyam, nistaryam; C.)
order, command, direct any one (ac.), to (inf.
oratio recta + iti): instruct, teach (V., C.)
in (ic.), with regard to (li; ste. 2 ac.; C.),
praise (= sams, C., rare): confess (crime; C.),
ps. sâsrate and sishyate; qd. sâsivâ, sish-
ivâ, -sâsya, -sishya: pp. sâsta, ruled (E,
rare), sâsita (E., C.), punished; controlled,
instructed, in (ic.); sishâtâ, ordered; taught
instructed, cultivated, refined; excellent,
ex. sâsaya, P. recommend (rare). anv. di-
rect, instruct, show the way to (V., C.); give
instructions to, order, command (an inferior;
C.); teach any one anything (2 ac.; C.),
rule, govern (± rāgyam; common mg., C.)
punish (rare, C.), ps. be taught or instructed
(C.): pp. ânusishâtâ, instructed, ordered, by
(in; V., C.); taught, imparted (C.); com-
pleted (C.). abhi, point out, assign (houses,
RV.); rule (earth, E.). â, â. ask, suppli-
cate, wish, or hope for, expect (V., C.) from
(ab.), for any one (d., ic.); desire (a blessing
or blessing, âisham, âishah); pp. âsâsita,
wished for etc.; occur. for âsâsita, ud. direct
or conduct upwards (to the gods; RV.). pra,
V., C. direct, instruct; C.: give instructions
to, command; punish (rare); rule, be lord of
(ord. mg.): rāgyam -, rule (int.). prati,
pp. -sishâtâ, despatched. sam, call upon, di-
rect any one (Br., S.).

शास 2. SÂS, v. शास् SAS.

शास् sâs, f. (RV.) command; ruler.

शास् sâs-a, i. m. order, command (RV. 2)
â, m. ruler, chastiser (RV. 2); N. of RV. X
152 (Br.); 2. â, m. butcher's knife (Br., S.)
-hasta, a. holding a butcher's knife in his
hand (Br.).

शासक sâs-aka, m. teacher, instructor.

शासन sâs-ana, a. (i) chastising; instruct-
ing; m. chastiser; instructor; n., C.: chas-
tisement, punishment; government, sway
rule, over (-°); royal decree, edict, charter
grant; instruction, teaching (rare); precept,
rule, counsel (rare); doctrine, faith, religion
(rare); V., C.: direction, command, order, to
any one (-°): -m kri, obey the orders of (g.)
e vrit or sthâ, obey any one (g., -°); ab-
âsanât, by command of (g.): -dhara, m.
bearer of a g or ar
obeying the ni w f g
-dîl f ed sngva ed n stone
hârin, m. m

शास्त्रीय śās-anīya, *fp.* to be instructed or taught, by (*g.*); **-i-tavya**, *fp.* to be taught or prescribed; **-i-ti**, *m.* punisher, chastiser; ruler, of (-); instructor, teacher; **-in**, *a.* punishing, chastising; ruling over (-); teaching, instructing; (**śās**)-**us**, *n.* command (*RV.*); **-ti**, *f.* punishment; command; 2. *m.* (3 *sy.* used as *n.*) the root 1. śās; **-ti**, *m.* punisher, chastiser; ruler; teacher, instructor; *ep.* of Buddha.

शास्त्र śās-trā, *n.* *RV.* 1, *C.*: command, precept; *C.*: instruction, advice, good counsel; rule, theory; compendium, institutes (of any branch of learning), code, scientific or canonical work, scripture; learning (*rare*); **-āra**, *ku*, *m.* author of a treatise; **-gaṅga**, *m.* *N.* of a parrot; **-kakṣhus**, *a.* having authoritative works as eyes (*king*); **-gīta**, *a.* conversant with the Śāstras, learned; *m.* specialist; **-tas**, *ad.* according to prescribed rules; **-darsana**, *n.* mention in an authoritative work; *ab.* according to prescription; **-drishā**, *pp.* (seen =) mentioned or prescribed in the treatises, scientific, according to precept or rule; **-mati**, *a.* trained, learned; *m.* specialist; **-vat**, *ad.* according to prescribed rules; **-varjita**, *pp.* subject to no law; **-vāda**, *m.* statement of the treatises; **-vādīn**, *m.* teacher; **-vid**, *a.* conversant with the Śāstras, learned; **-atiga**, *a.* offending against the Śāstras; **-adhyāpaka**, *m.* teacher; **-anauśthāna**, *n.* neglect of instructive works.

शास्त्रिन śāstr-in, *a.* learned; *m.* scholar; **-iya**, *a.* taught in the Śāstras, belonging to theory (opp. practice), theoretical; **-tva**, *n.* fact of being prescribed in the Śāstras.

शस्त्र śās-ya, *fp.* to be punished, punishable; to be controlled or governed. [*m.* *N.*]

शाह sāha, *n.* *N.* of a locality; 1. *m.* *N.*; **-e-va**, *n.* *SI*, sharpen, *v.* शा *SĀ*.

शि śi, the *i* of *nm.* *ac.* *pl.* *n.* (*gr.*).

शिंपा śimśā, *f.* *N.* of a large and beautiful tree (*Dalbergia sissoo*).

शिशुमार śimsu-māra, *m.* porpoise (*V.* 2).

शिक्य śikya, *n.* (*V.*, *C.*) carrying sling; vessel or scale suspended by strings.

शिक्वन् śik-van, *a.* [*√* *i. sak*] artistic (*V.*); **-vas**, *a.* [*√* *i. sak*] mighty (*RV*)

शिक्ष 1. **SIKSH**, *I. śiksha* [*des.* of *√* *i. sak*, wish to be able], *P.* attempt (*V.*, *rare*); *Ā.* (*P.*) practise, study, learn (*ac.*, *V.*, *C.*), from (*ab.* or *sakṣāt* with *g.*); practise oneself in (*to.*; *C.*); *pr.* *pt.* śikṣamāna, learning; *m.* pupil (*RV.*); *ps.* śikṣyate, be learnt; *pp.* śikṣita, learnt; practised (*voices*); *ca.* śikṣhaya, *P.* teach (*thing*), instruct (*person*); *sts.* 2 *ac.* to (*inf.*); *pp.* śikṣhita, taught (2 *ac.*), instructed, in (*lc.*, *ac.*); *anu*, learn (*of thing*, *ab. g.* of *prs.*); *pp.* learnt, from (-); *ā.* *pp.* *incorr.* for *a.* *upa*, *Ā.* (*P.* *metr.*) learn, from (*ab.*).

शिक्ष 2. **SIKSH**, *I. śiksha* [*des.* of *√* *i. sak*, wish to help (*d.*), aid, please (*RV.*); wish to give, bestow (*V.*); wish to present (*ac.*) with (*in.*; *Br.*, *C.*, *rare*); *Ā.* enter the service of (*ac.*; *E.*); *upa*, *P.* attract, invite (*V.*); *Ā.* enter the service of, place oneself at the disposal of (*ac.*; *E.*).

शिक्षक śikṣh-aka, *a.* teaching, instructing; *m.* teacher; **-ana**, *n.* instruction, in (*lc.*); **-kṣya**, *fp.* to be taught anything (*ac.*).

शिक्षा śikṣh-ā, *f.* knowledge art skill *n.* *la.* *?* instruction teaching lesson precept science of *cal* *el* *to* (*one*

of the six *Veśṭiga*); *T.*; **-ākāra**, *a.* behaving according to precept; **-dāma**, *n.* punishment as a lesson; **-pāda**, *n.* moral precept; **-vat**, *a.* possessed of knowledge, learned; *in-* *st* *u* *ctive*.

शिक्षित śikṣhita, *pp.* simple & *cs.* *√* *śikṣh*; *n.* teaching, instruction; **-akṣhara**, *a.* having learnt his letters = reading and writing.

शिक्षु śikṣh-ū, *a.* helpful (*RV.*).

शिक्षेय śikṣh-anya, *a.* instructive.

शिखण्ड śikṣhanda, *m.* tuft of hair; peacock's tail; **-ka**, *m.* *id.* (*C.*); **i-keta**, *m.* *ep.* of Skanda.

शिखण्डिन śikṣhanda-in, *a.* tufted, crested; *m.* peacock; *N.* of a son of Drupada, born as a girl but transformed into a boy by a Yaksha, slayer of Bhīshma; **-ī**, *f.* peahen; *N.* of Śikhandin when a girl. [*peacocks*].

शिखण्डिमत śikṣhanda-mat, *a.* abounding in **शिखर** śikṣh-ara, *a.* pointed; *m.* *n.* peak, summit (of a mountain); tree-top; pinnacle, turret; top; point (of a tooth); mountain of a back of an elephant, *ac.*; *N.*

शिखरिन śikṣh-in, *a.* pointed, peaked; *m.* mountain; **-ī**, *f.* cards with sugar and spices; a metre.

शिखरिपत्त्रिन śikṣhari-patrin, *m.* winged mountain; **i-māra**, *m.* chief of mountains (*ep.* of Rāvatāka, *comm.*).

शिखा śikhā, *f.* lock or tuft of hair (*Br.*, *S.*, *C.*); peacock's crest (*rare*); flame; ray (*rare*); point, tip, top; border (of a garment); daily interest (= *vṛiddhi*); **-gata**, *a.* having a top-knot of a single lock (the rest of the head being shaved); **-dāman**, *n.* wreath worn on the crown; **-ābharaṇa**, *n.* crest ornament, diadem; **-maṇi**, *m.* crest jewel; = pearl or crown of; **-munda**, *a.* shaven with the exception of a single tuft; **-vat**, *a.* flaming, burning; pointed; **-vṛiddhi**, *f.* interest growing like a tuft of hair, daily interest.

शिखिता śikṣhī-tā, *f.* condition of a peacock; **-di**, *f.* Agni's quarter, south-east; **-dyut**, *a.* gleaming like fire; **-dhava**, *m.* (having a peacock as his emblem) *ep.* of Kārtikeya.

शिखिन् śikh-in, *a.* wearing a tuft of hair (*V.*, *C.*); *m.* (*C.*) peacock (crested); fire; Agni; comet (*rare*).

शियु śiyu, *m.* *N.* of a people (*pl.*; *RV.*); a potherb (*Moringa pterygosperma*; *C.*).

शिङ्घ SINGH, (smell) only with *upa*, kiss (*very rare*).

शिक्ष SING, *II. ā. śikṣte* (*RV.*, *C.*), utter a shrill sound, whirr, tinkle; *pr.* *pt.* śikṣāna and śikṣat, whirring, buzzing, tinkling (*C.*); *pp.* śikṣita, trumpeting elephants, tinkling (anklets etc.), rattling (armour). *ā.* *pp.* tinkling (anklets).

शिक्षा śikṣh-ā, *f.* tinkle, jingle, whirr, buzz; bowstring; **-lata**, *f.* *id.*; **i-ta**, *pp.* *n.* tinkle, hum, etc. [*suffix*].

शित ś-it, *a.* having *s* for its anubandha **शित** śitā, *pp.* of *√* *i. z. śā*; *a.* *incorr.* for sita, white; **-tā**, *f.* sharpness; **-dhāra**, *a.* keen-edged; **-sara-ata**, *n.* *pl.* hundreds of sharp arrows.

शिति śiti, *a.* white; black; (*siti*)-**kakud**, *a.* white-humped (*V.*); **-kakṣha**, *a.* white-shouldered (*V.*); **-kāṭha**, *a.* white-necked (*V.* *rare*); **-blue-necked** (*C.*); *m.* (*C.*) peacock *ep.* of *Sva* *N.* *ka*, *a.* blue-necked peacock; **-pākṣha**, *a.* white-winged *id.*, *a.* (sig *nt* *pāda*, *f.* *pād-*) white-coted (*V.*)

-pāda, *a.* *id.* (*C.*); **-śiṣthā**, *a.* (*V.*) white backed (according to others, black-backed, **-ratna**, *n.* sapphire; **-vāsas**, *a.* wearing a dark garment; *m.* *ep.* of Balarāma.

शितिक śiti-kri, whet, sharpen. [*soft*]

शियिर śithirā, *a.* (*V.*) loose, slack, flexible

शियिल śithilā, *a.* loose, slackened, unfastened, drooping, supple; unstable, tremulous, languid, feeble, careless in (*lc.*); **-m**, *ad.* tattering (*sturdy*); (*ā*)-**tā**, *f.* slackness; **-m** *gam* or *vrag*, be neglected.

शियिलय śithilā-ya, *den.* *P.* loosen; *Ā.* neglect; *pp.* ita, loosened, slackened, relaxed; *pari*, *pp.* completely relaxed.

शियिलसमाधि śithilā-samādhi, *a.* having the attention relaxed, distraught.

शियिलाय śithilā-ya, *den.* become relaxed

शियिलीक śithilī-kri, loosen, relax; diminish, alleviate; *pp.* loosened, etc.; **-bhū**, become relaxed, relax one's efforts; desist from (*ab.*)

शिन śini, *m.* *N.*

शिपि śipī, *m.* (*V.*, *rare*) animal or ray (?)

शिपित śipitā, *pp.* redundant (*Br.*).

शिपिविष्ट śipī-vishṭā, *a.* *id.* (*V.*); bald (*S.*), *m.* (*V.*, *C.*) *ep.* of Vishnu; *ep.* of Rudra-Siva (*rare*).

शिप्रवत् śipra-vat, *a.* full-cheeked (*RV.* 1)

शिप्रा śiprā, *f.* (*RV.*) *du.* cheeks; *pl.* *visors*

शिप्रिवत् śiprī-vat, *a.* full-cheeked

शिप्रिन् śipr-in, *a.* *id.* (*RV.*). [*(RV.* 1]

शिफा śiphā, *f.* fibrous root (*C.*); stroke with a rod (*C.*); *N.* of a river (*RV.*).

शिबि śibi, *m.* *N.* of a king noted for his generosity, who sacrificed his body to save a dove; *pl.* *N.* of a people.

शिविका śibikā, *f.* litter, palanquin; a weapon of Kubera; horse.

शिविर śibira, *n.* royal camp; encampment tent (in a camp); *m.* *incorr.* for divira.

शिम SIM, *IV.* *P.* simya, prepare (*YV.* *rare*).

शिमिका śimikā, *f.* *N.* of a locality.

शिमो śim-i, = śānti, *f.* effort etc. (*YV.*, *rare*); (*śimī*)-**vat**, *a.* mighty (*RV.*).

शिम्व śimva, *m.* legume, pod; **-lā**, *m.* small pod or a kind of flower (*RV.*).

शिम्वि śimvi (or *i*), *f.* legume, pod; **i-dhān-ya**, *n.* *id.*

शिम्यु śim-yu, *m.* *pl.* (strenuous, aggressive) foes (*RV.*); *ā*, *m.* *N.* of a people (*RV.*).

शिर SIR (= *2. s. i*), mingle; *pp.* śirita, mixed with (*in.*; *RV.*).

शिर śir, *a.* (-) harassing [*√* *śr.*].

शिर śira, *m.* (= śiras) head (*rare*).

शिरःकपाल śirā-kapāla, *n.* skull; **-kapālin**, *a.* carrying a skull; **-kampa**, *n.* shaking of the head (*sts.* *pl.*); **-kampin**, *a.* shaking the head; **-krīṭana**, undercarriage; **-kṣheda**, *n.*, **-kṣhedaṇa**, *n.* *id.*; **-āṭaka**, *n.* turban; **-sila**, *m.* *N.* of a fortress; **-sila**, *n.* violent head ache; **-śeṣha**, *a.* having the head only left; *m.* Rāhu; **-rit**, *a.* being at the top of (-).

शिरस् śir-as, *n.* head; summit, peak, top, front, top of an *ng*-head *ch*-f *fi* *t* *V* *f* *ke* *er* *po* *gy* *ur* *apo* *ms* *tan* *iro* *dā* *gave* *up* *one's* (head-) *hfo* *dhr*

hold up one's head; -**val**, hold one's head high; be proud; -**varṭaya**, hold out one's head, declare oneself ready for punishment (when an opponent has cleared himself in an ordeal); **sirasā kri**, **grāh**, or **dāh**, place on the head; -**dhāri**, **bhāri**, or **val**, hold or carry on the head; -**kri**, receive reverently, honour; -**gam**, **yā**, **pra-nam**, **pra-ni-pat**, touch with one's head, bow down; **sirasi kri** or **ni-dhā**, place on one's head; -**sthā**, be on the head; hang over the head of, be imminent; stand at the head of = far above (g.).

शिरसि sirasi-ya, *m.* (produced on the head), hair of the head.

शिरसः siras-ka, -² *a.* = **siras**; -**tas**, *a.* out of, from, or at the head; from the head onwards; -**tra**, *n.* helmet; -**trāna**, *n.* *id.*

शिरःस्थ sirah-stha, *a.* borne on the head; hanging over one's head, imminent; -**sthāna**, *n.* chief place; -**sthita**, *pp.* being in the head, cerebral (sound); -**snāta**, *pp.* having bathed one's head.

शिरिणा sirinā, *f.* night (RV.¹).

शिरिम्बिठ sirimbitha, *m.* cloud.

शिरिष sirisha, *m.* a tree (*Acacia Sirissa*); *n.* its flower.

शिरोशीव siro-grivā, *n.* *s.* head and neck (V.); -**ghāta**, *m.* blow on the head, -**ga**, *n.* pl. hair of the head; -**dhara**, *m.*, *guly*, *ā*, *f.* (head-bearer), neck; -**dharaṇiya**, *pp.* to be borne on the head, to be greatly honoured; -**dhāman**, *n.* head (of a bed); -**dhī**, *m.* neck; -**dhūnana**, *n.* shaking of the head; -**natī**, *f.* bowing the head; -**bhāga**, *m.* top (of a tree); head (of a bed); -**bhūshana**, *n.* head ornament; -**mani**, *m.* crest-jewel; chief of (g., -²); *T.* of distinguished works or scholars; -**mātra avasesha**, *a.* of whom the head only remains (*Rāhu*); -**mukha**, *n.* *s.* head and face; -**rakshin**, *m.* body-guard; -**rug**, *f.* headache; -**ā**, *f.* *id.*; -**ruha**, *m.* hair of the head; -**(a)rti**, *f.* (= **ārti**) headache; -**veda-nā**, *f.* headache; -**hrit-kamala**, *n.* lotus of head and heart.

शिल sila, *m.* ear of corn left on the field; gleaned ears of corn; *N.* of a son of *Pāriyātra*.

शिला silā, *f.* stone, rock, crag.

शिलाचर silāgshara, *n.* lithography; -**griha**, *n.* grotto; -**kaya**, *m.* mass of stones, mountain; -**gatu**, *n.* bitumen, -**tala**, *n.* slab of rock; -**tva**, *n.* nature of stone; -**āditya**, *m.* *N.* of a king; -**palta**, *m.* stone slab (for sitting on or grinding); -**prāsāda**, *m.* stone temple; -**bandha**, *m.* wall; -**maya**, *a.* (i) made of stone; -**varshin**, *a.* raining stones; -**veeman**, *n.* rock house, grotto; -**sastra**, *n.* stone weapon; -**sita**, *pp.* whetted on a stone (arrow); -**āsana**, *a.* seated on a stone; -**stambha**, *m.* stone column.

शिलाहारिन् silāghārin, *a.* gleaned ears of corn.

शिलिकाकोष्ठ silikā-koshtha, *m.* *N.* of a mountain village.

शिलिंध्र silindhra, *n.* flower of the plantain tree (*Musa sapientum*); mushroom.

शिलीभूत sili-bhūta, *pp.* turned to stone, become as hard as stone.

शिलीमुख sili-mukha, *m.* arrow; bee (rare); *N.* of a hare. [mountain.

शिलोच्चय silāgghkaya, *m.* (pile of rock),

शिलोन्मूल silāunmūla, *m.* gleaming of ears of corn; or *n.* *s.* gleaming of ears and picking up

शिल्प 1. silpā, *a.* variegated (YV.).

शिल्प 2. silpa, *n.* variegated appearance, decoration, ornament (V.); work of art (C.); artistic skill, art, craft (Br., C); *N.* of certain Sastras (Br., S.).

शिल्पकारी silpa-kārī, *f.* female artisan; -**kārīkā**, *f.* *id.*; -**grīha**, *n.* workshop of an artisan; -**vidyā**, *f.* knowledge of the arts or crafts; -**vṛtti**, *f.* subsistence by a craft; -**śāstra**, *n.* work on arts or crafts.

शिल्पिन् silp-in, *a.* skilled in an art; *m.* artist, craftsman; fashioner of (-²); -**ī**, *f.* female artist. [craftsman.

शिल्पोपजीविन् silpāpajivin, *m.* artist,

शिव śivā, *a.* kind, friendly, gracious; pleasant, auspicious, prosperous, happy; *m.* the Auspicious One, euphemistic *N.* of Rudra, in C. transferred to one of the members of the Hindu trinity, Śiva (*du.* Śiva and his wife); jackal; *N.*; *n.* prosperity, welfare, bliss.

शिवक्षेत्र śiva-kshetra, *n.* region sacred to Śiva; *N.* of a certain region.

शिवताति śiva-tāti, *a.* conducive to happiness or welfare; *f.* prosperity; -**datta**, *m.* *N.*; -**dāyin**, *a.* conferring prosperity; -**dāsa**, *m.* *N.*; -**dis**, *f.* north-east; -**pura**, *n.*, *ī*, *f.* *N.* of various towns and villages; -**bhakti**, *f.* worship of Śiva; -**bhūti**; -**ka**, *m.* *N.* of a minister; -**mantra**, *m.* Śiva's verse; -**maya**, *a.* full of prosperity; entirely devoted to Śiva; -**yogin**, *m.* Śiva monk; *N.*; -**ratha**, *m.* *N.*; -**rātri**, *f.* fourteenth (night=) day of the dark half of *Phalguṇa* sacred to Śiva; -**rāma**, *m.* *N.*; -**liṅga**, *n.* phallus of Śiva; -**loka**, *m.* Śiva's world (on *Kailāsa*); -**varman**, *m.* *N.* of a minister; -**śakti**, *m.* *N.*; (ā)-**samkalpa**, *a.* kindly disposed (V.); *m.* *N.* of the verses VS. 34, 1 sqq.; -**sūtra**, *n.* pl. the fourteen introductory Sūtras of Pāṇini's grammar containing the alphabet and ascribed to Śiva; -**śāmin**, *m.* *N.*

शिवा śivā, *f.* Śiva's energy personified as his wife; jackal (euphemistic term, as it is an animal of ill-omen).

शिवाकार śiva ākāra, *a.* having a beneficent appearance, having the form of Śiva; -**āgama**, *m.* doctrine of Śiva; *T.* of a work; -**ādeśaka**, *m.* interpreter of fortune, astrologer; -**āyatana**, *n.* Śiva temple; -**āruta**, *n.* yell of a jackal; -**ālaya**, *m.* Śiva's abode, *Kailāsa*; Śiva temple.

शिशय śi-sa-yā, *a.* [√**śā**] bounteous (RV.¹).

शिशयिषु śi-say-ishu, *des.* *a.* wishing to sleep, sleepy.

शिशिर śi-si-ra, *a.* [√**śyā**] first spring, cold season (one of the six seasons, comprising the months *Māgha* and *Phalguṇa*; V., C.); cold, frost (C.); coolness (C.); *a.* (C.) cool, cold. -**kara**, -**kirana**, *m.* moon; -**tā**, *f.* coolness, cold (in a heat); -**dīdhi**, *m.* moon; -**mathita**, *pp.* blighted by frost (lotus); -**māsa**, *m.* cool month; -**ritu**, -**samaya**, *m.* cold season.

शिशिरय śisira-ya, *den.* P. cool: *pp.* ita, cooled.

शिशिरांशु śisira-amsu, *a.* cool-rayed; *m.* moon; -**ātraya**, *m.* close of the cold season, spring.

शिशिराय śisirā-ya, *den.* Ā. grow cool.

शिशिरिष्ठ śisiri-kṛi, cool.

शिशिरोपचार śisirōpachāra, *m.* artificial cooling

शिशु śisu, *m.* [grower + **śi**] child infant

young (of animals; also of young plants and the recently risen sun); in *cpds.* *guly*, -² *N.* of Skanda; *N.*

शिशुक śisu-kā, *m.* infant; -**kāla**, *m.* childhood; -**kāndrāyana**, *n.* child's lunar penance; -**gana**, *m.* children; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* childhood; childishness, -**desya**, *a.* bordering on childhood, still almost a child; -**nāga**, *m.* young serpent; *N.*; -**pāla**, *m.* *N.* of a king of the *Khēḍi*, son of *Damaghoshā*, slain by *Kṛishna* -**vadhā**, *n.* Death of *Sisupāla*, *T.* of an epic poem by *Māgha*; (śisu)-**mat**, *a.* possessed of children or young (V.); -**mara**, *m.* porpoise.

शिशूल śisū-la, *m.* infant (RV.¹).

शिश्र śisnā, *m.* *n.* tail; (guly.) male organ (ā)-**deva**, *a.* lewd (comm.) or-tailed demon or phallus-worshipper (RV.²).

शिश्रय śi-snath-a, *m.* piercing (RV.¹).

शिश्वि śisvi, *a.* in su-sisvi.

शिश्व 1. SISH, VII. P. śinash/1 (Br., S., C), VI. P. śinshati (Br., S.), leave, IV

Ā. **-sishyate** or **-sishyāte** (V.), be left, remain (simple *vb.* in C. only): with *na*, be lacking (E.); *pp.* **sishā** (V., C.), left, remaining; -² in C. *sts.* having only - remaining; escaped from; *cs.* **seshaya**, P. (A *meir.*) leave, spare: *pp.* **seshita**, left, spared **ati**, leave over; *ps.* be left. **ava**, *ps.* remain: *pp.* left, spared, remaining, from (g, -²); having only - remaining (in, -²); remaining from what has been (-² w. *pp.*); *cs.* leave: *pp.* left; also = *pp.* of non-causal *tb* **sambhoktum na avaseshita**, was not spared being eaten. **ud**, leave over (V.); *ps.* remain over (V.); *pp.* **ūkkishita**, left over, by (-²), remaining, left lying as useless; unclear **pāri**, leave over (V.); *ps.* remain over *pr.* **pāri**, **śishya-māna**, finally remaining *pp.* **pāri-sishā**, left over, remaining; *cs.* leave remaining, spare **vi**, (leave apart), distinguish, particularise; distinguish from others prefer to (in); argument, intensify (rare) *ps.* be particularised or defined by (in); be distinguished from (in, ab.); be pre-eminent or most approved; be of more weight or better than, be superior or preferable to (in ab.); be pre-eminent among (g, lc.); *pp.* **v-sishā**, distinguished, particularised, characterised by (in, -²); different, particular; pre-eminent, excellent, distinguished, by (in, -²); excelling in (lc.); best of, most distinguished among (g); superior to, better or worse than (ab, -²); *cs.* distinguish, determine, define; prefer (any one); cause to appear better; surpass, excel (*ord.* mg.); *ps.* **viseshyate**, be of much account; *pp.* **viseshita**, superior to (ab.) in (in); surpassed. **pr-vi**, augment.

शिश्व 2. SISH, weak form of √**śā**.

शिश्व śish-tā, 1. *pp.* (√**śā**) taught etc.; *a.* rule regarding (-²); *a.* *pp.* (√**śish**) remaining; *n.* remains, remnant.

शिश्वता śish-tā, *f.* culture, learning; -**tva**, *n.* *id.*; -**sabhā**, *f.* assembly of scholars; -**smṛiti**, *f.* tradition of the learned; -**akaraṇa**, *n.* neglect of what is prescribed; -**āgama**, *m.* tradition of the learned; -**ākāra**, *m.* practice of the learned; -**ādishā**, *pp.* prescribed or approved by the learned; -**āsana**, *a.* eating remnants.

शिश्वि śish-i, *f.* [√**śā**] punishment; command; instruction

शिश्व śish ya, *pp.* [√**śā**] to be a right obe *n.* acted *pp.* *disap* *ā*, *f.* female pupil (*n.* *ka*, *m.* pupil *a*)-**tā**, *f.* pupilage

शिक्षाय śiṣhyā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* become the pupil of (*g.*); *pp.* i-ta, *n.* *mpa.*

शिक्षीकृ śiṣhyī-kṛ, make a pupil of (*g.*).

शिशु SIS (शिशु, *STISH*), collateral form of *śiśu*, also in derivatives (*śiśu* etc.).

शी 1. *Śī*, *IV.* *Ā.* *śīyate*, fall out (*V.*); disappear, be dispelled, perish (*C.*); *ava*, fall down (*V.*).

शी 2. *Śī*, *II.* *Ā.* *sēte* (*V., C.*), *I.P.* *Ā.* *sāya* (*V., C.*), *rare*, lie, recline, rest; lie unused; sleep, lie down to sleep; fall asleep; *pp.* *sāyita*, lying; sleeping; having lain; having slept; fallen asleep; *cs.* *sāyaya*, *P.* (*Ā.* *metr.*) lay down, place on or in (*loc.*); cause to lie down; *pp.* *sāyita*, laced upon (?), *des.* *Ā.* *sāyisha*, wish to sleep. *ati*, surpass; *pp.* *sāyita*, surpassing (*ac.*); unusual, extraordinary; surpassed, *des. pr. pt.* *-sāyisha-māna*, wishing to surpass. *adhi*, lie or rest in or on, lie down on (*ac.*); inhabit, dwell in (*ac.*); *cs.* lay upon (*2 ac.*). *anu*, lie down after any one (*ac.*); repent. *ā*, lie in or on (*ac.*, rarely *loc.*); *V.* rare in (*C.*). *prati*, lie before anything (*RV.*). *upa*, lie beside (*ac.*); lie on (*loc.*). *pari*, lie around, encompass, rest in or on (*ac.*); *V.* *prati*, lie against any one (*ac.*) = importune; *pp.* *v. act.* & *ps. mg.* *vi*, lie extended; remain sitting on (*loc.*); be subject to doubt. *sam*, [lie together, be confused], be irresolute or in doubt, hesitate; despair of (*loc.*); *P.* have divergent opinions or disagree (witnesses) about (*ac.*); *pp.* *samsāyita*, irresolute, doubtful, about (*ac.*); dubious, uncertain, imperilled.

शी *Śī*, *n.* शा *Śā* and श्या *Śyā*.

शीकृ *Śīkṛ*, *I.* *Ā.* *śika* (*rare*), drip, sprinkle; *pp.* *śikita*, having dripped (*V.*); *cs.* *P.* *śik-aya*, besprinkle (*C.*). [*-kana*, *m.* drop.

शीकर *śik-ara*, *m.* (*guly. pl.*) thin rain, spray;

शीकरिन् *śikar-in*, *a.* wafting spray (*wind*); squirting water (*elephant's trunk*).

शीघ्र *śighra*, *a.* quick, speedy, swift. (*ā*) *m.*, *ad.* quickly, rapidly: *-kārīn*, *a.* operating quickly; *-krāṭya*, *fp.* to be performed quickly; *-ga*, *a.* moving rapidly, running swiftly; *m.* *N.* of a hare (*-tva*, *n.* rapid motion); *-gāmin*, *a. id.*; *-ketana*, *a.* quickly coming to its senses (*dog*); *-tā*, *f.* *-tva*, *n.* quickness, speediness; *-pātin*, *a.* flying swiftly, proceeding quickly; *-pāyin*, *a.* sucking rapidly (*leech*); *-yāna*, *n.* swift motion, *a.* moving swiftly; *-vāhin*, *a.* driving swiftly.

शीघ्रिन् *śighr-in*, *a.* hurrying.

शीत *śīt*, *onom. ad. w.* *kṛi*, utter the sound *śit* (indication of a thrill of pleasure).

शीत *śi-tā*, *pp.* [*śyā*] cool, cold (*V., C.*); *n.* coldness, chilliness (*C.*).

शीतक *śita-ka*, *a.* (*ikā*) cool (*V.*).

शीतकर *śita-kara*, *m.* (cool-rayed) moon; *-kāla*, *m.* cold season; *-kriyā*, *f.* refrigeration; *-gu*, *m.* (cool-rayed) moon; *-gvara*, *m.* *ague*; *-tā*, *f.* *-tva*, *n.* coldness; *-bhānu*, *m.* moon; *-maya*, *a.* cool, cold; *-mayūkha*, *m.* moon; *-rasmi*, *a.* cool-rayed; *m.* moon; *-tva*, *n.* coolness of rays; *-ruk*, *m.* (cool-rayed) moon; *-ruḥ*, *m. id.*; *-rōkis*, *m. id.*

शीतल *śita-la*, *a.* cool, cold, frigid, cooling; free from passion (*rare*); gentle, mild (*person*); not affecting the feelings (*misfortune*); *n.* cold coolness *tā*, *f.* coldness.

शीतलव *śita-la-va* *den. P.* cool

शीतलसर्प *śitala-sarpa*, *a.* cold to the touch

शीतलीकृ *śitalī-kṛi*, cool: *-bhā*, grow cool or cold.

शीतस्पर्श *śita-sparsa*, *m.* feeling of cold; *-hara*, *a.* removing cold.

शीतांशु *śitāṃsu*, *a.* cold-rayed; *m.* moon: *-mat*, *m.* moon: *-adhivāsa*, *a.* living in cool places or cooling; *-ārta*, *pp.* tortured by cold, chilled. [*ing.* chilled.

शीतालु *śit-ālu*, *a.* sensitive to cold, shiver-

शीतिकावत् *śitikā-vat*, *a.* (-*i*) cool (*V.*).

शीतेतर *śita-itara*, *a.* reverse of cold. hot: *-arṣis*, *m.* sun.

शीतोदा *śitauḍā*, *f.* (having cold water), *N.* of a mythical river: *-upakāra*, *m.* treatment with cold remedies; *-ushna*, *a.* cold and warm: *-kirana*, *m.* *du.* moon and sun.

शीत्कार *śit-kāra*, *m.* the sound *śit* (indication of a thrill of pleasure; also of the sound of squirted water and as an exclamation of pain: *sts. written* *śitkāra*); *-kārīn*, *a.* uttering the sound *śit*; *-krita*, *n.* utterance of the sound *śit*.

शीधु *śidhu*, *v.* सीधु *śidhu*.

शीन *śinā*, *pp.* *śyā*; *n.* ice (*VS.*).

शीपाल *śipāla*, *m. n.* (*V.*) an aquatic plant (*Blyxa octandra*).

शीफर *śiphara*, *a.* charming.

शीभम् *śibham*, *ad.* quickly, swiftly (*V.*).

शीर *śi-rā*, *a.* [*śā*] pointed, sharp (*V.*): (*ā*)-*sokis*, *a.* sharp-rayed (*RV.*).

शीरो *śi-rā*, *pp.* *śrī*; *-tva*, *n.* rottenness; *-vrīṇṭa*, water melon; *m.* the plant; *n.* the fruit.

शीरोकृ *śirī-kṛi*, wound, lacerate.

शीरत *śi-r-ta*, *pp.* *śi*.

शीर्ष *śirshā*, *n.* (*ā* *a. f. ā, ī*) head; tip, top (also of a letter): (*a*)-*ka*, *n.* head: fine agreed to by the prosecutor when worsted in an ordeal; *-kapālā*, *n.* skull (*V.*); *-ka-stha*, *a.* agreeing to a fine when worsted in an ordeal; *-kṛheda*, *m.* decapitation; *-kṛhedyā*, *a.* deserving to be beheaded, by (*g.*).

शीर्षण *śirshan-yā*, *a.* being on the head (*V., C.*); chief (*C., rare*); *n.* head of a couch.

शीर्षतस् *śirshu-tās*, *ad.* (*V.*) from the head or the top; head foremost; at the head, in front.

शीर्षन् *śirsh-ān*, *n.* [*śir*(*a*)-*ān*] head (*V.*, where all cases in *sg. ex. nm. ac. occu.* also *nm. ac. du. pl.* & *lc. pl.* rare in *E., I.*).

शीर्षपटुक *śirsha-pattaka*, *m.* turban; *-bandhana*, *f. id.*; *-vedanā*, *f.* headache (*Pr.*); *-vyathā*, *f. id.*; *-anta*, *m.* neighbourhood of the head; *ab.* from the head of the bed; *lc.* under the pillow; *-gvaseshi-kṛi*, leave only the head of (*ac.*) remaining.

शील *śila*, *n.* habit, custom; disposition, character; behaviour; good conduct or habits, noble character, uprightness, morality: very common *ā* *a.* habituated, disposed, prone, or addicted to, practising; *-khandana*, *n.* violation of morality or honour; *-gupta*, *pp.* crafty by character, cunning; *-tāsa*, *a.* having good conduct for its bank; *-tasa*, *ad.* in regard to character, in conduct; *-tā*, *f.* nobility, virtuosity; *tyāga*, *m.* abandon of morality or integrity *N.* *m.* a honourable *a.* of her virtue

शीलन *śilana*, *n.* exercise, practice, study, cultivation, of (*ac.*); frequent mention.

शीलपारमिता *śila-pāramitā*, *f.* height of integrity; *-bhaṅga*, *m.* breach of morality or integrity; *-bhāḡa*, *a.* honourable; *-bhāraṃsa*, *m.* loss of integrity.

शीलय *śila-ya*, *den. P.* practise, cultivate give one's whole attention to; wear, put on; inhabit, frequent; *pp.* *śilita*, inhabited, frequented, visited; prepared. *anu*, act like any one (*ac.*). *pari*, cultivate, practise; study, inhabit; cherish.

शीलवचना *śila-vāṇānā*, *f.* deception as to any one's character: *-vat*, *a.* well-conducted, honourable, having a good disposition or a noble character: *-i*, *f. N.*; *-vipāva*, *m.* ruin of morality or integrity; *-vilaya*, *m. id.*; *-vritā*, *n. sg. & du.* integrity and good behaviour *-dhara*, *a.* possessed of; *-śālin*, *a.* honourable, moral; *-sāmpanna*, *pp.* endowed with a good disposition, well-conducted, *-hara*, *m. N.*

शीलाङ्क *śilāṅka*, *a.* characterised by integrity; *-āḍhya*, *a.* abounding in integrity, honourable; *-āḍitya*, *m.* Son of morality, *N.* of various kings.

शीलिन *śil-in*, *a.* honourable, moral (*person*); *ā* (*= śila*) habituated to, practising, etc.

शीवन *śi-van*, *a.* (*ac.*) lying, resting.

सुक *suk-a*, *m.* [bright, gaudy: *√ suk*] parrot (*V., C.*); poet (*C., rare*); *N.* of a son of *Vyāsa*

सुकच्छ *suka-kṣhāda*, *m.* parrot's wing, *-tā*, *f.* condition of a parrot; *-tva*, *n. id.* *-nalikā-nyāya*, *m.* manner of the parrot and the *Nalika* plant: *in.* as the parrot is frightened at the *Nalika* plant without cause; *-nāsa*, *m. N.*; *-vat*, *ad.* like a parrot.

सुकी *sukī*, *f.* female parrot.

सुकीभू *sukī-bhū*, become a parrot.

सुकृत *suktā*, *pp.* [fermented: *√ suk*] become sour; harsh, rough; *n.* sour liquor (produced by fermentation); sour rice gruel; harsh words: (*a*)-*ka*, *a.* sour; *n.* sour eructation

सुक्ति *suk-ti*, *f.* shell, esp. pearl oyster, mother of pearl; hollow potsherd (used as a cup; *rare*); twist of hair (on a horse's neck or breast; *rare*); a certain weight (*= 1/2 pala* or 2 karshas, about one ounce); *-khalati*, *a.* completely bald; *-ga*, *n.* pearl; *-puta*, hollow in the shell in which the pearl rests.

सुक *suk-ā*, *a.* [*√ suk*] bright, resplendent (*V., rare in E.*); clear, pure (*V.*), white (*V.*) pure, spotless (*V.*); *m.* fire, Agni (*C.*); a summer month (*V., C.*), planet Venus (*per soni*); *ad.* as son of *Hriyū* and teacher of the *Asuras*, pure Soma (*V.*); *n.* brightness, light (*sts. pl.*; *V., E.*); clear liquid, water, Soma (*V.*); juice (*Br., S.*; *sts. pl.*); semen virile (*V. rare. C.*); (*a*)-*danta*, *m.* (white tooth), *N.*; (*ā*)-*vat*, *a.* containing pure juice (*V.*), containing the word *sukra* (*Br.*); (*a*)-*varna*, *a.* brilliant-coloured, bright (*RV.*); *-vāra*, *m.* day of Venus, Friday; (*ā*)-*vāsa*, *a.* bright-robed (*dawn*; *RV.*); (*ā*)-*sokis*, *a.* bright-rayed (*Agni*; *V.*); (*ā*)-*sādana*, *a.* having a bright dwelling-place (*dawn*; *RV.*).

सुकामन्थिनौ *sukrā-manthinau*, *m. du.* pure and mealy Soma (*V.*).

सुक्रिय *sukr-īya*, *a.* containing pure juice (*V.*); *n.* brilliance (*S.*); *N.* of certain *Sāmans* belonging to the *Pravargya* (*pl.*); the *Pravargya* section *VS. 36-40 S. C.*

सुक *suk-lā*, *a.* [later form of *sukra*] bright

light

(w. paksha, m. bright fortnight in which the moon increases; U.); white (ord. mg.; V., C.); pure (C.); m. bright fortnight (sc. paksha; C.); n. white colour (V.); white of the eye (Br., C.); -dant, a. white-toothed (Br., P.); -paksha, m. bright fortnight (in which the moon increases); -bhāṣvara, a. shining brightly; -vastra, a. white-robed.

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सुभय १. subh-aya, only *pr. pt.* subhāyat, glibbing along (RV.) [self (RV)]

सुभय २. subh-āya, P. adorn, Ā. adorn one-

सुभलक्षण subha-lakṣhaṇa, a. having auspicious marks; -*lagna*, n. auspicious or lucky moment; -*vāsara*, m. auspicious day; -*samsin*, a. prognosticating good, auspicious; -*akuna*, m. bird of good omen; -*samanvita*, *pp.* charming.

सुभसति subhās-pāti, m. du. the two lords of splendour (Asvins; V.).

सुभाचार subha āchāra, a. acting virtuously; -*ātma*, a. (āikā) well-disposed; -*ānana*, a. beautiful-faced; -*arthin*, a. desiring prosperity; -*āvaha*, a. bringing prosperity, auspicious; -*āyaya*, a. having a virtuous disposition; -*āsis*, f. benediction; -*āśir-vāda*, m. utterance of a benediction; -*āubha*, a. pleasant and (or) unpleasant; good and (or) evil; n. weal or woe; good and evil; -*phala*, a. resulting in good or evil. [bad.]

सुभेतर subhā-itara, a. reverse of good, evil,

सुभोदके subha udaka, a. having a happy future in store for one, having a prosperous issue; -*tā*, f. abstr. N.

सुभ subh-ā, a. V., C.: radiant, splendid, beautiful, handsome; C.: clear, spotless (fame); white (rare); -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. whiteness; -*danta*, a. (i) having white teeth; -*bhānu*, m. moon.

सुभोमू subhri-bhū, become white.

सुभ SUBBH, v. **सुभ** SUBH.

सुभ subbha, m. N. of an Asura.

सुभमान subbha-māna, *pr. pt.* Ā. (✓i. subh); ā-māna, *id.* (✓2. subh)

सुध surūdh, f. pl. invigorating draughts, healing herbs (RV.)

सुल्का sulkā, m. (rare), n. V.: price, value; C.: toll, duty, tax, price of a girl, nuptial gift; wages of prostitution (rare); -*sthāna*, n. toll-station, custom-house.

सुल sulha, m. (?), i, f. string, cord.

सुसुक्ल su-suk-yaṇā, a. [✓suk] radiant (RV.); -*vani*, a. *id.* (RV.). [denon.]

सुसुलूकयातु susulūka-yātu, m. a kind of

सुसुवस् su-sru-vās, *pp. pt.* ✓sru.

सुसुषक su-sū-sha-ka, a. obedient to, serving (q. -); -*shana*, n. desire to hear (rare); obedience, service (w. d. g., le., -); faithful attendance on (the sacred fire, -); -*shā*, f. desire to hear; obedience, to (g., le., -); attendance on (the sacred fire, -); -*para*, a. intent on the service of (g.); -*shitavya*, *fp.* to be obeyed; n. *inps.* one should obey (la.); -*shā*, *des.* a. wishing to hear, eager to learn; desirous of serving, obedient, docile (w. g. or -); -*sh-ya*, *fp.* to be obeyed.

सुष १. SUSH, IV. P. (Ā. metr.) sūshya, become dry or parched, wither; cs. *osh-āya*, P. (Ā. metr.) dry up, wither, parch (V., C.); destroy (C.); *pp.* *oshita*, *anu.* gradually dry up (*int.*), wither away; wane after (*uc*) *nd*, dry up (*int.*); cs. dry up, wither (*tr.*). *upa*, cs. *id.* *pari*, be dried up, shrivel; cs. dry up, wither (*tr.*), emaciate, *prati*, be blighted (fame; RV.). *vi*, be dried up, wither away; cs. dry up, wither (*tr.*). *sam*, be dried up; cs. dry up (*tr.*).

सुष २. SL SH VII I susha [weak form of ✓svas] hiss of a snake RV. ā. A. *widat* to a only *pp. pt.* aspire

be eager to fulfil (RV.): only ā susha and ā-sushāna. [int.]

सुष् sush, a. (-) drying up, withering (*tr.* &

सुष्क sūsh-ka, a. dried up, dry, parched, sere, withered (*ord. mg.*); empty, useless, causeless; m. N.: -*kalaha*, m. groundless quarrel; pretended dispute; -*tā*, f., -*tva*, a. dryness; -*mukha*, a. having a dry mouth; -*rudita*, n. weeping without tears.

सुष्कलेव sushkaletra, m. N. of a mountain or a locality.

सुष्कवर्त sushka-vat, a. dried up (lake); -*vairin*, a. quarrelling about nothing; -*vra-na*, m. healed wound, scar; -*sruta[s]*, a. having its stream dried up (river).

सुष्ण sush-na, m. [parcher: ✓i. sush] N. of a demon of drought slain by Indra.

सुष्म sūsh-ma, V. a. [✓sush = ✓svas] hissing, gushing (wave; RV.); strong (juice) (RV.); m. (V.) roaring, rushing of fire, water, wind, etc.; (exhalation), fragrance of a plant, of Soma, RV.; impulse, impetuosity, valour; vital vigour, spirit (rare).

सुष्मन् sush-man, m. [roaring: ✓2. sush] fire; might, courage, energy.

सुष्मिन् sushmin-n, m. N. of a prince of the Sibi (Br.).

सुष्मिन् sush-mīn, a. roaring (Maruts, Agni; V.); strong (Soma, V.); mighty, fiery, valiant (V.; Br., P.).

सु १. SŪ, only *pp.* sūm, sūsv, and *nor. subj.* sūśāvama, be superior or victorious (RV.).

सु २. SŪ, swell, v. ✓svā.

सु sū, *onom.* in sū-kāṇā and sū-krita.

सूक sūka, m. n. awn of grain; compassion (only in nīh-sūka); n. sting of an insect.

सूकर sū-kara, m. boar, hog (less correct for sū-kara).

सूकार sū-kāṇā, m. scolding with the cry sū (V.); (sū)-kṛita, *pp.* (V.) scoured with the cry sū; n. urging, spurring of a horse (RV.).

सूकार sū-kāru, m. whistling, whizzing (etc.).

सूद्र sūdrā, m. man of the fourth or servile class: -*ka*, m. N. of a king, the reputed author of the *Mṛikkakalāśa*; N. of a soldier; -*gana*, m. Sūdra; -*ganman*, a. descended from a Sūdra; m. Sūdra; -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. condition of a Sūdra; -*dharma*, m. duty of a Sūdra; -*yāgaka*, a. sacrificing for a Sūdra.

सूद्रा sūdrā, f. woman of the fourth caste: -*putra*, m. son of a Sūdra; a *artha-yāgaka*, a. sacrificing with the money of a Sūdra; ā-*vedin*, a. marrying a Sūdra.

सूद्री sūdrī, f. woman of the fourth caste.

सून १. sūna, *pp.* (✓svā) swollen.

सून २. sūna, (*pp.*) n. [swelling, hollowness: ✓2. sū] emptiness, lack, want.

सूना sūnā, f. *incorr.* for सूना sūnā.

सूय sū-yā, a. empty, void, unoccupied, deserted; rideless (horse); vacant (gaze); absent, distraught; destitute; deprived or devoid of, free from, lacking (*in.*, -); wanting, non-existent (-); empty, vain, idle; n. empty or deserted place, solitude; emptiness, void, non-entity; non-existence of (-); absolute (B) - *āpti* - *caring* (rare).

सूयचित्स sūya kitta a absent minded d s -
traught *id.* f emptiness solitude, desolate-

ness; absent-mindedness, distraction; vacancy (of gaze); lack of (-); nothingness; -*tva*, n. *id.*, -*bindu*, m. sign of a cipher; -*bhāva*, m. emptiness; -*manas*, a. absent-minded distraught; -*mūla*, a. being in a particular kind of evil plight (said of an army); -*vāda*, m. tenet of the non-existence of things, doctrine of Buddhism; -*vādin*, a. maintaining the non-existence of things; m. Buddhist, atheist; -*vṛāpāra*, a. unoccupied; -*arira*, a. having nothing in the body; -*tā*, f. abstr. N., -*sūnya*, a. absolutely inane (-*pech* -*aridāya*, a. absent-minded, distraught; lacking a heart.

सूयिह sūyī-kri, turn into a desert, leave empty, quit (a house); -*bhū*, become deserted

सूर SŪR, only *pp.* sūśura, struck off (head: C.).

सूर sū-ra, a. [✓i. sū] heroic, warlike, valiant, brave; m. hero: hero towards any one (le.), hero in (ia., le., -); heroism in -*vinā*, ā -*ga*, m. son of Sūra; N.

सूर sū-ana, a spirited (steed; RV.); m (C.) an excellent root (also spell sūr-).

सूरता sūra-tā, f. heroism, intrepidity; -*tva*, n. *id.*, -*danta*, m. N. of a Brahman; -*deva*, m. N.; -*pura*, n. N. of a town; -*matha*, m. college founded by Sūra; -*mānin*, a. considering oneself a hero; -*mārdha-maya*, a. consisting of the heads of heroes; -*varman*, m. N.; -*vidya*, a. understanding heroism heroic; (sūra)-*sati*, f. acquisition of heroes, battle; only *le.* (RV.); -*sena*, m. N. of a country round Mathurā: pl. its people; king of Sūrasena; N.: -*ka*, -*ga*, m. pl. people of Sūrasena.

सूरीह sūri-kri, make a hero of.

सूरार sūra isvara, m. N. of a statue erected by Sūra.

सूरत sūrtā, *pp.* (✓sū: RV.) scattered, slain

सूरप sūrpa, n. winnowing basket; -*kara*, a. having ears like winnowing baskets; -*puta*, a. *id.*; -*nakha*, f. N. of a Rākshasi, sister of Rācana; -*puta*, spout of a winnowing basket; -*sruti*, m. (having ears like a winnowing basket) elephant.

सूल SŪL, I. Ā sūla, IV. P. Ā. sūlya, hurt, be painful (very rare).

सूल sūla, m. n. I., C.: roasting spit; C. spike, dart, spear (esp. of Sūra); acute pain, esp. colic; banner, ensign (rare); a certain constellation with which all the planets are in any three asterisms (rare); m., ā, f. points i sta. - *esp. theros; ā*, f. i.

सूलगव sūla-gava, m. spit-ox (kind of offering to Rudra); -*ghna*, a. pain-killing, sedative; -*dharma*, a. bearing a spear, *ep.* of Rudra-Siva; -*pāni*, a. holding a dart in his hand; m. *ep.* of Rudra-Siva; N.; -*pāla*, m. keeper or frequenter of brothels; -*harit*, m. *ep.* of Siva

सूलाह sūlā-kri, roast on a spit.

सूलाग्र sūla āgra, n. point of a spear or stake. -*avatamsita*, *pp.* impaled.

सूलिन sūl-in, a. armed with a spear; suffering from colic (rare).

सूष sūsh-ā, a. [✓svas] resounding, loud (RV.); smothering, valiant (RV.); m. loud or glad song (RV.); breath, vital energy (V.).

सु SRI: १. boil, v. ✓sri: २. = ✓sri; ३. = ✓sri, in *is* *etc.* cover over *p. sūryate* (Br)

शुगल srigāla, v. srigāla.

शुङ्खल sriṅkhala, m. n., ā, f. chain, fetter (a)-ka, m. young camel having its feet fettered.

शुङ्खलय sriṅkhala-ya, den. P. fetter.

शुङ्खलादामन sriṅkhala-dāman, n. chain, fetter; -pāsa, m. id.

शुङ्ग sringa, n. (-° a. ā, i) horn (also used for drinking and blowing); C.: elephant's tusk (rare); syringe (rare); mountain-top, peak; turret, pinnacle; horn of the moon; extreme end, tip (also A. V.); height, acme, best of its kind; (horn=) self-sufficiency, pride (rare); first awakening of love (rare); -ka, (-° a.) horn; syringe; -bhūya, m. N.; -rakita, pp. hornless; -vat, a. horned, peaked; -vera, m. N. of a snake-demon; n. fresh or dry ginger; -pura, n. N. of a town on the Ganges; -sata, n. pl. hundreds of peaks.

शुङ्गाट sringāta, n. kind of triangular nut; m. or n. triangle, triangular place; -ka, n. Sringata (nut, m. n. triangle; place where several (or four) roads meet (-° a. f. ikā).

शुङ्गान्तर sringāntara, n. space between the horns, forehead of a horned animal.

शुङ्गार sring-āra, a. handsome, fine (rare); fine garments, finery (also of the ornamental trappings of an elephant); sexual love; erotic sentiment in a poem (it is of two kinds, sambhoga- and vipramāmbha-sringāra); V.: -kesh-tā, f. amatory gesture, -mañgarī, f. N.; -vat, a. erotic; -i, f. N.; -sata: -ka, n. hundred verses treating of love, T. of the first century of Bhartrihari; -sekharā, m. N. of a king; -smbha, m. N.

शुङ्गारित sringār-ita, den. pp. adorned; -in, a. id.; beautifully dressed; enamoured; erotic.

शुङ्गारीय sringār-īya, den. P. yearn for love.

शुङ्गिन sring-in, a. horned (V, C.); m. (C.) horned animal; mountain.

शुङ्गेरिपुर sringeri-pura, n. N. of a town (corruption of sringa-giri).

शुङ्गोत्पादन sringa-utpādana, a. productive of horns; m. spell producing horns; -utpā-dini, f. N. of a Fakir producing horns and changing men into animals.

शुत sri-tā, pp. (√srā) cooked, boiled; n. cooked food, sp. boiled milk (V.); -pāka, a. thoroughly cooked (RV.).

शुध 1. SRIDH, I. P. sārḍha, (V.) be defiant (towards), not trouble oneself about (y.); pr. pt. sārḍhat, sārḍha-māna, defiant, mocking.

शुध 2. SRIDH, I. Ā. -sārḍha, fart. ava, cs. -sārḍhaya, break wind against anyone.

शुध्या sūdh-yā, f. defiance (RV.).

शुश्री IX. P. sriṅā, sriṅā, P. break, rend, crush, Ā. break or destroy one's (V.); P. slay (game); C.; ps. sriyate (V. rare; C.; etc. metr. ti), be broken, rent, or shattered; fall off (fruit, etc.); wither, waste away; be worn out; pp. sriṅā, broken, rent, shattered (Br. rare; C.); fallen off or out (fruit, flower, leaf); decayed, rotten, withered (fruit, flower, leaf); sriṅā, destructible (only in a-sriṅā and duh-sriṅā-tanu); sūrtā, shattered (RV.).

parā, break in pieces, crush (V.). pra, break off. vi, ps. be broken, shattered; waste away; be dispersed; be severed from (ab.); be damaged or destroyed; wither, perish. pp. vīṅā, broken, rent, shattered, crushed, destroyed, dispersed, ed fallen out teeth rubbed off (sugand, etc.) squan

dered (treasure), frustrated (enterprise). sam, P. break down, crush, break in pieces (V.); A. collapse (V.). ps. be dispersed (E.).

शे s-e, the V. termination -e in yushme, asme.

शेखर sekharā, m. [cp. sikhara] crown of the head (very rare); mountain-peak (rare); chaplet worn on the head, crest, diadem; -°, best or most beautiful of: -gyotis, m. N. of a king.

शेखरय sekharā-ya, den. P. make a diadem of: pp. ita, serving as a diadem; having the tips adorned with (-°).

शेखरीक्ष sekharī-kri, make a diadem of; -bhā, become a diadem

शेड seda, शेड्ड sedda, names of localities (?).

शेष sépa, m. (V.) male organ; tail (rare); (sépa)-as, n. male organ.

शेष sēpa, m. male organ; scrotum. du. testicles (Br.); -as, n. male organ.

शेफालिका sephālīkā, f. a plant (Vitis Negundo); -i, f. id.

शेषुषी setu-ush-i, f. (of pf pt. √sam) understanding, wisdom; resolve, purpose (-° ka); -mush, a. robbing of wisdom.

शेनु s-lu, m. a small tree (Cordia Myxa) and its fruit.

शेव séva, I. a. [cp. siva] dear; kind.

शेवचि seva-dhi, m. treasure; treasury (rare).

शेवरक sevaraka, m. N. of an Asura.

शेवल sévala, a. slimy (AV.).

शेवार sevāra, m. treasury (RV.).

शेवुष se[va]-vridha (or ā), a. bliss-increasing (RV.).

शेष sesh-a, m. n. [√sish] remainder, residue, rest of (g. lc., -°), issue, result (rare); token of recognition (rare); secondary matter, accident; supplement; -° a. of whom or which - only (-mātra being sts. added) is left: Ic seshā, for the rest; in every other case; se-she rātrān, during the remainder of the night; iti seshāḥ (very common in commentators), the words - must be supplied to complete the sense: a. remaining (pl. the rest); w. a pp. in ab., but guly. °, e.g. deśāntarān prāyātebhyo ye seshās te, the few (remaining over from those who had gone =) who had not gone to another country. hata-seshāḥ, the few who had not been slain; last, last-mentioned. m. N. of a serpent supporting the earth and forming the couch of Vishnu during his sleep.

शेषकरण seshā-karana, n. leaving a remnant of (-°); -tas, ad. otherwise; -tva, n. secondariness; applicability to other cases; -bhug, a. eating the remnants; -bbhūta, pp. remaining, secondary; -vistāra-pādan, a. pale in its remaining extent.

शेषस sesh-as, n. [eliot: √sish] offspring (RV.).

शेषा sesh-ā, f. pl. auspicious flowers left over from a sacrifice; sg. garland made of such flowers.

शेषीभू seshī-bhū, remain over.

शेष्य sesh-ya, fp. to be left aside or ignored.

शैच saiksha, a. [sikhā] regular, correct: m. novice, tyro

शैश saikha, m. [sikhā] descendant of an outcast

शैखिन saikhin-a, a. produced by (etc.) the peacock (sikhin).

शैघ्र saighr-a, n. rapidity; -ya, n. id.

शैत्य sait-ya, n. [sita] coolness, coldness

शैथिल्य saithil-ya, n. [sithila] looseness, flaccidity, diminution; unsteadiness, vacancy (of gaze); laxity, remissness, negligence, m. (lc., -°).

शैव्य saib-ya, a. relating to the Sibis; m. descendant of Sibi, king of the Sibis.

शैल saila, a. (i) made of stone; stony; m. rock; hill, mountain; -kanyā, f. daughter of the mountain (Himālaya), Pārvatī; -ru-tā, mountain-peak; -guru, a. heavy as a mountain; chief of mountains, Himālaya; -tanayā, f. daughter of the mountain, Pārvatī; -tā, f. condition of a mountain; -dūhitr-ā, f. daughter of the mountain, Pārvatī; -dhātu, m. mineral; -patha, m. mountain path; -pura, n. N. of a town; -maya, a. (i) made of stone; -mriga, m. wild goat; -rāga, m. king of mountains, Himālaya; -sikhara, m. mountain peak; -sekharā, m. id.; -sringā, n. id.; -sāra, a. hard as a rock; -sutā, f. daughter of the mountain, Pārvatī; -kanta, m. husband of Pārvatī, Siva; -setu, m. embankment of stone

शैलाग्र sailāgra, n. mountain top; -adhi-rāga, m. sovereign of mountains, Himālaya; -tanayā, f. daughter of the Himālaya, Pārvatī

शैलालि sailāli, m. pat. (fr. silāhn) of a teacher; -n, m. pl. school of Śālin; i-ya-van, m. dancer, actor. [duet, procedure]

शैली sail-i, f. [fr. silā] habit, custom, con-

शैलुष sailāshā, m. (pat. fr. silāsha) dancer, actor (their wives are in ill-repute); i, f. female dancer, actress. [Himālaya]

शैलन्द्र sadāndra, m. chief of mountain-

शैलेय sail-eya, m. n. (produced from stone silā), benzoin, bitumen, etc.

शैव saiva, a. (i) relating, belonging or sacred to, derived from Siva; m. worshipper of Siva; -tā, f. condition of a Sivaite; -darsana, n. doctrine of the Sivaite.

शैवल saivala, m. or n. (?) kind of aquatic plant (Myxa octandra); -vat, a. covered with saivala.

शैवलिन saival-in, a. id.

शैवाल saivāla, n. = saivala. -ka, -° a. id.

शैशव saisav-a, n. [sisa] childhood; child-ishness, stupidity (rare); -yauniya, a. re-presenting childhood and youth

शैशिर saisira, a. (i) relating or belonging to the cold season; derived from or composed by Sira: i, m. pat. fr. Sira: i-ya, a. relating to Saisiri. [for Saisipāl]

शैमुनारि saisu-nāri (or li), m. perh. incorr

शोक śoka, m. [√suk] flame, glow (V.), anguish, sorrow, grief, affliction, for (g, -°, V, C); -karkā, f. broodings of sorrow; -ga a. produced by sorrow; -nāsana, m. de-stroyer of grief; -parāyana, a. plunged in grief; -maya, a. consisting of or full of sorrow; -ākula, a. overwhelmed with grief; -ārtā, pp. afflicted with sorrow.

शोचनीय sok-aniya, fp. lamentable, de-plorable; -tā, f. deplorable; -ayitā, m. of pain i-tavya, fp. deplorable to be m. urned. [har (V)]

शोचिकेश sosh kesa a. having flaming

शोचिष्ठ sok-ish/ha, *spv.* of sukra (RV.).

शोचिस् sok-is, *n* [√suk] *V.*: flame, glow, light (nearly always of agni); *C.*: colour, splendour, beauty.

शोच्य sok-ya, *fp.* to be lamented, deplorable: -*tā*, *f.* deplorableness.

शोढ sodha, *incorr.* for sodha.

शोण SON, only *pf.* sūṣona, be red.

शोण sōṇa, *a.* red, crimson; *m.* redness (*C.*, rare), *N.* of a river, the Sone or Red River which flows into the Ganges at Pataliputra (*C.*): -*tā*, *f.* redness; -*śva*, *a.* having red horses, *ep.* of Drona.

शोणित son-ita, *n.* [coloured red, *den.* *pp.* *fr.* sōṇa] blood (*sts.* *pl.*): -*pāraṇā*, *f.* break-fast of blood; -*āsin*, *a.* drinking blood (*fig.*).

शोणिमन् son-i-man, *m.* redness

शोणीक sonī-kri, colour blood-red.

शोणोत्तरा sona uttarā, *f.* *N.*

शोथ so-tha, *m.* [√sū = √svā] swelling.

शोधक sūdha-aku, *a.* [√sūdh] purifying; -*ana*, *a.* *id.*; *n.* means of purification; cleansing, purifying; removal; subtraction; clearing up, sifting, investigation, examination: -*ka*, *m.* servant charged with cleaning and keeping a house in order: -*aniya*, *fp.* to be cleansed or purified; - discharged or paid; -*in*, *a.* cleansing, purifying; -*ya*, *fp.* to be purified; to be rectified or corrected.

शोफ sophā, *m.* swelling, tumour.

शोभ sobh-a, *m.* [√subh] *N.*: a-*ka*, *a.* (i-*kā*) splendid, beautiful; *m.* *N.*; -*anā*, *a.* splendid, handsome, beautiful, in or with (-°), excellent, distinguished, by or in (-°); propitious, auspicious; *n.* prosperity, fortune; good or moral action: *ā*, *f.* beautiful woman (often in *vo.*).

शोभा sobh-ā, *f.* splendour, beauty, grace, loveliness (-° *sts.* = splendid, extraordinary, colour (rare): *kā* sobhā, what good is there in (ic.) = is a bad thing: -*vat-i*, *f.* *N.* of a town; -*vākyā*, *n.* handsome speech.

शोभिन् sobh-in, *a.* splendid, handsome, beautiful; resplendent or adorned with, distinguished in (-°); -° *a.* instead of sobhā.

शोभिष्ठ sōbh-ish/ha, *spv.* extremely brilliant (RV.).

शोष sosh-a, *a.* (-°) drying up; removing, destroying; *m.* drying up, withering, decay; dryness; -*ana*, *a.* (i) drying up, parching, withering; removing, destroying; *n.* desiccation; emaciation; -*in*, *a.* drying up, wasting away; drying up, withering (*tr.*).

शोक्त saukta, *a.* made of mother-of-pearl (*sukti*). [*ness.*]

शोक्त्य saukl-ya, *n.* [sukla] whiteness, bright-

शोङ्गेय saugeyā, *m.* *met.* (*fr.* suṅgā) of Garuda; falcon, hawk (*C.*).

शौच shuk-a, *n.* cleanness, purity (also ritual); purification by (-°); integrity, honesty: -*tva*, *n.* *id.*; -*vat*, *a.* pure (also *fig.*).

शौटीर sautīr-a, *a.* manly, proud (*E.*); -*ya*, *n.* manliness, pride, of (-°).

शौड sauda, *N.* of a country.

शौड्ड saund-a, *a.* (-°) addicted to liquor (saundā pass. to fond of) merely devoted to and not being the pride *ka*, *m.* *id.* *ro* nelle *f* sp *ru* *s* *q* *us* *l* *f* female keeper of a tavern *in* *m.* *l* *f* *id.*

शौण्डिकेय saundikeya, *m.* [saundikā] kind of demon injurious to children.

शौण्डीर्य saundīr-ya, *n.* manliness, pride, haughtiness (= sautīrya).

शौण्डोदनि saundhoda-ni, *m.* *pat.* (*fr.* saundhodaṇa) of Buddha.

शौद्र saūdra, *a.* belonging, relating or peculiar to a Sūdra; born of a Sūdrā.

शौन saun-a, *a.* (i) belonging to a dog (svan).

शौनक saūnaka, *m.* *pat.* (*fr.* sunaka), *esp.* of a celebrated grammarian to whom numerous (ten) works on the Veda are attributed: *pl.* his descendants and his school: *i-ya*, *a.* composed by Saunaka.

शौनःशेष saunah-sepā, *m.* *pat.* *fr.* Sunah-sepa; *n.* story of Sunahsepa.

शौरसेन saura-sena, *a.* (i) relating *etc.* to the Sūrasenas: *i*, *f.* language of the Sūrasenas (a Prākṛit dialect).

शौरि sauri, *m.* *pat.* (*fr.* sūra) of Vasudeva (rare) and of Vishnu-Krishna.

शौर्य saūr-ya, *n.* [sūra] heroism, valour, prowess: -*karmān*, *n.* heroic deed; -*rāsi*, *m.* paragon of valour; -*vat*, *a.* heroic, valiant; -*sāgara*, *m.* (ocean =) paragon of heroism; -*umādīn*, *a.* foolhardy; -*audārya-saṅgāra-maya*, *a.* composed of heroism, nobility, and love of women.

शौलिक saul-ika, *m.* [sulka] superintendent of tolls, custom-house officer.

शौव sauva, *a.* relating to the dog (svan), canine.

शौवश्लिख sauvash-tika, *a.* occurring on or lasting till to-morrow (svas).

श्वन् SKAND, only *intv.* *pr.* *pt.* *kāni* skad-at, shining (RV.).

श्वन् skand-ia, *a.* shining (RV. rare, also in various *epds.* *hāri-skandra* *etc.*)

श्वम् SKAM, only *skaman*, appease, quell (*fury*, RV.).

श्वर SKAR (= KAR), only with *upa* in *upagaskarat*, approach (*acc.*; RV.).

श्रुत् SKUT, I. P. skōta (*in C.* nearly always *skyota*, a form produced by the confusion of *kyut* and *skut*, *inf.* trickle, ooz, drop, distil; *tr.* cause to drop or flow, shed (*C.*); *cs.* skotaya, P. cause to flow or drop (*Br.*); *ni*, *ā.* drop or trickle down (*C.*). *pra*, trickle forth (*C.*).

श्रुत् skut, *a.* -°, *V.*, श्रुत् skyut, *a.* -°, *C.*, dropping, shedding

श्रुत् SKYUT, *in C.* = श्रुत् SKUT.

श्वय SNATH, II. P. only *snathihī*, *pt.* snāthāt and *aor.* snathishtām, snath-ish/ana, pierce (RV.); *cs.* snathaya, *id.*; *pp.* snathitā, *ni*, strike down, *cs.* *id.* pari-ni, *id.*

स्मश smasā, *f.* channel (RV.).

स्मशान smasānā, *n.* burial or burning ground, cemetery; sacrifice to the Manes (rare): -*m* sev, frequent burial grounds = undergo every possible horror -*pāla*, *m.* guardian of a cemetery; -*vetāla*, *m.* *N.* of a gambler.

स्मशु smās-in, *n.* beard, *sp.* moustache. *pl.* hairs of the beard: -*dhara*, *a.* wearing a beard, bearded (*C.*)

स्मशुस् smasru-la, *a.* bearded

स्मश्रुय smasrū-ya, *den.* *ā.* resemble a beard.

श्या SYĀ, IV. P. syāya, cause to freeze or congeal (*Br.*, rare; *ps.* syāte, freeze, congeal, coagulate, be cold (*V.*); *pp.* sita, cool, cold (*V.*, *C.*); *sina*, coagulated, frozen (*C.*, rare) syāna, become dry (*C.*, rare). *ā*, *ā.* become dry (*C.*); *pp.* āsyāna, coagulated, dry.

श्यामण syāmaṇ, *m.* *N.*: *pl.* his descendants (*V.*) *i-ya*, *a.* belonging to the Syāpurnas: *Br.*

श्याम syāmā, *a.* black, dark grey green, or blue, sable, dusky, swarthy (considered a beautiful colour in complexion); *m.* *N.* of a sacred fig-tree at Prayaga: -*tā*, *f.* blackness, dark colour; -*tva*, *n.* *id.*; -*phena*, *a.* having black foam: -*tā*, *f.* abt. *n.* -*mantha*, *a.* black-faced (cloud); having black nipples

श्यामल syāma-la, *a.* dark-coloured: -*ka*, *n.* *N.*; -*tā*, *f.* blackness, dark colour.

श्यामलता syāma-latā, *f.* kind of creeper

श्यामलित syāmal-ita, *den.* *pp.* darkened, obscured: -*i-man*, *m.* blackness, darkness, -*i-kri*, darken, obscure.

श्यामवर्ण syāma-varṇa, *a.* dark-coloured.

श्यामा syāmā, *f.* young woman in the bloom of youth having certain characteristics, kind of bird, *N.* of various plants, *esp.* of the Prayaṅgu creeper; *N.*

श्यामाक syāmā-ka, *m.* kind of grain (Paniscum frumentaceum), [*colour*]

श्यामाय syāmā-ya, *den.* *ā.* assume a dark

श्यामिका syāmā-ikā, *f.* blackness; impurity

श्यामित syām-ita, *den.* *pp.* darkened.

श्यामीक syāmī-kri, darken; -*bhā*, be darkened.

श्याल syāla, *m.*, *v.* श्याल syāla.

श्याव syāvā, *a.* dark-brown, brown; *m.* bay steed. *i*, *f.* (RV.) bay mare; night.

श्यावदन् syāvā-dant, *a.* brown-toothed -*danta*: -*ka*, *a.* *id.*; -*danta-tā*, *f.* possession of brown teeth.

श्यावाश्व syāvāśva, *a.* having brown steeds *m.* *N.*; -*āśya*, *a.* brown-faced.

श्येत syetā, *a.* (ēni) reddish white; white

श्येन syerā, *m.* eagle (that brings down soma to man; *V.*); falcon, hawk; kind of ekakaḥ (*S.*); kind of battle-array (*U.*); *a.* eagle like (breast, *lit.* *S.*): -*giriya*, *m.* falconer (ā-patvaṇ, *a.* flying with eagles (*var.* RV.)). -*avapātam*, *ad.* swooping down like an eagle or hawk.

श्येनी syenī, *f.* of syeta and syena.

श्येत syaitā, *m.* *pat.* *N.*; *n.* *N.* of various Sāmans.

श्येनय syain-ya, *m.* *met.* (*fr.* syeni) of Gāyatri

श्रण SRAN, *cs.* -*śrāṇaya*, P. vi, give away, bestow on (*d.*).

श्रत् śrāt or श्रद् śrad, *intlect.* with *kri*, promise, assure (*V.*); *m.* dhā, P. *ā.* trust, rely on, believe any one, have faith in (*d.*; *in C.* also *g.* of *pr.* or *thing*, *ic.* of *thing*); credit, believe; *a.* thing; *acc.*, -to be (2 *acc.*); expect anything (*acc.*) from any one (*a.*); *C.*); agree to, approve (*acc.*; *C.*); welcome any one (*C.*); desire anything (*acc.*; *C.*); *m.* na, distrust; disapprove of; *pr.* *pt.* śraddādhāna, trustful, believing; *pp.* śraddhita, having confidence, approved; welcomed.

श्रथ SRATH IX srathmā srathni 1 rare *V* *P* *s* 11

loose yield make slack, d 3 unloose

one's (*bonds etc.*); *cs.* (V) *srathāya*, P. loosen; remit, pardon (*sin*): *Ā.* become loose, yield. *vi, cs.* (F.) loosen; remit, pardon (*sin*); destroy.

अथाय *srathā-ya* (RV.), only *impr.* *srathāya-ava*, loosen from below. *ud*, loosen from above. *vi*, loosen.

अद्धानता *śrad-dhātā-tā*, *f.* faith; *-vat*, *a* believing.

अद्वा *śrad-dhā*, *a.* putting faith in, trusting (*d.*; *V.*); *f.* confidence, trust, faith, belief, in (*lc.*, *°*), faithfulness, sincerity (*V.*, *C.*); desire, longing, for (*lc.*, *prati*, *inf.*, or *only*, *°*; *C.*); curiosity (*V.*, *C.*); *-m ākhyāhi nas tāvat*, pray satisfy our curiosity and tell us.

अद्वातय *śrad-dhātavya*, *fp.* *n.* one should believe.

अद्वामय *śrad-dhā-maya*, *a.* full of faith.

अद्वालु *śrad-dhā-lu*, *a.* believing; vehemently longing for (*°*); *-vat*, *a.* believing; agreeing, assenting. [*credible* (RV.).]

अद्वािन् *śrad-dh-in*, *a.* believing; *-ivā*, *a.*

अद्वाये *śrad-dheya*, *fp.* to be believed, credible: *-tva*, *n.* credibility.

अपय *śrāp-ana*, *n.* [*fr. cs. of* √*srā*] cooking fire (*Āhavanīya* and *Gārhapatya*); *n.* cooking.

अपय *śrāp-aya*, *cs.* (√*srā*): *pp.* *ita*.

अम *SRAM*, IV. P. *śrāmya* (V., C.), I. P. *Ā. śrama* (V., C.; *rare*), grow weary, of (*inf.*); exert oneself, labour in vain; practise austerity: *pp.* *śrāntā*, wearied, tired, exhausted; *cs.* P. *śrāmaya*, fatigue, tire. *pari*, *pp.* greatly fatigued, exhausted; weary of (*°*); *cs.* *-śramaya*, P. fatigue, tire. *vi*, take a rest, repose; cease, stop; rest or depend on (*lc.*); rely on (*lc.*); feel at ease: *pp.* *viśrānta*, having rested, from (*°*); *reposing*; abated, ceased, stopped; coming to an end at = reaching to (*ac.*, *°*); destitute of (*°*); *cs.* (ā) P. cause to rest or repose; cause (*dust*) to settle on (*lc.*); put an end to: *pp.* *-śram-ita*. *pari-vi*, *pp.* completely rested. *sam*, *pp.* exhausted.

अम *śrām-a*, *m.* weariness, fatigue, exhaustion; exertion, exercise, labour, toil; religious or studious effort; pains or trouble bestowed on anything (*lc.*, *°*): *-kara*, *a.* causing fatigue or trouble; *-karṣita*, *pp.* worn out with fatigue; *-gha*, *a.* dispelling fatigue; *-kṣhīd*, *a. id.*; *-gala*, *n.* perspiration.

अमय *śram-anā*, *m.* (mortifying the flesh), ascetic, mendicant, *sp.* Buddhist or Jain (*a term sta. applicant to Buddha himself*): *n.* effort, exertion. *-ka*, *m.* mendicant; *i-kā*, *f.* mendicant nun; *-ākārya*, *m.* Buddha.

अमयाय *śramānā-ya*, *den.* *Ā.* become a religious mendicant.

अमनुद् *śrama-nud*, *a.* dispelling fatigue; *-mohita*, *pp.* paralysed with fatigue; *-vāri*, *n.* perspiration; *-bindu*, *-leśa*, *m.* drop of perspiration; *-vinayana*, *a.* dispelling fatigue; *-śikara*, *m.* perspiration; *-ādhāyin*, *a.* causing trouble (*conf.*); *-ambu*, *n.* perspiration.

अम्भ *SRAMBH*, I. *Ā.* *-śrambha* (*sts.* *spelt* *-śrambha*). *vi*, confide or trust in, rely on (*lc.*): *pp.* *viśrambha*, confiding, confident, fearless, towards (*prati*); showing or inspiring confidence: *°* or *-m*, confidently, without hesitation; *cs.* *vi-śrambhaya*, P. inspire with confidence, *magu*.

अयय *śray-ana* *n.* [√*sr*] accourse to *°*

अयय-अ *n.* [√*sr*] hearing of *°* ear

अयय *śrāy-ana*, *n.* [√*sr*] hearing; learning; fame, reputation (*rare*); *m.* (*rarely n.*) ear: *iti śrayanāt*, because it is so stated in the Veda.

अयय 2. *śrāy-ana*, *a.* [√*2. sr*] lame (*S.*, *rare*), *m.*, *ā*, *f.* (*rare*), *N.* of the twentieth or twenty-fifth lunar asterism (conceived of as representing the figure of three footsteps): *ā*, *f.* night of full-moon in the month of Śrāvana: *-karmān*, *n.* ceremony on the day of full-moon in Śrāvana.

अयय 3. *śrayana*, *n.* *incorr. for* *śrayana*.

अययकातरता *śrayana-kātara-tā*, *f.* anxiety to hear; *-gokara*, *m.* range of hearing, ear-shot; *a.* being within ear-shot; *-patna*, *m.* range of hearing; auditory passage, ear; region of the ears: *-gata*, *pp.* extending to the ears, *-paryanta-gamaṇa*, *n.* extension to the ears, *-atithi*, *m.* coming to the ears of anyone: *-tvam i*, come to the ears of (*g.*); *-parusha*, *a.* harsh to the ear. *-pālī*, *f.* tip of the ear; *-pūṣaka*, *m.* earring; *-prāghna-ika*, *m.* reaching the ears of any one: *-i-k i*, cause to reach the ears of (*g.*); *-mūla*, *n.* root of the ear; *-vidāraṇa*, *a.* ear-ringing (*speech*); *-vishaya*, *m.* range of hearing, ear-shot; *-sukha*, *a.* pleasant to the ear, *-subhaga*, *a. id.*; *-hārin*, *a.* charming the ear.

अययणीय *śray-anīya*, *fp.* to be heard, worth hearing.

अययणीदर *śrayana-udara*, *n.* (interior of the) ear.

अयय 1. *śrāv-as*, *n.* [√*sr*] shout, loud praise (V.); fame, glory, renown (V., P.).

अयय 2. *śrāv-as*, *n.* [√*sr* = √*sr*] stream, flow (RV.); swift course or flight (RV.); channel (RV., *rare*).

अयय 1. *śrayas-ya*, *den.* *a.* only *pt.* *-yāt*, praising (V.); *b.* *-ya*, P. (V.) hasten, be swift; *smuṣ* up (*ac.*).

अयय 2. *śrayas-yā*, *a.* *n.* (RV.) praise, renown; glorious deed; *b.* *a.* swift (*steed*, RV.); *-yā*, *in. ad.* swiftly (RV.); *-yā*, *a.* 1. priding (RV.); 2. swift, nimble (V.).

अययिष्ठा *śray-āyīṣṭha*, *a.* (V.) praiseworthy.

अययिष्ठा *śrāv-iṣṭhā*, *f. pl.* (C. also *sg. du.*) *N.* of a lunar asterism.

अयय *śray-ya*, *fp.* [√*sr*] audible, worth hearing.

आ *SRĀ*, *pp.* *śrātā*, *śritā*, (V.) cooked, boiled, roasted; *cs.* *śrāpāya*, P. (*Ā. mēṣ.*) cook, boil, roast (V., C.); burn (*earthenware*; S.).

आद्वा *śrāddha*, *a.* [*śrāddhā*] faithful, believing (*rare*); *n.* oblation to the Manes, funeral rite and feast (at which gifts and food are presented to Brāhmanas): *-karmān*, *n.* performance of the funeral rite, funeral feast: *-kalpa*, *m. id.*; *-deva*, *m.* deity of the funeral rite (*a term applied to Manu Vaisvasvata, Yama Vaisvasvata, Vivasvat, and pious Brāhmanas*); *-bhug*, *m.* partaker of a funeral feast; *-bhogana*, *n.* participation in a funeral feast; *-mitra*, *a.* making friends through a funeral feast.

आद्वािक *śrāddh-ika*, *a.* relating to a funeral feast; *-in*, *a.* performing funeral rites; having partaken of a funeral feast; *-iya*, *a.* relating to a funeral feast.

आन *śrān-tā* *pp.* (√*śram*) wearied etc. *n.* fatigue mortification fruit of religious austerities *āgata*, *pp.* arriving wearied

आन *śrān-ti* *f.* weariness fatigue

आपय *śrāp-aya*, *cs.* P. of √*sr*.

आपिन् *śrāp-in*, *a.* [√*srā*] cooking.

आमणक *śrāmāna-ka*, *m.* or *n.* kind of procedure in laying the fire.

आय *śrāy-ā*, *a.* provided with (*lc.*; RV.).

आवक *śrāv-aka*, *a.* [√*t. sr*] listening to (*°*); audible afar; *m.* hearer, pupil, disciple of Buddha or Jina.

आवय *śrāvāna*, *i. a.* perceived by the ear (*śrayana*), audible; *n.* causing to be heard, announcement; 2. *a.* relating to the asterism Śrāvana; *m.* *N.* of a rainy month (July August); 3. *f.* day of full-moon in Śrāvana, kind of Pāka-yajña.

आवयत्व *śrāvāna-tva*, *n.* audibleness.

आवयितव्य *śrāv-ayī-tavya*, *cs. fp.* to be brought to the ears of (*g.*); to be caused to hear something (*ac.*); *-tri*, *a.* causing to hear

आवय *śrāvasta*, *m.* *N.* of a king, founder of Śrāvasti; 3. *f.* *N.* of a city in Kōśala

आवय *śrāv-ya*, *fp.* to be heard, audible, worth hearing; to be proclaimed, to be informed.

अ *SRI*, I. *śrāya*, *i. V.* P. lean, lay in or on, cause to rest on, direct towards (*lc.*) spread (*light*) over (*lc.*); *Ā.*, *ps.* lean against (*ac.*, *B.*); find support, be fixed, rest or be on or in (*ac.*, *lc.*, or *ad.*); 2. *C.*: P. *Ā.* resort or betake oneself to (*esp. for help or shelter*); *Ā.* enter, take possession of (*the heart etc.*, *ac.*, *lc.* of feelings); P. *Ā.* attain, undergo, enter into (*a condition*), assume (*a form*): *pp.* *śrita*, *i. act. mg.* clinging to, standing, lying, resting or being in or on, sitting on, continued in (*ac.*, *lc.*, *°*; V., C.); having betaken oneself to (*ac.*, *often as finite id.*; C.); having attained or fallen into (*a condition*), having assumed (*a form*: *ac.* or *°*; C.); 2. *ps. mg.* C.: resorted to, occupied; taken, chosen *-vat*, *pp. act.* having taken refuge with (*ac.*) *adhi*, P. spread over (*ac.*, *lc.*; V., *rare*); place upon (*esp. on the fire*, V., C.); resort to, be or sit down on (*ac.*; C.); *pp.* *ādhisṛita*, clinging to, resting in or on (*ac.*, *lc.*; V.) placed upon (*esp. the fire*, *lc.*, V., C.); studded with (*in*; P.); having betaken oneself to (C) *anu*, *pp.* followed by (*in*). *apa*, *pp.* *apā-srita*, leaning or resting on, concealed in (*lc.*; V.). *ā*, *V.*: P. attach to (*very rare*) C. P. *Ā.* lean on, attach oneself to, resort to, seek refuge with (*ac.*), P. be attached to depend on (*ac.*); P. *Ā.* betake oneself to a place, come to, reach (*ac.* RV., C.); have recourse to, choose, assume (*a form*), acquire, undergo (*a change*, *ac.*; C.); befall (*ac.*; C.) consider, regard (C.); *pt.* *āśritya*, resorting to; regarding = on account of; *ps.* be subject to (*in*): *pp.* *āśrita*, *i. act. mg.* leaning on, supported by, having recourse to, seeking refuge with, devoted or subject to (*ac.*, *rarely g.*, *°*); clinging, attached or peculiar to (*ac.*, *°*); dependent, based on (*lc.*, *°*); relating to (*ac.*, *°*); having resorted to a place, dwelling, abiding, standing, sitting, lying, resting or being in or on (*ac.*, *lc.*, *°*); having reached or arrived at (*ac.*); having come into the possession of any one, belonging to (*property*, *°*); having had recourse to, having chosen or devoted oneself to, having acquired (*ac.*, *°*); having regard to (*rewards*); 2. *ps. mg.* resorted to, taken refuge with; supported by (*in*). inhabited, occupied, entered by (*in*) *ud* *lged n* had to assumed, undertaken, chosen regard, taken unt of *apa* *ā*, P. *Ā.* resort to seek refuge with (*ac.*) have recourse to any thing (*ac.*)

pp leaning against (ac., -°); having taken refuge in (ac.); having recourse to (ac.). **vispāṣ**, take refuge with (ac.); profess (a doctrine: ac.): pp. having had recourse to (ac., -°); having assumed (a body). **upaṣ**, lean on, be supported by (ac.); betake oneself to (ac.); have recourse to, devote oneself to (ac.); *gā. upāśrita*, often = with the help of: pp. *upāśrita*, 1. act. mg. leaning or resting on (ac.); having taken refuge with (ac.); having resorted to, - reached, staying in or at (ac., sts. lc.); having had recourse to, having devoted oneself to (ac.); 2. ps. mg. leaned upon. **sam-upaṣ**, pp. resting on, based upon (ac.); having had recourse to, having devoted oneself to (ac.); occupied by (m.). **sam-ā**, receive support from (ac.); take refuge with (ac.); resort to, approach (ac.; P. ā.); take possession of, occupy (P.); have recourse to (ac.; P.); pp. 1. act. mg. leaning on (ac.); having taken refuge with (ac.); resting or dependent on (-°); relating to, concerning (-°); having resorted to, dwelling in, standing on, situated or sticking in (ac., lc., -°); having attained (also -vat); having had recourse to (ac., -°); 2. ps. mg. leaned on for support, resorted to, provided or endowed with (m.); had recourse to. **ud**, P. raise, erect (V., C.); A. rise or stand up (V., C.); pp. *ūkkhrita*, raised, elevated; rising; erect (hood of a serpent); high, lofty; exalted, powerful; vaunting, boasting of (-°); increased, great, vast; cs. *ūkkhṛāpaya*, P. increase. **abhi-ud**, pp. towering, lofty; distinguished for (m.). **pra-ud**, pp. *prokṣhrita*, raised, elevated; lofty. **sam-ud**, pp. *id.*; surging (waves). **upa**, P. lean, against (lc.; V.); A. give support, be attached to (lc.; RV.); P. ā. come to any one (ac.); pp. placed in or on (ac., lc.). **upa-ni**, draw near, place at the side (Br.). **pari**, surround, fence in (V.); pp. (C.) standing around; surrounded by (m., -°). **sam-pari**, cover over (Br.); pp. covered over (Br.). **pra**, bending forward deferentially, humble, unpretentious, modest; obscure (meaning). **ati-pra**, be extremely modest. **vi**, P. put asunder, open, ā. separate one's; ā. be opened or separated. **sam**, P. put together, ā. be joined or united, with (m.; V.); provide with (m.; RV.); P. consort with (ac.; C.); P. ā. attach oneself to, seek the protection of (ac.; C.); ā. rest or depend on (ac.; C.); P. ā. resort to a place (ac.; C.); P. ā. have recourse to (ac.; C.); P. acquire (a character, ac.; C.); pp. *sāmsrita*, V.: joined; C.: united with (m., -°); clinging to (ac.); clung to (tree); having sought the protection of or entered the service of (ac., -°); attached or peculiar to (ac., -°); relating to (lc., -°); having betaken oneself to, staying, dwelling, lying, situated, being in or on (ac., lc., -°); contained in (-°); having recourse to, indulging in (ac.); modest, suitable (speech): -vat, pp. act. being united with (m.). **abhi-sam**, P. seek refuge in (ac.; V., C.); P. indulge in, devote oneself to (ac.; C.); ps. be acquired (C.): pp. (C.) having resorted to any one (ac.), esp. for protection. **upa-sam**, P. enter the service of (ac.; C.).

श्रुत श्री-त, a. [√srī] -°, having acquired, in uddhati-srit, a. towering and arrogant.

श्रुत srita, pp. √srā & √sri.

श्रुता श्री-ā, f. (collateral form of srī) prosperity, fortune (rare).

श्रुत श्री-श्रि I P
RV) join, abhi, = ab inf
to unite (RV) ā, to lc.

श्री 1. SRĪ (=SRĀ), IX. P. *srināṭ*, cook.
श्री 2. SRĪ, IX. P. *srinā*, mix, mingle, with (m.; V.): pp. *srītā*, mixed with (m.; RV.). **abhi**, P., ā. ā. *id.* (RV.).

श्री 3. SRĪ (=SRI), IX. P. only pt. *srināt*, diffusing light (RV.). **abhi**, procure (V.). **sam**, unite with (m.; V.).

श्री *srī*, f. [√3. srī] splendour, beauty; prosperity, fortune, wealth; high position, glory, majesty, royal dignity (sts. personified: C.); royal insignia (C., rare); personified as goddess of beauty and esp. of prosperity (Br., rare; C.) produced at the churning of the ocean, wife of Vishnu; in C. often -° (=the famous or glorious) in Ns. of gods, men, places, Ts. of books, to express distinction or eminence: sts. also -° of names of persons: d. *srīrē*, *srīyā*, beautifully, splendidly, gloriously (V.); *srīya ātmagāh*, (sons of beauty =) horses.

श्रीक *srī-ka*, -° a. = *srī*, beauty, splendour, high position, royal dignity; -*kantha*, m. ep. of Siva; N.; ep. of Bhavabhūti; N. of a region (: -*desa*, -*vishaya*, m. *id.*); -*kantha-kantha*, m. Siva's neck; -*kantha-nilaya*, m. N. of a country; -*kanthiya*, a. relating to Siva; -*kayya-svāmin*, N. of a temple; -*ka-ra*, a. producing prosperity; -*kallata*, m. N. of a Siddha; (srī)-*kāma*, a. (V.) desirous of distinction or glory; -*khanṭa*, m. n. (1) piece of splendour, sandal tree, sandal; -*dāsa*, m. N. (Pr.); -*prithvi-dhara*, -*saila*, m. Malaya range; -*garbha*, m. (having prosperity within), ep. of Vishnu, N. of a merchant; -*gunalekhā*, f. N. of a princess; -*kanṭhā-vihāra*, m. N. of a Buddhist monastery; -*kanda*, m. N. of a passionate man; -*kandra*, m. N.; -*dhakka*, N. of a locality; -*da*, a. bestowing prosperity; -*datta*, m. N.; -*darsana*, m. N.; -*deva*, m. N.; -*dhara*, m. N. (bearer of prosperity), ep. and form of Vishnu-Krishna, N.; -*svāmin*, m. N. of a commentator on the *Bhagavadgītā*, the *Bhāgavata* and the *Vishnu-Purāṇa*; -*nagara*, n. f. N. of a town; -*narendra-prabhā*, f. N.; -*narendra-jvara*, m. N. of a statue of Siva erected by *Srinarendra-prabhā*; -*nivāsa*, m. abode of *Srī*; ep. of Vishnu-Krishna; N.; -*pati*, m. husband of *Srī*, ep. of Vishnu-Krishna; N.; -*parma*, n. lotus; -*parvata*, m. N. of various mountains; -*prada*, a. conferring prosperity; -*phala*, m. Bilva tree; n. (fruit of prosperity), Bilva fruit; -*baka*, m. N.; -*bhartri*, m. husband of *Srī*, Krishna; -*bhūga*, °, arms of a person of high rank; -*mat*, a. splendid, beautiful; abounding in gold (*Meru*); eminent, illustrious, of high rank or dignity; wealthy; conducive to prosperity; m. great or eminent person: often ° in names (=his eminence or highness) and in titles of books (=the famous); -*tā*, f. splendour, beauty.

श्रील *srī-la*, a. beautiful; eminent, famous; -*tā*, f. eminence, high position and creeper of high rank (*srī-latā*); -*lekṣā*, f. N. of a princess; -*vatsa*, m. kind of figure, sp. tail or curl of hair of this shape on the breast of Vishnu or Krishna and of other deities; -*vabhāsa*, (°) m. N.; -*vardhana*, m. N.; -*vāsa*, m. (pleasant scent), resin of the *Pinus longifolia*, turpentine; -*visāla*, a. abounding in prosperity; -*vriksha*, m. sacred fig-tree (*Ficus religiosa*); kind of mark, curl of hair of this shape on the breast of a horse (rare); -*vaṭa*, m. n. having a curl of hair on

the breast
of a college
m N
m N
m N

N. of a king, reputed author of the *Ratnavali* and the *Naishurika-karita*.

श्रु 1. SRU, V. *srinā*, *srinā* (Ā. metr. in C.), hear (tr. & inf.), - about (ac.), from any one (m., ab., g., -mukhāt; C.), that - is (2 ac.); listen or attend to, a thing, ac.; a ps, g.; hear from a teacher, learn, study; ā (V.), ps. *srūyate* (C.), be heard, about (ac.), from (ab., g., -mukhāt); be heard of or known as, be called (*pred. nm*); be learnt or studied, be taught or stated in a book (lc.); be heard = pronounced or employed in speaking, word, often *imps. srūyate*, it is said, I hear, from any one (ab.), about (g), it is stated in a book (lc.); *evam srūyate*, there is this saying; 3 sg. *imps. srūyatām*, listen; *pf. pt. P. sruvās*, having heard, - to be (2 ac.); also used as *jalte vā*; having learnt or studied (Br. pp. *srutā*, heard, learned, heard of or about, mentioned; stated in scripture; known as, named; known, famous, celebrated; cs. *sruvāya*, P. (V.) *srāvāya*, (V., C.), P. (Ā. metr.) cause to be heard, proclaim, pronounce; cause any one to hear, address, inform, tell, communicate (ac. of thing; ac., d., g. of person), through any one (m.); inform (ac.) of any one's being (ac.); ps. *srūvyate*, be informed, of (ac.) pp. *srāvita*, announced, told; informed of (ac.); *des sruvāsha*, Ā. (P. metr.) wish or like to hear (V., C.), obey, wait or attend upon, be at the service of (ac., C.), ps. *sruvāshyate*, be served; pp. *sruvāshita*, served; cs. of *des. sruvāshaya*, P. be at the service of (ac.); rare. *anv*, hear, - of (V., C.), hear anew (U.), ps. (C.) be said. **abhi**, hear, cs. cause any one to hear, speak to (ac.), ā. listen, to anything (ac.), any one (d., g.; V. C.); hear (V., C.); promise anything (ac.) to (d.; C.); cs. (ā) make known, proclaim (V), address, invoke (RV.); call upon (ritually, sp. of the *Adhvaryu* summoning the *Agnihōtr* to pronounce the formula 'sraushat'; V. *abhi*, cs. address any one (Br.) **upa**, listen to, hear, learn (V., C.), from (ab., -mukhāt *sakāśāt*), that - is (2 ac.); *des. ā* listen, attend. **pari**, hear, - about (ac.), be informed that - is (2 ac.); pp. heard; known as, as counted, named (*pred. nm*); famous. **pra**, ā. (RV.) be heard; become known or famous **ati-pra**, ā. become famous beyond others (RV.). **prati**, listen, give ear (RV., C., rare), ā. be audible (RV., rare); promise (ac. of thing; d., g. of ps.; *ord. mg.*; V., C.): pp. promised; *lc. n. imps. prātiscru*, the promise having been made; *sā kṣa pitṛā dātum prātiscrutā*, and she was promised in marriage by her father. **vi**, hear; ā. (V.) ps. (C.) become known or famous; ps. be heard; pp. *visruta*, heard; known as, named (*nm*), widely known, famous; cs. cause to be heard, communicate; mention (one's name); tell any one anything (2 ac.); make famous; cause to resound. **abhi-vi**, pp. known as, named (*nm*). **sam**, hear, learn, from (-mukhāt), listen to any one (ac.); promise, to any one (d., lc.); *ps* be said to be (*nm*). **yathā samasrūyate**, as is said, as they say, as we read; pp. heard; read in (lc.); promised, to (g.); cs. cause to be heard, proclaim, announce (one's name), bring (ac.) to the ears of (ac., d.); pp. read out.

श्रु 2. SRU = श्रु SRU, only *sruvat* and *sruvanta* (RV.), be set in motion, dissolve, part. ā. (RV.), only *ā-sru*, give way to (or from *√sru*, hear). **pra**, cs. P. *srāvāya*, cause to move forward, further (RV.).

श्रुत *sru-t*, a. (-°) hearing.

श्रुत *sru ta*, pp) = what has been heard or learnt, tradition, h sacred knowledge

hearing; instruction: -*dhara*, *a.* retaining what one has heard, having a good memory, *m.* ear: *N.* -*dh*, *m.* *N.*; -*pārāga*, *a.* extremely learned; -*pūrvā*, *a.* previously heard, known by hearsay, by (*in*, *g.*), from (*ab.*); -*bandhu*, *m.* *N.* of a Vedic poet; -*vat*, *pp.* act. having heard anything (*acc.*); learned; -*vardhana*, *m.* *N.* of a physician; -*vismṛita*, *pp.* heard and forgotten; -*vṛitta upapanna*, *pp.* endowed with learning and virtue; -*sarman*, *m.* *N.*; -*sila*, *n.* *du.* learning and conduct; -*vat*, *a.* learned and honourable; -*sampanna*, *pp.* *id.*; -*upa-sampanna*, *pp.* *id.*; -*sena*, *m.* *N.* of a king.

श्रुता श्रुत, (*pp.*) *f.* *N.*: *a.* artha, *a.* having heard something (*g.*). *ā*, *f.* *N.*

श्रुति श्रुति, *f.* *N.*, *C.*: hearing, listening; sound, noise; *C.*: ear; musical interval (*there being 22 in the octave*); report, news, of (-°); rumour, hearsay, saying, saw; traditional religious precept (regarding, -°), sacred text (*pl.* sacred texts, the Vedas); name, title (*pr.*); learning (*v.r.* *sruti*): *sruti* *abhi-niya*, pretending to hear; *srutau sthā*, be known by hearsay only, *iti sruteh*, because it is so stated in the scriptures or Veda; -*sruteh*, because - is prescribed or taught.

श्रुतिद्वय श्रुति-dvaidha, *n.* conflict of Vedic precepts, -*dhara*, *a.* having a good memory (*better sruti*); -*patha*, *m.* range of hearing, ear-shot; auditory passage, hearing: -*m gam*, *prāp*, or *āyā*, come to the ears: -*madhura*, *a.* pleasant to hear; -*prasādana*, *n.* engaging the attention; -*mat*, *n.* having ears; learned (*less correct for sruti-vat*); supported by a Vedic passage; -*mahat*, *a.* great in learning; -*mārga*, *m.* way (=instrumentality) of the ears; auditory passage, hearing: -° or *in* by way of the ears: -*m gam*, come to the ears: -*pravishita*, *pp.* having entered by way of the ears; -*mūla*, *n.* root of the ear; -*vakana*, *n.* Vedic precept; -*vishaya*, *m.* object of the sense of hearing, sound; range of hearing; -*siras*, *n.* leading passage of scripture. [(*V.*).

श्रुतार्थ श्रुत-t-karma, *a.* having listening ears

श्रुत्य श्रुत-tya, *fp.* worthy to be heard of, glorious (*V.*); *n.* glorious deed (*V.*).

श्रुत्यनुप्रास श्रुति-anuprāsa, *m.* kind of alliteration (with consonants produced by the same organ of speech).

श्रुषु SRU-SH (secondary root in *RV.* fr. *aur* base of *√sru*, hear), only *śroshan*, -*śroshantu*, hear, *pr.* *pt.* *śrośamāna*, complaining. *ā*, listen to any one (*g.*).

श्रुष्टि श्रुष्ट-iti (*A.V.*: -*iti*, *RV.*), complaisance, willing service; confidence in (*g.*): *in* *ī*, willingly, without delay; -*m kri*, obey; *a.* willing, obedient. [(*RV.*).

श्रुष्टीवन श्रुष्ट-ī-vān, (*a.* *r-ī*) willing, obedient

श्रुयमाणत्व श्रुया-māna-tva, *n.* condition of being heard.

श्रेणि श्रे-ṇi, *f.* [*√eri*] *V.*, *C.*: series, line, row; *C.*: group, troop, multitude, flock, swarm (*of bees*); corporation, guild: (*śrēṇi*)-*dat*, *a.* having teeth forming a row (*RV.*).

श्रेणी śrēṇi, *f.* = *śrēṇi*: -*bandha*, *m.* formation of a row; -*bhāta*, *pp.* forming a row.

श्रेमन् śre-mān, *m.* [*√3. sti*] distinction, precedence (*V.*).

श्रेयस श्रे-yaś, *cpv.* [*fr. sri*] *RV.*: more beautiful (*rare*); *V.*, *C.*: better, preferable superior or more excellent *C.* distinguished or lustrous excellent, distinguished (*rare* well to (*g.*

propitious (*rare*): *śreyān*, *m.*, *guly.* *śreyas*, *n.* (*irrespective of the subject*) - *na*, better - than (*like varam* - *na*); *n.* (*C.*) better condition or fortune; welfare, good fortune, bliss.

श्रेयस श्रेyaś-a, *n.* fortune, happiness (*guly.* -°).

श्रेयस्कर श्रेyaś-kara, *a.* (i) securing fortune or happiness, salutary: -*tara*, *cpv.* more conducive to happiness; -*kāma*, *a.* desirous of welfare or happiness; -*tva*, *n.* higher position, pre-eminence.

श्रेयोभिकाङ्क्षिन् श्रेyo-(a)bhikāṅkshin, *a.* desiring bliss; (-a) *rthin*, *a.* *id.*

श्रेष्ठ श्रे-ṣṭha, *spv.* [*sri*] fairest, of (*g.*; *V.*, *El.*), best, most excellent, highest chief, of (*g.*, *lc.*, -°; *V.* *C.*); superior, preferable, better, more excellent, than (*ab.*, *g.*; *C.*); *n.* (*C.*) best or chief thing; (-*rēsh/ha*)-*tama*, *spv.* very best, most beautiful of all, -*tā*, *f.* excellence, pre-eminence; -*sena*, *m.* *N.* of a king.

श्रेष्ठिन् श्रेṣṭh-in, *m.* distinguished man (*Br.*); head or president of a corporation or guild (*C.*). [*pre-eminence among* (*g.*, -°).

श्रेष्ठ्य श्रेṣṭh-ya, *n.* [*śreṣṭha*] superiority,

श्रोण श्रो-ṇā, *a.* lame (*RV.*): *ā*, *f.* *N.* of the 20th (21st) lunar asterism (= *śraṇā*; *V.*, *P.*).

श्रोणि श्रो-ṇi, *f.* buttock, hip (-° *a.* *i*): -*kapāla*, *n.* thigh bone; -*bimba*, *n.* round hips.

श्रोणी श्रो-ṇi, *f.* later form of *श्रोṇi*: -*bhāra*, *m.* weight of the hips.

श्रोतव्य श्रो-tavya, *fp.* [*√1. sru*] to be heard, worth hearing; audible; *n.* moment for hearing: -*m idānim samvṛitam*, the moment for hearing has now come.

श्रोतु श्रो-t-ri (*w. acc.*) or *trī* (*w. g.*), *a.* hearing, *m.* hearer, auditor (*V.*, *C.*): also *usd.* as *future*.

श्रोत्र श्रो-t-ṛa, *n.* [*√1. sru*] ear; hearing: -*gṛā*, *a.* perceiving by the ear: -*tā*, *f.* hearing; -*tā*, *f.* condition of ears; -*metra-maya*, *a.* consisting of ears and eyes; -*pati*, *m.* lord of hearing (*a form of Isvara*); -*padavi*, *f.* range of hearing: -*m upa ā-yā*, come to the ears of (*g.*); -*paramparā*, *f.* hearsay; -*pā*, *a.* protecting the ear (*V.*); -*pāli*, *f.* lobe of the ear; -*puṭa*, *m.* *id.*; -*poya*, *fp.* to be imbibed by the ear, - attentively heard; -*mārga*, *m.* range of hearing: -*m gam*, come to the ears of (*g.*); -*mūla*, *n.* root of the ear; -*vartman*, *n.* range of hearing; -*sukti-puṭa*, *m.* hollow of the external ear.

श्रोत्रिय श्रो-t-ri-ya, *a.* [concerned with hearing: *śrotra*] versed in sacred lore, conversant with the Vedas; *m.* Brāhman learned in the Veda, learned theologian (*mantri*), minister learned in the scriptures): -*sāt-kri*, present to Brāhmans learned in the Veda.

श्रोमत श्रो-mata, *n.* fair fame, celebrity (*RV.*): *in. pl.* gloriously.

श्रोत श्रो-ta, *a.* (i) relating to the ear (*sruti*); expressed in words, explicit (*simile*: *opp.* *ārthi*); relating to sacred tradition, prescribed in, conformable to, or based on, the Veda: -*riśhi*, *m.* *pat.* of Devabhāga; -*mārga*, *m.* hearing; -*sūtra*, *n.* Sūtra based on *Sruti* (*opp.* *grihya*- and *smṛti-sūtra*).

श्रोत्र श्रो-t-ṛa, *a.* (i) relating to the ear (*śrotra*).

श्रोषट् श्रो-ṣṭ, *indecl.* a sacrificial exclamation (*V.*).

सपथ स-*path*-nā, *a.* slippery smooth, polished soft bland gentle (*speech voice*) mild (*person*).

सथ्य SLATH, be relaxed, become loose yield: only *pr. pt.* *slathat* (*P.*); *cs. P.* *slathaya*, relax, loosen (*C.*, *rare*). *ā-slatha* *ā.* be relaxed (*P.*).

सथ्य slath-a, *a.* loose, relaxed; slack, feeble (*fig.*): -*lambin*, *a.* hanging loosely, -*anga* *a.* having languid limbs; -*ādāra*, *a.* paying slight regard to (*lc.*).

सथीक slathi-kri, relax; diminish.

सथीकम slathadyama, *a.* relaxing one's efforts, offering a feeble resistance.

स्वाय SLĀGH, I. *ā.* *slāgha*, (*P.* *metr.*) have confidence in (*ā.*, *Br.*, *rare*) *C.* speak with confidence, vaunt, boast or be proud of (*in*, *lc.*); flatter (*ā.*, *rare*); praise (*acc.*); *cs. P.* *slāghaya*, seek to console; praise

स्वाघन slāgh-ana, *a.* boasting; *n.*, *ā*, *f.* praising; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be praised, praiseworthy honourable -*tā*, *f.* praiseworthiness: -*ā*, *f.* boastfulness; commendation, praise; fame -*in*, *a.* boasting or proud of (-°); haughty, famous, for (-°); praising; -*ya*, *fp.* to be praised, praiseworthy, honourable: -*m*, *ad* worthily, -*tara*, *cp.* greatly to be praised -*tā*, *f.* fame.

स्लिष SLISH, IV. *slishya*, adhere, attach cling to (*lc.*); embrace, clasp; be joined or united; coalesce; put together; *ā.* *neves* easily follow or result: *pp.* *slishat*, adhering, clinging to (*lc.*, -°); attaching to oneself personal (-*not affecting others*); joined together, close together, united, intertwined clasped, embraced; (*coalescing in meaning*) equivocal; *cs.* *sleshaya*, *P.* join together close: *pp.* *sleshita*, united with (*in*), *ā*, adhere to (*lc.*; *V.*); cling to (*acc.*; *El.*); clasp embrace (*ord. imp.*); come into contact (*rare*) guess, find out (*rare*). *pp.* *slishita*, adhering to (*lc.*; *Br.*); clasping, clinging to (*lc.* -°); embracing (-*vat*, *act. vt.*); clasped embraced. *upa ā*, embrace. *sam-ā*, cling to (*acc.*); clasp, embrace: *pp.* *embraced*, *upa*, come close, to (*acc.*), hug. *pp.* *ūpasishita*, adhering to (*lc.*; *V.*); having come close up to (*samipam*), being in immediate contact, contiguous (*C.*); *cs.* bring nearer, drive close up (*vehicle*); connect with (*saha*). *vi*, be loosened; be divided or separated; fall past (*flowers*) separate from (*ab.*): *pp.* *loosened*, severed (*bondu*); disconnected; separated, severed from one's party; dislocated (*limb*); *cs.* separate, from (*ab.*); deprive of (*in*): *pp.* *visleshita*, severed; separated; rent asunder dissolved. *sam*, attach oneself to (*acc.*); hug clasp, embrace, bring into immediate connexion with (*in*): *pp.* *sāmalishita*, clasped close together, touching, contiguous; joined united, connected, with (*acc.*, *in*, *± saha*, -°) coalescent, indeterminate (*action*, i.e. *not distinguishing between good and evil*; *rare*) kindly *givita āyā* -, having a slight hope of life; *cs.* connect, join, unite, bring into contact with (*in*, *lc.*); transfer to (*lc.*); attract: *pp.* joined, united.

स्लिषपरंपरितरूपक slishita-paramaparikāpaka, *n.* continuous chain of ambiguities (*a kind of metaphor*); -*rāpaka*, *n.* ambiguity as a metaphor; -*ākshepa*, *m.* expression of dissatisfaction by means of equivocation (*rh.*) -*ukti*, *f.* ambiguous expression.

सीपद śi-pada, *n.* elephantiasis.

सीपदिन् ślipad-in, *a.* suffering from elephantiasis

सीश श्री-śi, *a.* [*for śri* *ā*] only *m.* *ā-śiśh*, *a.* ugly *t* (*language*

लु, loss of the suffix -a of the present base in verbs of the 3rd class.

स्लेह-*h-a*, *m.* adherence to (*loc.*); union, connexion; embrace; *explanatory* combination of words (*as a rhet. figure*); combination of contrasts (*as a rhet. figure*); ambiguity, equivocation; augment (*gr.*): -*kavi*, *m.* poet skilled in equivocation; -*upamā*, *f.* simile containing ambiguities.

स्लेह-*mān*, *m.* mucus; phlegm (*one of the bodily humours = kapha*); *n.* band, string (*Br.*).

स्लेहमातक-*sleshmāta-ka*, *m., i. f.* a small tree (*Cordia latifolia*): (*a*)-*phala*, *n.* its fruit.

स्लेहमिक-*slashum-ika*, (*a*)-*i* relating to phlegm, phlegmatic.

श्लोक-*ślo-ka*, *m.* [thing heard: *√* *l. ru*] song, sound, noise (*V.*): reputation, fame (*V., P.*); couplet, stanza (*Br., S. C.*), *sp.* Anuśtubh or epic stanza, *śloka* (*C.*): -*tva*, *n.* state or form of a *śloka*, -*āvaya*, *n.* couple of stanzas; -*baddha*, *pp.* composed in *śloka*s.

श्लोक-*śloka-ya*, *den. P.* cause to sound (*YV.*). *upa*, praise in verse. *sam*, *id.*

श्लो-*śloṇā*, *a.* (= *śronā*) lame (*V.*).

श्वक्रीडिन् *śva-krīd-in*, *a.* keeping dogs for pleasure; *m.* breeder of sporting dogs; -*kha-
raushira*, *n.* *sg.* dog, ass, and camel; -*gana*, *m.* pack of dogs; -*gaitika*, *a.* accompanied by a pack of hounds; -*gardabha*, *n.* *sg.* dogs and asses. [*sional gambler* (*V.*)].

श्वघ्निन् *śva-ghn-in*, *m.* dice-player, profes-

श्वञ्च *SVANĀK*, *I. Ā.* *svāṅkate*, open to, receive with open arms (*only saskatā*, *RV.*); *cs.* *svāṅkāya*, *P.* open (*tr., RV.*). *ud*, *ukkhvāṅka*, open (*int.*; *RV.*).

श्वदन्ति *śva-dṛti*, *m.* dog's bladder.

श्वन् *i. svān*, *m.* dog, *f.* शुनी *sun-ī*, bitch.

श्वन् *śvan*, *°insomecpds.* (*mātari-svan*, etc.).

श्वपच् *śva-pak*, *m.* (dog-cooking). *a* degraded caste (*often = kṛdāla*): *only g. pl.* -*paka*, *m. id.* *ā, i. f.* (*ā*)-*pad*, *m.* wild animal (*V.*); -*pada*, *n.* dog's foot (*as a brand*); -*pāka*, *m.* (dog-cooker), *a* degraded caste (*offspring of Kṛhatri and Ugrā*); -*pāśa*, *m.* = *pada*; -*puṅkha*, *n.* dog's tail; -*poshaka*, *m.* dog-feeder, huntsman

श्वभ्रं *śvā-bhra*, *m. n.* chasm, hole, pit (*V., C.*); *m. (C.)* hell, *a* certain hell (*rare*); *N. of a king of Kampūā*. [*or pit*].

श्वभीय *śvābhr-īya*, *den. P.* regard as a hole

श्वमांस *śva-māmsa*, *n.* dog's flesh.

श्वयथ *śvay-athu*, *m.* [*√* *svi*] swelling.

श्ववत् *śva-vat*, *a.* keeping dogs; -*vāla*, *m.* hair of a dog; -*visṭhā*, *f.* excrement of a dog; -*vritti*, *f.* bite of a dog (*a term applied to servitude or service*); -*vritin*, *a.* living on dogs.

श्वसुर *śvā-sura*, *m.* [*by assimilation for original śva-sura*] father-in-law: *du. & pl. parents-in-law* (*pl. sta. for sg.*); -*ka*, *m.* dear or poor father-in-law. [*wife, brother-in-law*].

श्वसुर्य *śvasur-ya*, *m.* brother of husband or

श्वसुर्य *śvasur-ya*, *f.* [*of śvasura*] mother-in-law: -*śvasurāḥ*, *pl.* parents-in-law; -*śaushe*, *f. du.* mother-in-law and daughter-in-law.

श्वस् *SVAS* *II P* *śvās-ī ti*, *V C* *paṇt*, *short, hum, whizz* *C* *breath* *h* *ugh* *pp* *śvasita* *re* *ved* *ca* *P* *cause* *to* *nit* *pt* *s* *oring*

(*steed*; *V.*). *ā*, breathe again, revive, recover, take courage, be of good cheer; have confidence in (*loc.*); *pp* *śvāsta*, restored, revived, cheered, encouraged; *cs.* cause to breathe again, revive, cheer, soothe, console. *pratiā*, revive, take courage again; *pp.* revived, refreshed. *sam-ā*, breathe again, recover, calm one-self, take courage; have confidence in (*loc.*); *pp.* *samāsvasta*, revived, soothed; full of confidence; *cs.* cause to breathe again or recover; calm, cheer, console. *ud*, take breath, stop; exhale; breathe (*ord. mg.*); breathe again, revive; heave, rise (*breast* etc.); open, expand (*flower*); *pp.* *ukkhvasta*, soothed, calmed (*rare*); *ukkhvasita*, *id.*, revived, refreshed; expanding, swelling (*heart* etc.); expanded, (*flower*), wide open (*eyes*); loosened (*band, garment*); dishevelled (*locks*); *cs.* revive, refresh: *pp.* *ukkhvasita*, rent (*ridge*); released from (*an embrace*, °) *pra* *ud*, breathe heavily. *sam-ud*, breathe again, revive; sprout forth *pp.* *n. imps.* a deep sigh has been heaved; *cs.* *pp.* effaced (*writing*). *ni*, hiss, snort; heave a sigh *vi-m*, sigh deeply. *nis*, hiss, snort (*E.*); heave a sigh. *vi-nis*, sigh deeply. *abhi-
pra*, breathe upon (*acc.*). *vi*, be confident or fearless, feel secure; trust or confide in, rely on any one (*acc. g., loc.*), anything (*loc.*); *pp* *visvasta*, fearless, unsuspecting, full of confidence; trusting in any one (*g.*); *cs.* gain the confidence of, inspire with confidence. *abhi-vi*, have great or excessive confidence, in (*acc., loc.*). *abhi-vi*, *cs.* inspire with confidence (*acc.*).

श्वस् *śvās*, *ad.* to-morrow, on the following day: *śvāḥ śvāḥ*, day by day (*V.*); *śvō bhūte*, on the morrow (*V.*).

श्वसथ *śvas-ātha*, *m* panting (*V.*).

श्वसन *śvas-anā*, *a* hissing, panting; *m. (C.)* wind; god of wind; vital air; *n. (C.)* hissing (*of a serpent*); heavy breathing; breathing, breath; sighing, sigh: -*samirana*, *m.* breath; -*asana*, *m.* (living on air), serpent.

श्वसित *śvas-ita*, *pp. n.* breathing, breath (*sta. pl.*).

श्वसान *śvās-tana*, *a.* relating to the morrow: *ś-hani*, on the morrow; *i. f.* the suffix -*tri* as characteristic of the future, future tense.

श्व:मुखा *śvāḥ-sutya*, *f.* eve of the *Sutya* rite: *svargasya lokasya* -, rite on the eve of the *Soma* celebration which leads to heaven; -*stotriya*, *m.* *Stotriya* of the following day.

श्वा *SVĀ* or श्व *SVI*, *IV. P.* *śvāyati*, swell (*V., C., rare*); *ps. śvāyate*, *id. (C. rare)*: *pp.* *śvāna*, swollen *ud*, *ukkhvayati*, swell: *pp.* *ukkhvāna*, swollen; increased. *vi*, swell (*RV.*). *sam*, *pp.* swollen. [*skin*].

श्वाग्र *śva-agra*, *n.* dog's tail; -*agina*, *n.* dog's

श्वाच *śvā-trā*, *a.* invigorating (*draught*; *V.*); *n.* strengthening food or drink (*RV.*).

श्वाण *śvān-a*, *m.* dog (= *svan*): *i. f.* bitch.

श्वान्त *śvān-tā*, *old pp.* tranquil (*RV.*).

श्वापद *śvā-pada*, *m. n.* beast of prey: -*rāga*, *n.* king of the beasts; -*sevita*, *pp.* infested by beasts of prey. [*pine*].

श्वाविध *śvā-vidh*, *m.* (dog-piercing), porcu-

श्वासुर *śvāsura*, *a.* (i) belonging to one's father-in-law.

श्वाशुर्य *śvāshurya*, *incorr. for śvasurya*.

श्वास *śvās-a* *m* [*√* *svas*] *hum* *ng* *panting* *respiration* *breath* *ughing* *ugh* *breathing* *step* *one* *of* *to*

श्वासिन् *śvās-in*, *a.* hissing; asthmatic; aspirated (*sound*).

श्वि *SVI*, *v.* श्व *SVĀ*.

श्वित् *SVIT*, *only pt.* *svit-ānā*, *or* *asvāt*, *asvitan*, *ā-svitat* (*RV.*), and *pr* *pt.* *svetamāna* (*C.*), be bright or white *ava*, shine down upon (*RV.*). *vi*, shine afar, be radiant (*RV.*). [*RV.*].

श्वित्यश् *svit-āṅk*, *n. (f. svit-āṅk)* white, radiant

श्वित् *svit-īā*, *a.* white (*V.*); *m. n.* white leprosy

श्वित्त्विन् *svitr-in*, *a.* leprosy.

श्वित् *SVIND*, *only* *śvināde*, be white (*C.*)

श्वेत *svet-ā*, *a* [*√* *svit*] white, bright; *m.* white horse (*Br.*); *N.*; *n. (C.)* white (*of the eye*).

श्वेतकाकीय *sveta-kāk-īya*, *a.* resembling a white crow, unheard of, -*kushtha*, *a.* white leprosy; *n.* leprosy -*tva*, *n.* -ness; (*ā*)-*ketu*, *m. N.* -*gahgā*, *f.* *N.* of a river; -*guna*-*vat*, *a.* possessed of the quality of whiteness; -*goḍhuma*, *m.* kind of wheat: -*kāḥatra*, *n.* white umbrella: *ā-ya*, *den.* resemble a white umbrella: *pp.* *i-ta*; -*dyuti*, *m.* moon (°) -*dvīpa*, *m.* a white island, *N.* of a fabulous Isle of the Blessed: *ā-ya*, *den.* *ā* resemble the White Isle.

श्वेतना *svet-anā*, *f.* [*√* *svit*] dawn (*RV.*).

श्वेतपक्ष *sveta-paksha*, *a.* white-winged, -*pata*, *m.* *N.* of a Jain teacher. *pl. N.* of a Jain sect, -*padma*, *n.* white lotus, -*pushpa*, *n.* white flower; *a. (i.)* having a white flower. -*bhānu*, *a.* white-rayed (*moon*); *m.* moon, -*bhikṣu*, *m.* white-robed mendicant, *Svetāmbara*; -*mayūkha*, *m.* (white-rayed), moon; -*yāvarī*, *f.* (flowing white), *N.* of a river (*RV.*). -*rasmi*, *m.* *N.* of a (*bandharva* transformed into a white elephant); -*romaṅka*, *m.* mark of white hair; -*vāhana*, *a.* driving with white steeds, *m. ep.* of Arguna; -*saila*, *m.* snow-mountain or *N.* of a mountain; -*māya*, *a.* made of white stone or marble; -*hūna*, *m. pl.* white Huns

श्वेता *svetā*, *f.* (white). *N.*

श्वेतांशु *sveta-āṅsu*, *m.* moon; -*ātapa*, *n.* white umbrella: *ā-ya*, *den.* *ā* resemble a white umbrella; -*ambara*, *a.* white-robed, *m. N.* of a Jain sect.

श्वेताय *svetā-ya*, *den.* *ā*, become white.

श्वेतार्विस् *svetārvikṣ*, *m.* (white-rayed), moon; -*asva*, *m.* white steed; *a.* yoked with white steeds (*car.*); *m. ep.* of Arguna; -*asvātara*, *m.* (having white mules), *N.* of a teacher *pl.* his school; -*upanishad*, *f. N.* of an *Upanishad*.

श्वेतिक *svet-ika*, *m. N.*; -*i-man*, *m.* whiteness

श्वेत्य *svet-yā*, *a.* white, brilliant (*dawn*; *RV.*).

श्वेतरि *svaitar-i*, *f.* a white or abounding in milk (*i.* cow. *RV.*).

श्वेतांश्व *svaita-āṅśv-a*, *a.* lunar.

श्वेत्य *svait-ya*, *n.* [*sveta*] whiteness.

श्वैत्र्य *svaitr-ya*, *n.* [*svitrin*] white leprosy

श्रीमाय *śvo-bhāva*, *m.* occurrence on the morrow (*śvas*); -*bhāvin*, *a.* occurring on the morrow; -*bhūta*, *pp. id.* *loc.* at to-morrow's dawn; -*marana*, *n.* dying on the morrow, thoughts of imminent death; -*vasiya*, *n.* future prosperity *vas-a*, *n.* (*i. b.* - *vas*) *future welfare* *ā*, *id.* *vi* *gy* *in*, *a.* about to occur on the morrow (*V.*)

ष SH.

sha = ष shash in pañka-sha.

षट् shat-ka, a. consisting of six; *n.* aggregate of six; -**karna**, a. six-eared, participated in by six ears (*v. e. by too too many, counsel*); -**karman**, *n.* (°) the six permissible occupations of a Brāhman (adhyayana, adhyāpāna, yajana, yāgana, dāna, pratigraha): a. following the six permissible occupations (Brāhman); *m.* Brāhman; -**karma-vat**, *m.* Brāhman; -**kāra**, *m.* the syllable shat (in vaushat); -**krītvā**, *ul.* six times; -**katvārimśa**, a. forty-sixth: -**ka**, a. *id.*; -**karana**, a. six-footed; *m.* bee: -**ā-ya**, *den.* Ā. represent a bee; -**trimsā**, a. (i) consisting of thirty-six; thirty-sixth; (shāt)-**trimsat**, *f. sg.* thirty-six (*w. pl. in app. or g.*); -**trimeat-ka**, a. consisting of thirty-six; -**trimsad-āha**, a. lasting thirty-six days; -**trimsad-ābdika**, a. lasting thirty-six years; -**pañkāsa**, a. fifty-sixth; (shāt)-**pañkāsat**, *f. sg.* fifty-six; (shāt)-**pad**, a. (*strg.* base -**pād**, *f.* -**padi**; *P.*) six-footed; taking six steps; (shāt)-**pāda**, a. six-footed; consisting of six pādas; *m.* six-footed animal or insect; bee: -**gya**, a. strung with bees (*bow*); -**pāda**, *m.* six-footed; *m.* bee; (shāt)-**sata**, *n. sg.* hundred and six; *sg. & pl.* six hundred; *n.* consisting of or amounting to six hundred; -**shashā**, *f. sg. & pl.* sixty-six; -**sapta**, a. *pl.* six or seven; -**saptati**, *f.* seventy-six.

ष shad-amsa, *m.* sixth part: -**bhāg**, *m.* enjoyer of one-sixth; -**ambhi**, *m.* (six-footed), bee; -**akshara**, a. (i) six-syllabled; -**āṅga**, *n. pl.* the six Vedāṅgas (-**vid**, a. knowing-); *n.* six-limbed; having six Vedāṅgas; -**āṅginī**, *f.* six-membered (= complets) army; -**āṅghri**, *m.* (six-footed), bee; -**asita**, a. eighty-sixth; -**ati**, *f.* eighty-six; -**āhā**, *m.* period of six days. *sp.* six days' Soma sacrifice; -**ānana**, °, six months (of Skanda): a. six-mouthed (Skanda); *m. ep.* of Skanda; -**āyatana**, a. consisting of the six Āyatana's (vignāna, prithivīdi-katushtaya rūpa); -**āhuti**, a. used in six offerings; -**ūna**, *pp.* diminished by six; -**firni**, *f.* °, the six waves; -**rikā**, *m. n.* aggregate of six verses.

ष shad-gavā, *m. n.* team of six bulls. *n.* six cows; °, aggregate of six (animals); -**gruṇa**, a. sixfold; having six good qualities; *m. pl.* qualities perceived by the six (*i. e. the five senses and Manas*); six excellences; six expedients (of a king in foreign politics); -**gruṇī-kri**, multiply by six; -**guru-sishya**, *m.* (pupil of six teachers), *N.* of a commentator on Kātyāyana's Sarvāṅgikramanī (12th century); -**ga**, *m.* (produced from or based on the other six notes), the first note of the Indian gamut; -**darsana**, *n.* the six philosophical systems; a conversant with the six philosophical systems; -**bhāga**, *m.* sixth part, one-sixth, *sp.* as a tax imposed by kings (*w. ab.*

or *g.*): -**bhāg**, a. receiving one-sixth of (*g.*); -**bhuga**, a. six-armed; hexagonal; -**rasa**, a. having the six tastes (food); -**rātrā**, *m.* period or celebration of six days; -**vaktra**, a. having six mouths; *m. ep.* of Skanda: i, *f.* six faces; -**varga**, *m.* aggregate or group of six; the five senses and Manas, the six inward enemies of man (kāma, krodha, lobha, haṛsha, māna, māda; *s. s.* ° with rūpa- or satru-); -**viṁśā**, a. (i) twenty-sixth; consisting of twenty-six; -**viṁśati**, *f.* twenty six; -**tama**, a. twenty-sixth; -**viṁśat-ka**, a. consisting of twenty-six; (shāt)-**vidha**, a. sixfold; (shāt)-**vidhāna**, a. forming a sixfold order.

षण्ड shanda, *m. n.* (*v. r.* often khandā) group of trees or plants (always ° *v.* vana-, etc., vriksha-, and names of plants); heap, quantity, multitude.

षण्डामक shandāmaka, *incorr.* for sandāmaka.

षण्ड shandha, a. (i) impotent; *m.* eunuch; hermaphrodite; *m. or n.* neuter gender: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* condition of a eunuch, impotence.

षणवति shan-navati, *f.* ninety-six, -**mātra**, a. containing six morae: -**māsa**, *m.* (i) six months: *ab.* after six months: -**nikāya**, a. provisioned for six months, -**abhyanantara**, *n.* space of six months; -**māsika**, a. given every six months (clothes); occurring twice a year; (shan)-**māsyā**, a. occurring every six months; *n.* period of six months; -**mukha**, a. six-mouthed or six-faced; *m. ep.* of Skanda: *N.*

षल sha-tva, *n.* sh-ness, change of s to sh.

षष shash, *num. pl.* (nm., *ac.* shāt) six (exceptionally used as a *n.* with *g.* or °).

षष्ट shash-ta, a. sixtieth, consisting of sixty.

षष्टि shash-ti, *f.* sixty (*w. pl. in app. or g.*, also ° or st. °). -**tas**, *ad.* = *ab.*; -**yoganya**, a. sixty Yoganas distant; -**sata**, *n. sg.* hundred and sixty; -**sahasra**, *n. pl.* sixty thousand; -**bhāvana**, a. sixty years old (elephant).

षष्ट shash-thā, a. (i) sixth: *w.* bhāga, *m. or* amsa, *m.* sixth part, one-sixth; *w.* kāla, *m.* sixth hour of the day; sixth meal (on the evening of the third day), *m.* (sc. kāla) sixth meal: -**m. kri**, take the sixth meal only (omitting the preceding fire); *w.* one-sixth: -**landra**, *m. N.*; -**amsa**, *m.* sixth part, one-sixth, *sp.* tax of one-sixth raised by kings. -**vritti**, *m.* (subsisting on one-sixth), king, prince; -**anna-kāla**, a. taking only the sixth meal, eating only on the evening of the third day (-**tā**, *f. abet. n.*); -**anna-kāl-ika**, a. *id.*

षष्ठी shashthī, *f.* sixth (sc. tithi) day of a fortnight; sixth (sc. vibhakti) case, genitive; personification of the sixth day after the birth of a child (when the main risks are

over): -**gāgara**, *m.* watch on the sixth day after the birth of a child (a certain ceremony); -**tatpurusha**, *m.* genitive Tatpurusha compound (in which the first member has the sense of a genitive); -**samāsa**, *m.* compound in which the first member has the sense of a genitive.

षष्ठ्य shashth-ya, *n.* one-sixth.

षकुना -haṭ-ūnā, *f.* (*pp.* twenty minus six) fourteen.

षाडव shādava, *m.* sweetmeat: *N.* of certain rāgas: i-ka, *m.* confectioner.

षाडुष्य shād-guṇ-ya, *n.* the six good qualities; the six expedients (of a king in foreign politics): -**vat**, a. endowed with the six excellences

षाड्विध shādvidh-ya, *n.* sixfoldness.

षारमासिक shān-māsika, a. (i) lasting six months, six-monthly; given every six months -**mās-ya**, a. six-monthly.

षिद्ध shidga, *m.* libertine, gallant.

षु shu, *in P.* for su after u, ū.

षोडश shodasā, a. (i) sixteenth; consisting of sixteen; with amsa or bhāga, *m.* one sixteenth, °, *f.* with vṛishabha-, *pl.* fifteen cows and a bull. -**ka**, a. consisting of sixteen, *n.* aggregate of sixteen; -**kala**, a. having sixteen parts; -**āhā**, *ad.* sixteenfold, in sixteen ways or parts.

षोडशन् shō-dasan, a. *pl.* (nm. -dasa) sixteen

षोडशपद shodasa-pada, a. consisting of sixteen Pādas; -**bhāga**, *m.* one-sixteenth; -**bhuga**, a. sixteen-armed, -**vidha**, a. of sixteen kinds, -**amsa**, *m.* sixteenth part.

षोडशिन् shodas-in, a. consisting of sixteen sixteenfold (*sp.* of a Stoma etc.); *m.* a Sutra day with a sixteenfold verse or libation a Samethā of the Soma sacrifice, -**i-sāman**, a. Sāman in the Shodasi-stotra; -**i-stotra**, a. Stotra consisting of sixteen parts.

षोढा shodhā, *ad.* sixfold, in six ways.

षिव SHTHIV, षीव् SHTHIV, I P. shthiva, spit, upon (*lc.*), *ni*, spit upon (*lc.*): *pp.* nish/hvita, spit out; emitted; -**ava-ni**, spit, *nis*, *id.*; sketch. *prati*, spit upon.

षीवन shthiv-ana, *n.* spitting upon (*lc.*) ejected saliva, spittle.

षु SHTHU (= √shthiv), spit, only in shthutvā (*S.*, very rare). *nis*, spit (only in nishthavisham).

ष्यूत shthyūta, *pp.* (√shthiv) spit.

स S.

I sā, *prn.* that, *s.* weakened to an article, the (only nm. *m.* sā, *f.* sā, and in RV *lc.* *sasmin*; the s of the nm. *m.* is always dropped before consonants except once in RV. before p and once before t; *s.* *s.* coalesces with a following vowel; often strengthened by other prns. of the third person, avām, eshā, and bhavan; often combined with the first and second pers *sg.* + āham or tvaṁ so hām. I as such in Br *t.* is frequently combined with the relatives yāh yād yāhi, and yāthā,

at the beginning of a sentence, and owing to this common initial usage is often retained with relatives either pleonastically or where the construction requires another gender or number; in the Sāhkhya *sa* is used to designate Purusha (like eha, ka, and ya).

स 2 sa, inseparable *pol.* ° expressing union, similarity equal to opp. a privative generally in *adv.* *disco* compounds *e g.* sa-paksha winged *ng* *e g.* sa-rāsa clothed containing *e g.* sa-

phena, foaming), displaying (*e g.* sa-hasa, smiling); 2. accompanied by, together with (*e g.* sa-lhārya); 3. in addition to, and (*e g.* sa-pādam panam, a Pana and a quarter), 4. belonging to the same (*e g.* sa-varna), having a similar, resembling in (*e g.* sa-rūpe) the adjective suffix -in is *sts.* added to these *cpds.* (*e g.* sa-pūtra -sa-putra)

स 3 sa, a [√san] I recurring s pāsa-shā, or tle, and priya-sā, granting blessing

स ४ sn. abbreviation of *śaṅḍa*.

संज्ञिक *sa-rishi-ka*, *a.* together with the Rishis.

संज्ञ *saṁ-jāt*, *1. a.* continuous, uninterrupted (*V.*); *f.* agreement, covenant (*Br.*, *rare*); appointed place (*RV.*); battle, fight (*C.*, *nearly always*); *2. -yāt*, *pr. pl. (1-1) √i*; *-yāta*, *pp. √yam*: *-ka*, *m. N.* - *āhāra*, *a.* temperate in diet; *-indriya*, *a.* having the senses controlled; *-tā*, *f.* subjection of the senses; *-yād-vasu*, *a.* having continuous wealth (*V.*); *-yāntavya*, *fp.* to be curbed; *-yāntre*, *m.* outer, controller; *-yama*, *m.* checking, restraining; subjection of the senses, self-control; tying up (*rare*); concentration of mind (*m. Yoga*); exertion (*ab.* with great difficulty); destruction (*P.*); *-dhana*, *a.* rich in self-restraint; *-yamaṇa*, *a.* (1) curbing, controlling, restraining; *n.* restraint, control; self-control; binding up; tightening (of reins); fetter; *N.* of Yama's city (*also*); *-yama-punya-tirtha*, *a.* having restraint for its holy place of pilgrimage; *-yama-vat*, *a.* controlling oneself, economical; *-yāmita*, *cs. pp.* of *√yam*; *n.* subduing (the voice); *-yam-in*, *a.* subduing the passions, self-controlled (*-i-tā*, *f.* self-control); tied up (*hair*); *-yāgya*, *n.* participation in a sacrifice: *ā*, *f. du. N.* of two verses of the *Yāgyu* and *Prisonu-odhā* of the *Srishtakrit* (*V.*); *-yātrika*, *in-*corr for *sāyātrika*; *-yāna*, *n.* going along with, accompanying (*-*); travelling, journey; vehicle; *-yāva*, *m.* kind of cake of wheat flour.

संयुक्त *sām-yukta*, *pp. √yug*: *-samyoga*, *m.* connexion with the connected (e.g. of a trace with a horse, whereby the locomotion of the vehicle is produced); *-sāmavāya*, *m.* inherence in what is connected (one of the six kinds of perception in *Nyāya*; e.g. perception of the colour of a vessel); *-sāmaveta-sāmavāya*, *m.* inherence in that which inheres in what is connected (e.g. perception of the possession of colour in general in a vessel of a particular colour).

संयुग *sam-yuga*, *n.* conjunction, union (*rare*); battle, fight; *-murdhan*, *m.* van of battle; *-yug*, *a.* connected, related; *m.* relation; *-yugatsu*, *des. a.* [*√yug*] eager to fight.

संयोग *sam-yoga*, *m.* conjunction, union, combination, connexion, contact (of, among, with, *g.*, *-*, with, *in*, *± sāha*); union with absorption in (*ic.*); friendly relations, connexion by marriage with (*sāha*); matrimonial alliance (between, *g.*, *-*); carnal connexion, with (*sāha*); combination of two or more consonants, conjunct consonant; alliance for a common object; *-* *a.* engaged in (*study or travel*); *ic. sg. & pl.* in connexion with, in case of, regarding; *dāra-agnihotra-sam-yogam kṛi*, marry a wife and maintain the sacred fire; *-mantra*, *m.* marriage formula.

संयोगिन *sam-yogin*, *a.* being in contact, united, with (*in*, *-*); united (of lovers); wedded; conjunct (consonant); *-yogaka*, *a.* occasioning (*-*); *-yogana*, *n.* joining, uniting, with (*in*, *ic.*); combination of (*g.*); *-yogyā*, *fp.* to be concentrated on (*ic.*).

संरक्ष *sam-raksha*, *a.* guarding; *m.* guardian; *ā*, *f.* protection; *-rakshana*, *n.* protection, preservation, of (*g.*, *-*), from (*-*); *-rakshaniya*, *fp.* to be watched, - guarded against; *-rakshya*, *fp.* to be guarded or protected, from (*ab.*); - preserved or maintained; *a.* guarded against; *m.* guardian; *impersonal* *viol* *zeal*, ardent desire to, for (*inf*) *anger* *wrath* against (*ic. g. yug*) *brunt* (of battle) *intensity* *vehem-*

ence (of passions); *-* *with a.* = excessively; *-rambh-in*, *a.* ardently devoted to (*-*); angry, enraged; irascible; (*-i*)-*tva*, *n.* fury; *-ra-rāna*, *pf. pl. √rā*; *-rāga*, *m.* redness; passion, vehemence; attachment to (*ic.*); *-rādha-aka*, *a.* thoroughly concentrated; (*sāha*)-*rādhanā*, *a.* (1) conciliating (*Br.*, *S.*); *n.* profound meditation (*C.*); *-rādhyā*, *fp.* to be conciliated; - attained by profound concentration; *-rāva*, *m.* clamour, roar; *-rodha*, *m.* checking, impeding, restraining, withholding; blockade, investment, siege; restriction, injury; suppression, destruction; *-rodhana*, *n.* restraining, suppressing, stopping; *-ropana*, *a.* causing to heal, *n.* planting; *-rohana*, *n.* healing up; planting; *-rohin*, *a.* growing in (*-*).

संलक्ष्य *sam-lakshya*, *fp.* visible, perceptible; *-lāpa*, *m.* conversation, with (*m. ± sāha. g.*), about (*-*); *kind* of dialogue in a play; *-lokin*, *a.* observed by others; *-lojana*, *a.* throwing into confusion.

संवत् *1. sam-vāt*, *f. (V.)* side; region, tract.

संवत् *2. sam-vat*, *abbreviation for samvat-sara*, in the year (sp. of the *Vikrama* era); *sta.* in the year of the reign of.

संवत्सर *sam-vatsam*, *ad.* for a year (*RV.*).

संवत्सर *sam-vatsarā*, *m. (n.)* year: *ac.* for a year; *ia.* after or in the course of a year; *g. la. ul.*; within a year: *i-na*, *a.* annual (*V.*).

संवदन *sam-vadana*, *n.* conversation, talk; *-vānana*, *a. (1) V.* conciliating, propitiating; *C.* encouraging (liberality, *-*); *n. (V., C.)* means of conciliation; subduing spell; *-vara*, *m. n. incor.* for *sambara*; *-vānana*, *1. m. N. (C.)*; *n.* enclosure (as place of sacrifice, *V.*); concealment, secrecy (*C.*); *2. n. (C.)* choice (of a husband); *-varg*, *f.* wreath given by a girl to the man of her choice; *-varanāya*, *fp.* to be concealed; *-vargā*, *n.* [*√vri*] rapacious (*Agni*; *V.*); *-vārgam*, *abs.* snatching up, sweeping together (*RV.*); *-varta*, *m.* [rolling together: *√vrit*] dense mass (of people); cloud charged with rain; end or dissolution of the world, *N. (C.)*; *ā*, *RV.*; *-ka*, *a.* [rolling together, destroying all things at the end of the world (five etc.); *n.* fire of universal destruction; *pl.* fires of hell; *-vartikā*, *f.* [rolled up leaf=] young lotus petal; *-vardhana*, *a.* increasing, promoting; *m. N.*; *n.* growing up (of a child); rearing (of a child); success; promoting; *-vardhaniya*, *fp.* to be reared (child); to be maintained (servant); to be increased or fostered (*child*); *-valana*, *n., ā. f. (hostile)* encounter, mixture, union; *-vasati*, *f.* dwelling together; *-vāsana*, *n.* dwelling-place (*RV.*); (*sām*)-*vasu*, *m.* fellow-dweller (*V.*); *-vaha*, *m. N.* of one of the seven winds; *-vāk*, *f.* colloquy (*V.*); *-vādā*, *m.* conversation (*V., C.*); with (*in*, *± sāha, ic.*, *-*), agreement, *equi-*

-vādāna, *n.* agreement; *-vādin*, *a.* conversing; agreeing or harmonizing, with (*g.*, *-*); *-vāra*, *m.* contraction of the vocal chords (in pronouncing a sound), obtuse articulation (*opp. vivāra*); impediment (*v. r.*); *-vārya*, *fp.* to be concealed; *-vāsa*, *m.* dwelling together, with (*in*, *± sāha, -*); cohabitation, with (*-*); settlement, dwelling; common abode (*rare*); *-vāsin*, *a.* 1. clothed in (*-*); 2. dwelling together; *-* *a.* dwelling in, inhabiting; *m.* fellow-dweller; *-vāha*, *m.* extortion, oppression; *-ka*, *a.* stroking (*-*); *m.* 1. *kā*, *f.* shampooer; *-vāhana*, *n.* passage (of cows) with *he hand* (+ *handa*, of *lamb* etc., *?*) *vāhya*, *fp.* to be borne to be exhibited (*ts a.*).

संविज्ञान *sam-vijñāna*, *n.* implication knowledge: *-bhūta*, *pp.* generally known; *-vitti*, *f.* knowledge: perception, sense, of (*-*); *1. -vid*, *f. V., C.* consciousness, of knowledge; understanding, agreement, covenant, regarding (*-*); *ont. my.*; *C.* feeling, of (*-*); plan, scheme, conversation, about (*-*); established usage, custom; name, gratification; *-am kṛi, sthāpaya*, or *vi-dhā*, make an agreement, with (*in*, *± sāha. g.*), to (*d. inf.*), regarding (*-*); *-am laṅghaya* or *viatī-kram*, break an agreement; *2. -vid*, *f.* acquisition, property (*V.*); *-vida*, *a.* conscious (*in a. B.*); *3. agreement* (*pp. h. incor.* for *-vid*); *-vidhā*, *f.* arrangement, contrivance, preparation; mode of life; *-vidhātavya*, *fp.* to be arranged, contrived, or managed; *n. imp.* one should act; *-vidhātri*, *m.* arranger, ordainer, creator, god; *-vidhāna*, *n.* arrangement, contrivance, preparation; *-ka*, *n.* peculiar mode of action; *-vidhi*, *n.* arrangement, preparation, provision; *-vidhaya*, *fp.* to be brought about; *-vibhagana*, *n.* sharing with another; *-vibhaganiya*, *fp.* to be distributed among (*d.*); *-vibhāgi*, *m.* partition, sharing with others; bestowal of a share, on (*d., ic.*); bestowal or distribution of (*-*); causing to participate in (*-*), giving, (*an order*, *-*); share; *-m kṛi, ā.* participate in anything (*in*) with any one (*g.*); *-sila*, *a.* accustomed to share with others; *-vibhāgi-tva*, *n.* virtue of sharing with others; *-vibhāgin*, *a.* accustomed to share with others, in the habit of sharing with (*g.*); receiving a share of (*g.*); *-vibhāgya*, *a.* to be presented with something; *-vita*, *pp. √vyā*; *n.* clothing.

संवृज *sam-vṛj*, *m.* appropriator, spoiler (*V.*); *-vṛta*, *pp. (√1 vṛi)* closed, articulate with the vocal chords closed; *-tā*, *f.* closed condition; *-tra*, *n. id.* - *mantra*, *a.* keeping one's counsels secret; *-tā*, *f.* secrecy of counsel; *-vṛti*, *f.* closure; concealment, keeping secret; dissimulation, hypocrisy; *-mat*, *a.* able to dissimulate; *-vṛitti*, *f.* common or joint occupation; *incorr.* for *samvṛiti* and *perh.* for *sad-vṛitti*; *-vṛiddhi*, *f.* growth; power.

संवेग *saa-vega*, *m.* violent excitement or agitation; vehemence, intensity, high degree; *-veda*, *m.* perception, consciousness; *-veda*, *n.* knowledge; sensation, perception, announcement, information; *-vedya*, *fp.* to be known or learned from (*-*); intelligible to (*-*); to be made known or communicated to (*ic.*); *-tā*, *f.* intelligibility to (*in*); *-vea*, *m.* entrance (*V.*); lying down, sleeping (*V.*); chamber (*P., rare*); *-veana*, *a. (1)* causing to lie down (*V.*); *n.* lying down, sleeping (*V., C.*); cohabitation (*S., C.*); *-vesha*, *n.* envelopment in (*-*); covering; *-* *a.* wrapped in; *-veshtana*, *n.* rolling together.

संववस *sam-vyavasya*, *fp.* [*√sā*] to be decided; *-vyavaharāna*, *n.* agreeing or getting on together in ordinary life; *-vyavahāra*, *m.* intercourse, with (*in*); occupation with, addition to (*-*); business transactions; term generally understood; *-vat*, *m.* business man; *-vāna*, *n.* wrapper, cloth, upper garment.

संशप्त *sam-sapta-ka*, *m. pl.* confederates (*Trigarta and his brothers*) who have sworn to slay *Arjuna* but perished in the attempt (*E.*); *-sadbāna*, *n.* mention (*sts. pl.*); *-sāmāna*, *a. (1)* calming, allaying; *n.* pacification, sedative.

संशय *sam-saya*, *m.* [*√si*] doubt, dubiousness, uncertainty, misgiving, hesitation (regarding, *prati, ic.* *-*); doubtful matter; danger risk, to (*g. ic.* *-*) with following *po* it is doubtful whether *na asti* (atra

संहत *sam-hat, f.* [putting together: $\sqrt{\text{han}}$] layer, pile (*IV*); **-hata**, *pp.* ($\sqrt{\text{han}}$) compact etc.: **-tā**, *f.* close contact, union, **-tva**, *n. ul.*; compactness; complexity; **-hātī**, *f.* closure; compactness (*of body*); economy (*rare*); combination, joint effort, union, con-
nexus, with (*in.*; *ord. mg.*); seam; inas, **-nāś**, *multi ade -āṭh*, *a d* α compact firm α compactness, robustness steadiness body
hantri, *n* under α

संकल्प sam-kalpā, m. resolve of the mind
manas will purpose definite intention
de door (for to etc. & le

-°; °, = by the mere wish, according to desire, for a particular purpose: -ga, a. originating in the will, produced by the mere will; arising from interested motives; m. desire; love; -ganman, a. produced from desire; m. love, god of love; -mūla, a. based on interested motives; -yonī, a. originating in mere will; m. (produced from desire), love, god of love; -vat, a. possessing decision.

संक्षुप्त sam-kasuka, a. [√kas] breaking up, destroying (the dead body), ep. of Agni (śām-, V.); irresolute; m. N. of a Vedic poet.

सङ्घा saṅghā, f. battle, fight (V.).

संसार sam-sāra, m. sweepings; (sām)-kāsa, m. appearance (V.): ° a. having the appearance of, looking, resembling; -kīra, pp. √kri; n. confusion (of sentences); ā, f. kind of riddle; -kīra-tā, f. deranged order of words in a sentence; -kīrtana, n. mentioning; reciting; praising, extolling; -kula, a. [√kri] filled or thronged with, mingled with, occupied or provided with, abounding in, possessed of, afflicted with (in-, °); dense (smoke); violent (wind); disordered, confused; impeded, hampered; n. throng, crowd; tumult of battle; trouble, distress; -kuli-kri, gather together; throw into confusion; (sām)-kṛti, a. arranging (V.); m. N.; f. a metre: (later) any metre of 4 × 24 syllables; -kṛpti, f. volition.

संकेत sam-keta, m. [joint purpose: √kit] appointment, assignation, with (g.); preconcerted sign, signal, agreement; consent: °, according to agreement: -m kri, kalpa-ya or ā, make an agreement or appointment, with (samam, saha, mithas), make an assignation with (in + saha, g.), assign as a place of meeting; -m kri, give a signal; -keta-ka, m. assignation; -ketana, n. place of assignation (of lovers); -keta-niketa, m.: -na, n. ul.; -keta-bhūmi, f. id.

संकेतय sam-ketaya, den P. make an agreement with (g.), agree upon; be informed, learn.

संकेतवाक्य samketa-vākya, n. watchword; -stha, a. appearing by assignation; -sthāna, n. place of assignation; object agreed upon by signs.

संकेतीकृत samketi-kṛi, assign as a place of meeting.

संकेतोद्यान samketa-udyāna, n. garden appointed as a rendezvous.

संकोच sam-koka, m. shrinking up, contraction, compression; curtailment, diminution; limitation, restriction; drying up (of a lake): akshi-pakshmanoh -, closure of the eyes; -kārin, a. shrinking, humble, modest; -kokana, a. (i) contracting (°); n. contraction; -kokin, a. closing (lower); diminishing, curtailing.

संक्रन्द sam-kranda, m. lamentation; battle; -krāndana, a. shouting, roaring; m. ep. of Indra; n. battle: -nandana, m. pat. of Arjuna and of the monkey Vali; -krāmā, m. going together (V.); C.: course, progress; transition, transference to (lo.); entry of the sun into a new sign of the zodiac; bridge (ord. mg.); stair (esp. leading down to water); N. of a fairy prince; -krāmāna, n. entrance, commencement; transition, entrance into (lo., °); entry of the sun into a new sign of the zodiac: transfer to another world, de- cease; -krāmi-kri, make a bridge or medium of: gā. by means of (ao.); -krānta, pp. √kram krānti, f. into (lo.)

on passage of the sun to another sign of the zodiac (°) pa- tyaso

ence of water to swallowing = water meant for drinking; -krāmin, a. being transferred to others; -krīda, m. play, sport; -krosā, m. shout; -kṛishṭa-karman, a. acting with difficulty; -kṛēda, m. saturation, wetting, with (°); -bhūta, pp. forming a moist mass (foetus); -kṛēsa, m. pain, suffering; -kṛshaya, m. decay, loss, complete consump- tion or disappearance; drying up (of water); ruin, destruction; end; -kṛshālānā, f. wash- ing, ablution; -kṛshipti: -kā, f. simple ex- pedient (di.); -kṛshepa, m. throwing together, destruction (rare); abridgment, compres- sion, conciseness, brief exposition; quintes- sence of (g.); aggregate (rare): in-, ab-, °, -tas, briefly, concisely; in-, -tas, in the aggregate; -kṛshobha, m. jolt, shock, com- motion, disturbance; agitation, excitement.

संख्य sam-khya, n. [number, throng: √khyā] fight, battle (only lo.).

संख्या sam-khyā, f. number (V., C.); num- eral (S., C.); C.: reckoning, calculation; grammatical number (rare); deliberation (rare); name (=ākhyā, rare): ° a. a, reckoned among; (with a num) amounting to: a-ka, ā-ka, a. amounting to (°).

संख्याङ्कबिन्दु samkhyāṅka-bindu, m. sign of zero.

संख्यात sam-khyāta, fp. [√khyā] enumer- ated etc.: -anūdesa, m. subsequent enumera- tion the members of which correspond in order to a series previously enumerated, -khyātri, m. enumerator.

संख्यातिग samkhyātigata, a. innumerable.

संख्यान sam-khyāna, n. calculation, enumera- tion; number (rare); measurement (rare).

संख्यानमन्त्र samkhyā-nāman, n. numeral; -pada, n. ul.; -maṅgala-granthi, m. au- spicious ceremony of tying a knot in a cord corresponding to the number of years of one's age; -mātra, n. mere enumeration; -vat, a. numbered; intelligent, learned.

संख्येय sam-khyeya, fp. to be numbered, calculable, not numerous.

सङ्ग 1. saṅg-a, m. [√saṅg] (° a. ā, i) stick- ing, obstruction; attachment (to), touch, contact, with (lo., °); association, inter- course, with (in + saha, g., lo., °); fondness, inclination, desire, for (lo., °); ab, lo. = if he has a strong desire. [(RV.).

संग 2. sam-gā, m. (coming together), conflict

संगट samga-ta, m. [-ta = bhata] N

संगणना sam-gaṇanā, f. enumeration.

संगत sam-gata, pp. (√gam) apposite etc.; m. alliance based on mutual friendship; n. meeting, with (in, g., lo., °); association, intercourse, intimacy, with (in, g., °); agree- ment: -artha, a. having a suitable sense.

संगति sam-gati, f. meeting with (g., °); resorting to a place, frequenting (lo.); asso- ciation, intercourse (also sexual), with (in + saha, samam, g., lo., °); alliance (rare); accidental occurrence (rare); fitness, appro- priateness; connexion, relation, to (in-, °); in. by chance, haply.

संगथ sam-gathā, m. [√gam] coming to- gether, convergence, centre (V.); -gamā, m. meeting (of friends or foes), union, associa- tion, intercourse (also sexual), with (in + saha, g., °); confluence; connexion. con- tact with (in. °) aq : of (g harm, injury -datta, m. N V a i) gathering together m. loc of (g V s. union

with (°; V., C.); coming into contact with, acquirement of (in., C.); -gama-svāmin, m. N.

संगर sam-garā, m. V., C.: agreement, pro- mise; C.: fight, battle, with (in.), for (g), -garā, m. time when cows are driven to- gether to be milked, milking-time; second of the five divisions of the day (V.); = 10 Nach- kās (4 hours) or 3 Muhūrtas (2 h. 24 m) -gavini, f. cows' milking-place (Br.).

सङ्घिक saṅg-ika, m. N.; -iya, m. N.

सङ्घिन् saṅg-in, a. attached, adhering or clinging to (°); touching, coming in con- tact with (°); fond of, devoted to (g, lo, °); worldly.

संगीत sam-gīta, n. chorus, singing accom- panied by instrumental music, concert; song -ka, n. ul.: -griha, n. concert-room; -ves- man, n., -sālā, f. ul.; -artha, m. burden of a concert.

संगुप्ति sam-guṇti, f. protection; concealment

संगृहीति sam-grihīti, f. curbing, taming -grihītri, m. charioteer; ruler (less correct form of -grihītri); -gopana, a. concealing, n. concealment: -iya, fp. to be concealed

संयह sam-graha, m. seizing, grasping, keeping, retaining; obtainment (patra, of leaves); taking (of food); magical with- drawal of discharged missiles; collecting, gathering; accumulation, store; bringing together, assembling (of men); complete enumeration; collection, totality, complete compendium, summary, epitome (ord. mg) inclusion (rare); restraining, controlling (rare); guarding, protection, of (g.); ruler (B.); propitiation, kind treatment, enter- tainment: in. completely, entirely; in, ab summarily, briefly; -grahana, n. acquai- tion; collecting, accumulation; encasing, setting in (° of a jewel); restraining, pro- pitiation (also V., grāh-); adultery, with (°) -grahaniya, fp. to be directed towards (lo.); -grahin, m. collector; -grahītri, m. charioteer.

संयाम sam-grāmā, m. assembly, host (V rare); V., C.: hostile encounter, battle, fight, with (samam, saha, sārđham, °); N. (C) -karman, n. battle; -gupta, m. N.; -git, a vic- torious in battle; -tulā, f. ordeal of battle -tūrya, n. battle-drum; -datta, m. N. of a Brāhman; -deva, m. N. of a king; -nagana, n. N. of a town; -pāla, m. N.; -bhūmi, f. battle-field; -mūrdhan, m. van of battle, -rāga, m. N. of two kings; -vardhana, m. N.; -varsha, m. N.; -stamha, m. N.; -sidd- dhi, m. N. of an elephant; -agra, n. van of battle; -āngana, n. battle-field; -āpāda, m. N. of two kings.

संयाह sam-grāha, m. fist; clenching the fist: -ka, a. (i) summarising, epitomising, -grāhin, a. collecting, accumulating, propi- tiating (°); -grāhya, fp. to be clasped (Br), (C.) -checked; -appointed (to an office), -propitiated; -accepted or pondered (speech)

संघ sam-gha, n. [combination: √han] throng, multitude (nearly always with g or °); host of enemies (rare); corporation, community, congregation (B); brotherhood sect (among the Jains); incorr. for saṅga -kārin, a. gregarious; -ghatana, n., ā, f. combination, union, with (°); -ghaṭa, m. concussion, clashing together, collision, fric- tion; combination, union, with (in.; rare), -g n. collision, clash -ā, f. union -g panita, n. wager -gha- titha, a. n. rous -g as from rivalry jealousy (prob.

-^o); -gharshana, *n.* friction; -gharshayitri, *m.* rival; -gharsha-sālin, *a.* jealous; -gharshin, *a. id.*, envious; vying with (-^o); -gha-sas, *ad.* in great numbers.

संघात sam-ghātā, m. (sts. *n.* in E.) blow (*rare, C.*), closure (*of gates, V.*); conflict (*V., C.*); *C.* compression, compactness; close combination, aggregation, collection, compound, quantity, assemblage, multitude (*ord. mg.*); entire undivided compound (*opp. its separate parts, gr.*); intensity, violence (*rare*); compounded matter, body; poem composed in one and the same metre (*sh.*); *a. hell:* -vat, *a.* close, dense (*bamboo thicket*); combining closely with (-^o). [monastery.]

संघाराम saṃghāgrāma, m. Buddhistic
संघीभू saṃghī-bhū, herd together.

सच SAK, II. Ā. sāk (V., very rare), I. Ā. sākā (V., very common), P. (rare), be united with, have communion with (*in.*); be possessed of, enjoy (*in.*); be near, accompany, belong to (*ac.*); be devoted to (*ac.*); follow (*ac.*); visit (*ac.*); pursue (*fig.*); have as a consequence, obtain (*ac.*); be united or together; III. P. *sishak*, (*RV.*) follow (*ac.*); help any one to (*d.*); dwell or be in (*lc.*)
anu, follow (*ac.*). **abhi**, seek, come to, favour (*ac.*). **upa**, wait upon (*V.*); pursue (*Br.*). **sam**, be united, with (*in.*; *RV.*).

सचकितम् sa-kakitam, ad. tremblingly, with alarm, in a startled manner; (*sā*)-kakshus, *a.* possessed of eyes, seeing; (*sā*)-kanas, *a.* (*RV.*) being in harmony with (*in.*).

सचनस्य sakanas-yā, den. Ā. treat tenderly, cherish (RV.). [tombishment.]

सचमत्कारम् sa-kamat-kāram, ad. with as-
सचस्य sakus-yā, den. Ā. [fr.*sakas, n.: √sak] be cherished (*RV.*).

सचा sāk-ā, ad. [√sak] RV.: at hand; together: with *lc.* at, in, in the presence of, together with.

सचाभू sākā-bhū, a. (RV.) accompanied by (*in.*); *m.* companion, friend (*RV.*).

सचि sāk-i, ad. at the same time (*Br.*).

सचिच sa-kiṭra, a. garnished with pictures; together with their pictures; -kṭuta, *a.* absorbed in thought; -m, *ad.* thoughtfully; -ākulam, *ad. id.*

सचिव saḥ-i-va, m. [√sak] companion; associate of a king, counsellor, minister; abettor (*S., rare*); -^o *a.* assisted by, provided with; -tā, *f.* office of a minister; -tva, *n. id.*

सचिविद् saki-vid, a. congenial, devoted (*RV.*).

सचिह् sa-kihna, a. branded: -m, *ad.*; -ketana, *a.* rational, intelligent; fully conscious; (*sā*)-ketas, *a.* unanimous, with one accord (*V.*); intelligent, rational, being in one's right mind (*V., C.*); -kela, *a.* clothed, dressed, in one's clothes; -kalla, *a. id.*

सचन्द्रिका sat-kandrikā, f. splendid moonlight; -karita, *n.* good conduct; *a.* well-conducted, virtuous; -karitra, *n.* good conduct; -karyā, *f. id.*; -kāra, *n.* good spy; -kidānanda, *m. pl.* existence, thought, and bliss; *a.* consisting of existence, thought, and bliss; designation of the supreme impersonal spirit; -maya, *a. id.*; -kin-maya, *a.* consisting in being and thinking.

सकलम् sāk-kalam, a. consisting of the *Br.* -kkala, *a.* fraudulent
kkhāya, a. shady gl. g (*gem*) having the colour as ()

सकशास्त्र sat-sāstra, n. good or genuine doctrine or treatise: -vat, *a.* possessed of a -; -kkloka, *a.* having a good reputation.

सज्ज SAG, v. सज्ज, SAÑG.

सज्जन sa-ganā, a. frequented or inhabited by men; together with people: *lc.* in public.

सज्जनीय sa-gan-īya, n. the hymn with the refrain 'sā ganāsa indrah' (*RV. II, 12*).

सज्जल sa-gala, a. watery, wet, moist: -naya-na, *a.* watery-eyed (*peacock*), -prishata, *a.* having drops of water; -gāgara, *a.* waking, not asleep; -gātā, *a.* related (*V.*); *m.* kinsman, countryman (*V.*); -gāti, *a.* belonging to the same caste, of the same kind, similar; -gātiya, *a. id.*; -gātyā, *a.* akin (*V., C.*); *n.* like descent, kinship; -gāni, *a.* together with his wife; -gāmi, *a. incorr. for gāmi*; -gāra, *a.* together with her paramour; -gāla, *a.* having a mane; -gāva, *a.* animate, living, alive; provided with a bowstring; -tā, *f.* living condition; possession of a bowstring.

सज्जुस् sa-gūs, ad. [√gus] at the same time, moreover (*V.*); *pp.* with, together with (*in.*; *V.*).

सज्जभिकम् sa-grimbhikam, ad. with a yawn.

सज्जोष sa-gōsha, a. (V.) united: being with, acting in harmony with (*in.*); -gōshas, *a. id.*

सज्ज sa-gga, a. [by assimilation fr. sa-gya] provided with a string, strung (*bow*, = ready for use); placed on the bowstring (*arrow*); equipped, prepared, ready, for, to (*d., lc., inf.*); *ord. mg.*: -ka, *a.* (i-kā) ready (-^o); *m.* N.; -kharman, *n.* stringing a bow; -tā, *f.* readiness for (*prati*).

सज्जन 1. sag-gana, a. [√sañg] hanging from (*the neck*, -^o).

सज्जन 2. sag-gana, m. [sat-] good, virtuous, kind, or (*sts.*) wise man; *N.*

सज्जय sagga-ya, den. P. string (*a bow*; *rare*); equip, prepare, make ready; *Ā. metr. id.*; prepare oneself; *ps. saggyate*; *pp. saggita*, strung (*bow*); prepared, equipped, ready, for (*-artham or -^o*).

सज्जल saggala, m. N.

सज्जीक saggi-kri, string (a bow); equip, prepare, make ready: pp. prepared, for (-^o); -bhī, prepare oneself, for (*d.*).

सज्य sa-gya, a. [gyā] furnished with a string (*bow*); placed on the bowstring (*arrow*); -gyotis, *ad.* according to the heavenly bodies = during the twilight (between the disappearance of the stars and sunrise or sunset and the appearance of the stars; -gyotishi, *lc. ad. id.*); as long as the sun is above the horizon.

सज्जर sa-gvara, a. suffering from fever.

सज्जक sañka-ka, stamp, mould.

सञ्चि sam-tāksh-e, d. inf. (RV.); -kākshya, fp. worthy to be looked at (*RV.*).

सञ्चय sam-kaya, m. sg. & pl. accumulation, hoard, store, wealth, quantity, collection; gathering, collecting (*rare*); *d.* in order to have more; -kayana, *n.* gathering, collecting; -kaya-vat, *a.* possessed of wealth, rich; -kayika, *a.* having provisions (*only*); -karā, *a.* going about (mūrti- with a body = incarnate); -together, simultaneous (*V.*); *m.* place for walking, road, path, passage; evolution (*in Sākhya phil.*); -kārana, *a.* (i) suitable for going on possible, conv. (*V.* *n.* navigation (*of the sea* *ac. RV.* motion from (*ab*) in (*lc.*) by means of) *a.* moving about, roaming *n.* close

ing; -kalana, *n.* trembling, quaking; -kāra, *m.* walking about, wandering, roaming, driving; motion; transit, passage; entrance, portal; transition or transference to (-^o), track (*of wild animals*), road (*rare*); -ka, *m.* guide; -kāraniya, *fp.* to be wandered through - transferred to (*lc.*); -kārīta, *cs. pp.* (√ar) set in motion, worked; -kārīn, *a.* (i-i) walking about, wandering, roaming, moving, movable (*in, lc., -^o*); penetrating into (-^o); transmitted, infectious, hereditary (*disease*); coming in contact with, contiguous to (*in*), earned with one (*umbrella*); being in, engaged with (-^o); accessory (*sentiment, etc.*), taking with one (-^o); -kārya, *fp.* accessible (*in a*); produced by (-^o); -kikīrshu, *des a.* intending to perform; -kīti, *f.* piling; collecting, saving; -kintya, *fp.* to be considered - regarded as (-vat); -kīnāna-ka, *a.* occupied with collecting (*wealth*); -kēya, *fp.* to be accumulated, -kodayitavya, *fp.* to be urged on; -khettri, *m.* dispenser (*of doubts*),

सज्ज SAÑG, सज्ज SAG, I. P. sāja, attach *Ā.* attach oneself to (*V.*); adhere to (*lc., C.*); be attached to or occupied with (*lc., C.*), *ps. saggyate*, be attached to (*lc.*); (*u. Prd kritic assimilation*) *saggate*, (*metr. sts. P.*) cling, adhere, stuck (to, in, *lc.*); hesitate, be fixed on, be attached or devoted to (*lc.*); *pp. saktā*, clinging, adhering - to, sticking in (*id., -^o*); possessed of (-^o); fixed on, entrusted to (-^o); attached, addicted or devoted to, engrossed or engaged in (*lc., prati, -^o*; *ord. mg.*); *cs. P. sañgaya*, attach to, unite with (*lc.*); *saggaya*, attach to (*lc.*); fix (*the mind*) on (*lc.*); pimp; *des. -sissakshati. ati, pp. ātishakta*, connected with (*in.*; *Ā. V.*); intensely devoted to (-^o). *viññi* (-shaga), *P.* connect mutually, entwine; draw any one into, entangle: *pp. viññi-shakta*, mutually connected, intertwined, intermingled. *anu*, add; *ps. anushaggyate*, cling to (*lc.*); be connected, to be supplied from what precedes, *anushaggyate*, be attached or devoted to (*lc.*); *pp. anushakta*, attached to (*lc.*); closely related to (*g.*); connected or affected with, subject to (*in., -^o*). *abhi*, affect; pronounce a curse on any one; lay claim to (*lc.*); *pp.* afflicted with (*in.*); cursed. *aya*, affix, attach to (*lc.*); assign or entrust to. *pp.* clinging to, resting on, touching (*lc., -^o*); entrusted to (*lc.*). *ā*, fix on, fasten to, suspend from (*lc.*); throw upon, transfer or entrust to (*lc.*); lean against, cling to (*ac.*); enter upon (*hostility*) with (*in.*); *ps. saggyate*, be attached, adhere to, be fixed (*gaze*) on (*lc.*) *pp. āsakta*, suspended, hanging to, attached to, placed or resting on, fixed upon (*lc., -^o*); -^o; contained in; addicted or devoted to, intent on; provided with; dogging the footsteps or lying at the feet (*pāda*); *cs. sañgaya, P.* cause to be placed upon (*lc.*) by (*in*)

viññi, Ā. begin to fight hand to hand: *pp.* attached or adhering to, fixed on (*lc., -^o*), devoted to, engaged in (*lc., -^o*); clasped, embraced *sam-ā*, place upon (*lc.*); make over or entrust to (*lc.*); *pp.* attached to, fixed upon (*lc.*); dependent on (*lc.*); relating to (*lc.*), devoted to (*lc., -^o*); entrusted to (*lc.*); afflicted with (-^o). *ud, ps. -sagya, incorr. for -srigya. ni, Ā. (V.)* bind on (*a quiver*), hang down: *pp. nishakta*, hanging or attached to, fixed upon (*lc., -^o*). *pra, P.* provide with (*Br.*); cling to (*lc.*); result, follow, be applicable; *ps. -sagya (-te or -ti), -sagga (-te or -ti)*, attach oneself, cling to (*lc.*), be devoted to or occupied with (*lc.*); *-saggyate*, result, follow, be applicable, hold good. *pp. attached, adhering, fixed (mind etc. on (lc., -^o) devoted or a to, engaged in, by (lc. -^o) worldly provided with () resulting*

applicable; continual, lasting, *cs -saṅgaya*, P cause to take place. *anu-pra*, pp. attached to or fixed on (-°). *sam-pra-saṅga-te* (or -ti), be attached to (lc.), be attracted by (in.): pp. attached; engaged in (lc.). *vi-saṅga-te*, be attached or devoted to (lc.): pp. *vishakta*, hung up (V., C.). C. attach- ed or adhering to (lc.); fixed on (lc., -°); dependent on (-°); produced, implanted. *sam -saṅga-te* (or -ti), adhere, to (lc.); come to close quarters (*in fight*) with (in.), falter (*speech*): pp. *samsakta*, attached to or fixed on (lc.); devoted or addicted to, engaged in (lc., -°); come into contact with, touching, united, linked, or provided with (-°); con- tinuous; close, dense; continuous, lasting; continual, repeated; dependent.

सञ्जव saṅga-ka, m. N.; -tara, n. N. of a town (prob. incorr.).

सञ्जव saṅg-ana, n. attaching; folding (the hands).

सञ्जनन sam-ganana, a. (i) producing (-°); n production, creation.

सञ्जपाल sam-ga-pāla, m. N.

सञ्जय sam-gayā, a. victorious (V.); m. victory (Br.); kind of military array (C.); N., esp. of Dhritarāshtra's charioteer; -galpa, m. conversation, talk, -gavana, n (?) quadrangle.

सञ्जात sam-gāta, pp. √gan: -kautuka, a. having one's curiosity excited; -nidrā-pra- laya, a. whose sleep has been dissolved, having slept one's fill; -lagya, a. embarrassed; -irshya, a. grown envious.

सञ्जघृषु sam-gighrikshu, des. a. intending to collect; - epitomise; -giti, f. complete victory (V.); -gira-ka, a. (ikā) animating; m. N. of a bull; ikā, f. N.; -givana, a. (i) animating, bringing to life; m. a hell; n. animation, life: i, f. T. of Mallinātha's commentaries on the Kūmarasambhava, Meghadūta, and Raghuvamśa; -givin, a. ani- mating, bringing to life; m. N. of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarna: -i, f. = givani.

सञ्ज्ञ sam-gñā, a. -° = sam-gñā (labdha- sam-gñā-tā, f. recovery of consciousness). -ka, a. -° (ikā) = sam-gñā, name; -gñāpana, n strangulation of a sacrificial animal; de- ception, fraud; -gñā, f. V., C.: agreement, understanding; consciousness, knowledge, clear conception; C.: gesture, sign, with (the hand etc., -°); designation, name, technical term (-° a. a. named, called); N. of a daughter of Trishtri (Vishakarma), wife of the sun, and mother of Manu, Yama, and Yami.

सञ्ज्ञातरूप sāmgñāta-rūpa, a. having a well-known form (RV.); -gñāti, f. agreement, understanding (Br.); -gñāna, a. producing harmony (Br.); n unanimity, harmony, with (m., lc.; V.); consciousness (Br., P., rare); -gñā-sūtra, n. pl. Sūtras of technical terms (the Śiva-sūtras).

सञ्ज्ञित samgñīta, den pp. signalled to, with (the brows, -°); called, named, - after (gnly. -°); -in, a. conscious; having a particular name; m. object bearing a particular name (opp. sam-gñā, name).

सञ्ज्ञोपसर्जनीभू samgñā upasarganī-bhū, be- come a proper noun or a subordinate member of a compound.

सञ्ज्वर sam-gvara, m. heat, fever: -m kri, feel agitated: -kara, a. agitating (-°).

सट saṭa, n. (?), ā, f. mane; bristles (of a boar).

सटाल saṭā-la, a. having a mane.

सटालु saṭālu saṭām nripe fruit

सडिण्डिमम् sa-dindimam, ad. with beating of drums.

सद्धु sadda, m. N.

संजीविन् sam-divin, m. N. of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarna (cp. samgvin).

सत् [a]s-āt, pr. pt. √as (-i) existing, existent, present, being anywhere (lc.); belonging to (g.); enduring, lasting (world); being (with attributes, ads. and often added to a pp., its, to a pr. pt.); actual, real, genuine; right; good, virtuous: vibhave sati, when there is money, supposing he has the means; vināse nāse vā sati, whether loss or death occur; nāmni kṛte sati, the ceremony of naming having been performed; tathā sati, it being so, this being the case; ° = sa-, possessed of etc.; m pl. living beings (RV.), good, virtuous or educated men, sages (often °, C.); n the really existent, entity, real world (V., C.); good, advantage (V., C.), terminations of the present participle (gr.): -kri, (C.) put in order, prepare, garnish, adorn; honour, receive or treat hospitably: pay the last honours to (acc.) by cremation etc. (E.); hold in honour (E): pp. adorned with (-°); honoured, treated hospitably.

सतत sa-tata, a. [con-joined, pp. √tan] con- tinual (-°); ° or -m, ad. constantly, con- tinually, always, for ever: with na, never: -ga, -gati, m. (always going), wind; -dhriti, a. ever resolute; -yāyin, a. always moving or changing.

सतत्व sa-tattva, n. real nature: -tas, ad

सतस् sa-tas, ad. equally (only -°).

सताप sa-tāpa, a. full of pain; -timira, a. enveloped in darkness.

सति sati, f. a metre.

सती satī, f. pr. pt. (√as) being etc.; f. you (= bhavati); good, virtuous, or faithful wife (ord. mg.); wife (rare); N. of Visvāmitra's wife. N. of a daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Bhavū (Śiva): -tva, n. wifely fidelity; -vrata, n. id.: ā, f. faithful wife; -saras, n. lake of Sati.

सतुहिन sa-tuhina, a. icy, wintry; -tūrya, a. accompanied by music: -m, ad. to the accompaniment of music; -trishnam, ad. with longing, yearningly; (sā)-tegas, a. at- tended with splendour etc. (V.).

सतीबृहत् satō-bṛhat, a. equally high or great (V.): -i, f. a metre (12 + 8 + 12 + 8 syl- lables); -mahat, a. equally great (RV.).

सत्कथा sat-kathā, f. good conversation or tale; -kartri, m. benefactor; -karman, n. good work, virtuous act; a. performing good actions; -kalā, f. fine art; -kavi, m. good or true poet: -tva, n. true poetic gift; -kāra, m. sg., pl. kind treatment, hospitable recep- tion, hospitality; praise, favour (of a king, -°); -kṛha, a. worthy of hospitable treat- ment; -kārya, fp effected; deserving of honour or hospitality; n. necessary exist- ence of the effect (as inherent in the cause: in Sākhya phil.); -vāda, m. theory of the actual existence of the effect, -vādin, m. ad- herent of this theory; -kārya, n. good poem; -kīrti, f. good reputation; a. having a -; -kula, n. good or noble family; a. belonging to a -; -kṛta, pp. honoured, treated hos- pitably; n. honourable reception; -kṛti, f. kind treatment, hospitable reception, hos- pitality; -kṛitya, gd. having entertained hospitably; -kṛiyā, f. putting in order, pre- paration (cp. ag pl. kind treatment, hos- pitable reception hospitality ord. mg.) cele-

bration (of a wedding, -°); -kshetra, n. good field.

सत्त sat-tā, pp. (√sad) sitting. [-°]

सत्तम sat-tama, spe. best, first, chief of (g,

सत्तर्क sat-tarka, m. orthodox system of philosophy.

सत्ता sat-tā, f. being, existence: -vat, a. entitled to the predicate 'being.' [RV]

सत्तृ sat-tri, m. the siter, esp. at the sacrifice

सत्त sat-trā, n. [session: √sad] great Soma sacrifice of more than twelve Satyā days per- formed by many officiators; meritorious work equivalent to the ... of hospital, asylum: ... (rare); forest (rare): -griha, n. hospital, asylum; -yāga, m. Sattrā sacrifice; -vasati, f. hospital, asylum. -sālā, f. id.; -sadman, n. id.

सत्तायण sattrā-yaṇā, n. sacrificial session lasting several years (Br.): -rūpa, n. charac- teristic of a long sacrificial session

सत्तिन् sattr-in, m. performer of a Sattrā celebrator of a feast (V., C.); a disguised (C) -iya, u. belonging etc. to a long sacrificial session (V.).

सत्त्व sat-tvā, n. [being-ness] V., C.: being, existence, reality; essence, nature, innate dis- position, character; C.: strong character, energy, resolution, courage; absolute good- ness (the first of the three qualities inherent in Prakṛti); spirit; vital breath, life sa- tity, substance, thing (rare); m. n. living being, animal; ghost, demon, goblin (rare)

सत्त्वकर्तृ sattva-kartri, m. creator of living beings; -dhāman, n. abode of the quality of goodness, ep. of Vishnu; -rāsi, m. paragon of resolution or courage; -lakṣhanā, a. f. show- ing signs of pregnancy, pregnant; -vat, a. resolute, energetic, courageous; abounding in the quality of goodness; n. man of strong character; -vara, m. N.; -sālin, a. ener- getic, courageous; -sila, m. N.; -samram- bha, n. extraordinary courage and violence or fury of animals; -sāra, m. extraordinary courage; -stha, a. adhering to firmness of character, resolute, energetic; standing fast in or adhering to the quality of goodness -ātman, a. having the nature of the quality of goodness; -adhika, a. resolute, energetic (man); courageous (action); -anurūpa, a. according to one's innate disposition; accord- ing to one's substance or means; -vikṛita, pp. pre-eminent in courage; -rūtkarsha, m. extraordinary magnanimity; -utsāha-vat, a. courageous and energetic.

सत्पति sāt-pati, m. mighty lord, leader, champion (V.); good lord or ruler (U. P. rare); good husband (C.); -patha, m. good or right way (gnly. fly.); -pātra, m. worthy person; -varsha, a. bestowing favours on the worthy; -putra, m. good son; a. having a good son; -purusha, m. good, excellent or (sts.) wise man; -pratigraha, m. acceptance of gifts from virtuous men; -pratipaksha, a. liable to a valid objection; m. (+ hetu) argu- ment liable to a valid objection; -pratipa- kshin, a. id.; -prabhā, f. brilliant lustre; -phala, m. pomegranate-tree; n. pomegra- nate; -phalin, a. bearing good fruit.

सत्य sat-yā, a. actual, real, genuine, true, successful, effectual (invocation), realised (wish); trustworthy, faithful, sincere; valid (agreement); -m kri, make true, fulfil; (ā-m, ad. truly, really, actually, indeed, certainly, rightly: very well (= answer)) it is true also = tu kṛtu, tathā ap, but, yet

satyam, indeed, certainly; *m.* ninth Kalpa or cosmic period; *ep.* of Krishna; *N.* of a certain genus; *N.*; *n.* reality, truth; truthfulness, veracity; promise, oath, word; first age (=krita). *N.* of the highest of the seven worlds: -*m ka* to gñātvā, having ascertained the truth about you (i.e. that you are actually so); -*m kīrīshamāna*, wishing to keep one's word; **tena satyena**, on the strength of that truth, so truly; **yathā-tena** or **evam satyena**, as certainly - so truly; **ā**, *f.* *ep.* of Durgā; abbreviated for Satyabhāmā.

सत्यक satya-ka, *m.* *N.*; -**karman**, *n.* veracity; *a.* whose actions are true (*RV.*); (ā)-**kāma**, *a.* truth-loving (*V.*); *m.* *N.* (*V.*); -**gīr**, *a.* true to his word; -**m-kāra**, *m.* promise; -**kṛita**, *pp.* delivered as earnest-money; -**gā**, *a.* born of truth (*Br.*); -**git**, *a.* truly victorious, conquering by truth (*V.*); *m.* *N.*; -**tas**, *ad.* in truth, truly, really; -**tā**, *f.* reality, truth (*Br., C.*), love of truth, veracity (*C.*); **agrya-satyatāna gam**, be recognised in one's true character; (ā)-**kāti**, *f.* reality; *lc.* ā, in reality (*RV.*); *a.* making true (*RV.*); -**tī-takshā-vat**, *a.* truthful and patient; -**tva**, *n.* reality; -**darśin**, *a.* seeing or discerning the truth; -**āris**, *a.* id.; -**dhana**, *a.* rich in truth, exceedingly truthful; -**dhara**, *m.* *N.*; -**dharmā**, *m.* law of truth; -**patha**, *m.* path of eternal truth; -**parāyana**, *a.* devoted to truth and virtue; (ā)-**dharmān**, *a.* whose ordinances are true (*V.*); adhering to or speaking the truth (*S.*); (ā)-**dhṛiti**, *a.* sincere in purpose; strictly truthful; *m.* *N.*; -**nāma-tā**, *f.* correctness of name; -**nāman**, *a.* having a correct name, entitled to one's name; -**parākrama**, *a.* truly valiant, heroic or mighty (*person*); -**bhāmā**, *f.* *N.* of a daughter of Satīgīt and one of the wives of Krishna; -**bhāshana**, *n.* speaking of truth; (ā)-**mantra**, *a.* whose words are true (*RV.*); (ā)-**manman**, *a.* whose thoughts are true (*V.*); -**mayā**, *a.* (ā) consisting of truth, truthful; -**marīśha-viveka**, *m.* discrimination of truth and falsehood; -**yuga**, *n.* first or Kṛita age; (ā)-**yoni**, *a.* having a permanent abode (*RV.*); (ā)-**rādha**, *a.* bestowing real blessings, truly beneficent (*RV.*); -**rūpa**, *a.* whose appearance is true; credible, probable; -**loka**, *m.* world of truth (highest of the seven worlds); -**vakana**, *n.* speaking of truth; giving of a promise, solemn assurance; *a.* speaking the truth; -**vat**, *a.* true, truthful; containing the word satya (*Br.*); *m.* *N.*; -**i**, *f.* *N.* of the wife of Pārsara (*Samtann*) and mother of Vyāsa; -**vaśana**, *n.* speaking of truth; -**sila**, *a.* habitually truthful; -**vara**, *incorr.* for sattva-**vara**; -**varman**, *m.* *N.*; -**vākya**, *n.* true speech; *a.* true of speech; -**vāk**, *f.* true speech (*C.*); assurance (*RV.*); *a.* truthful; -**vākaka**, *a.* speaking the truth, truthful; -**vād-in**, *a.* id.; (-i)-**tā**, *f.* (-i)-**tva**, *n.* truthfulness; -**vāhana**, *a.* conveying the truth (*dream*); -**vikrama**, *a.* truly valiant; -**vya-vasthā**, *f.* ascertainment of the truth; -**vra-ta**, *n.* vow of truthfulness; *a.* strictly truthful; *m.* *N.*; -**sila**, *a.* addicted to truth; (ā)-**sush-ma**, *a.* truly valiant (*V.*); (ā)-**arava**, *n.* true renown (*V.*); *m.* *N.*; -**śāvana**, *n.* taking a solemn oath; -**śrut**, *a.* listening to the truth (*RV.*); -**samrakshana**, *n.* keeping one's word; -**samhita**, *a.* true to one's agreement or promise (*Br.*); (ā)-**samkalpa**, *a.* whose purpose is true (=realised); -**samgara**, *a.* keeping one's promise; -**sad**, *a.* = rita-sad; (ā)-**śāndha**, *a.* true to engagements, keeping one's agreement or promise; *m.* *N.*; -**tā**, *f.* fidelity to one's promise, trustworthiness; -**śāshin**, *m.* veracious witness **śha**, *a.* hold fast to the truth keep up one's word **śha**, *a.* true blm and pure intellect **śha**, *n.* d. truth

and falsehood (*V.*); *sg. du.* practice of truth and falsehood, trade, commerce (*C.*).

सत्यापन satyā-p-ana, (*len.*) *n.* ratification (*of a bargain etc.*). [*P.* ratify.]

सत्यापय satyā-p-aya, *cs. den.* (*fr.* satya)

सत्योक्ति satyāukti, *f.* true speech (*RV.*); *C.*; -**uttara**, *n.* admission (of the truth); *a.* mainly or essentially true; -**ogas**, *a.* truly mighty (*V.*).

सचप sa-trapa, *a.* ashamed, bashful: -*m.* *ad.* bashfully.

सचा sa-trā, *V. ad.* together; together with (*in.*); altogether, exceedingly, for ever.

सचाजित satrā-gīt, *a.* thoroughly victorious (*V.*); *m.* (*C.*) *N.* of Satyabhāmā's father.

सचाञ्च satrā-āñk, *RV.* *a.* (āñk) [going together: √āñk] united, joint; concentrated, whole (*mind, etc.*).

सचासम् sa-trāsam, *ad.* with terror, timidly; -**tvak**, *a.* having its bark (staff).

सखन् sat-vāt, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people in the South (*Br.*); = Yadavā (*C.*).

सखन् sat-van, *m.* [from sat] warrior (*V.*); *pl.* warriors, vassals, host.

सत्वर sa-tvara, *a.* speedy, expeditious: -*m.* *ad.* speedily, hastily, quickly; -**taram**, *ep.* *ad.* very hastily; -**rakanam**, *ad.* hastily, quickly, forthwith.

सत्सङ्ग sat-saṅga, *m.* intercourse with or society of the good; -**samgati**, *f.* id.; -**sam-nidhāna**, *n.* id.; -**samāgama**, *m.* id.; -**sam-pradāya**, *m.* good traditional lore.

सत्ति sat-si, *z* subj. *acc.* √sad.

सद SAD, *I. P.* (Ā. *metr.*) sādā (*V.*), sīda [si-s(a)da] (*V., C.*), sit, sit down (*esp.* at the sacrifice), upon, in, at (*ac., lc.*; *V.*; very rare in *C.*); besiege, lie in wait for (*ac.*; *V.*, rare); sink under a burden, sink down, collapse, droop, grow languid; waste away, decay perish; be impeded (duties); be in distress, be helpless, despond, despair. *pp.* sātā, sitting (*RV.*); *saunā*, *V.*: set down, lying; dead; *C.*: sunk down; drooping, relaxed (*hand*), exhausted; extinguished (*fire*); perished, destroyed; motionless (*pearl*); *cs.* sādāya, *P. V.*: cause to be seated; place in or on, set down upon (*lc.*); *C.*: afflict; ruin, destroy. *ati*, die. *ava*, sink down, collapse; be exhausted, pine away; be in distress, be helpless; be dejected, despond; come to an end, perish: *pp.* avasanna, sunk down, depressed, drooping; sunken; deep; exhausted, worn out; afflicted; non-suited; come to an end; lost (*eyesight, etc.*); *cs.* sink, immerse; press or weigh down; afflict; destroy. **ā**, *V.*: sit, - down on (*ac., lc.*); preside over (*ac.*); lie in wait for (*ac.*); *V., C.*: reach (*a place*); *C.*: approach (*a person*); meet with, come upon, find; attain, obtain: *pp.* āsanna, set down (*V.*); approached (=finite *th.*, *E.*); *C.*: near (*g., -*); impending, imminent; next; closely connected, with (*-*); obtained, possessed; *cs.* *P.* (Ā. *metr.*) *V.*: cause to be seated, set down; *C.*: reach, attain; approach (*ac.*); meet or fall in with, find (*a person*); get into, be involved in (*hostility etc.*; *ac.*); overtake; assail; gain, find, acquire, obtain as (*a friend*); assume (*a form*); fall into a condition or mood (e.g. *samyogam* - be united: *vidām* - be ashamed: *garvam* - grow proud): buy: come upon, befall (*person etc.* *of. āśāya*, having obtained *etc.* *often* *pp.* on, in, with *g* to *w* th regard to on of, in *as* to *as* to

of, through: **kālam** -, after some time **abhiā**, sit down upon (*ac.*); reach, attain **niā**, *P.* sit down (*in, on, among, ac, lc., RV.*); *pp.* ā nishatta, sitting. **pratiā**, be near, be imminent; be about to befall *any one* (*ac.*); *pp.* **pratyāsanna**, come near, being in the immediate neighbourhood of (*g., -*); imminent; closely connected with. **sam-ā**, reach, betake oneself to (*the neighbourhood, lc.*); approach (*a person*); encounter, fall in with (*in.*); attain, obtain: come near (*time*); *pp.* **samāsanna**, near, close to (*-*); *cs.* reach, fall into (*ac.*); approach (*a person*); encounter, fall in with, find (*ac.*); attack; attain, obtain; *glt.* **samāsāya**, *often* = *pp.* at (*the right time and place*), on account of (*one's nature, birth, etc.*). *nd, V.*: go away, forsake, escape from (*g.*); go out (*fire*); *C.* perish: *pp.* **utsanna**, raised (*opp. depressed*), discontinued; disappeared, lost, destroyed, undone (=hata); accursed, wretched (=dag dha); *cs.* set aside, remove (*Br., S.*), put an end to, exterminate, destroy (*C.*); anoint (*C.*) **prā**, *cs.* drive away; destroy **vi**, go out, depart. **sam-nd**, *cs.* destroy **upa**, sit down on (*ac.*; *RV.*); sit down close to *any one*; approach (*tr., esp. respectfully or for instruction*); seek devoutly, implore (*V.*), possess (*V., rare*); collapse (*house, C.*); *pp.* **ūpasanna**, placed on the altar or close to the fire (*V.*); having approached (*with reverence, or for protection or instruction*); *cs.* set down, place close to (*V.*); cause to approach, bring (*P.*); obtain (*P.*). **sam-upa**, betake oneself to (*ac.*); obtain (*ac.*). *ni* (-**śhidati**), sit or lie down, alight, on (*lc., of men, animals, birds; V., C.*); subside, sink, go down (*C.*); *P. A.* (*V.*) place upon (*lc.*), appoint as (*ac.*); *pp.* **nishēdivas**, having sat down, sitting, on (*lc.*); *pp.* **nishatta** (*or ā; V.*), sitting; **nishannā** (*Br., C.*), sitting, lying, on (*lc., -*); supported by, resting on (*lc., -*); *cs.* *P. A.* set down (*V.*); appoint as (*ac., V.*); cause to kneel (*C.*). **pari-ni**, sit around (*RV.*). **sam-ni**, sit down together **pari** (-**śhidati**), sit round, encompass (*V.*) **pra**, *V.*: fall into the power of (*ac.*); *C.* grow clear or bright; grow calm (*mind*), become clear or distinct (*meaning etc.*); grow bright, be pleased, be propitious or gracious, towards (*g.*); deign to (*inf.*): be successful (*action*) *impv. also*, be so gracious, please *pp.* **prasattā**, satisfied (*RV.*); **prasanna** (*C.*), clear, bright; clear (*understanding*), distinct (*perception*); correct (*supposition*), calm (*senses etc.*); pleased, favourable, propitious, gracious (towards, *g., lc., prati*); kind (*speech*); *cs.* make clear; brighten *up*, glad (*the heart*); soothe, put in good humour, propitiate, beseech (*v. inf., d., lc. of cbl. &*, *arthe v. g., or -artham*). **prashadāyami tvām**, I beg you. **anu-pra**, be satisfied or delighted with *any one* (*ac.*). **upa-pra**, enter into (*ac.*). **sam-pra**, become good-humoured, be kindly disposed or gracious towards (*g.*), *cs.* appease, propitiate. **vi** (-**śhidati**), be cast down or dejected, despond; come to grief: *pp.* **vishanna**, dejected, desponding, *cs.* cause to despond, afflict. **sam**, *V.*: sit together with (*in.*), on (*ac.*); *C.*: pine with (*hunger, in.*), be in distress; lose heart, be dejected, despond; *cs.* set down (*V.*); unite with (*ac.*; *P.*); cause to despond (*E.*).

सद sād, *a.* (independent only once), very common -^o, sitting, dwelling in.

सद sad-a, *a.* (-^o) id.; *m.* fruit; *n.* a part of the back of the sacrificial animal.

सदक्षिण sad-dakshina, *a.* accompanied with *दक्षिण*.

सददि sadā-di, *ad.* (*V.*) general *y*

सदन sád-ana, *a.* (i) causing to settle or remain (RV.); *n.* seat, place, abode, house, home; *a.* dwelling in (-³).

सददि sád-am-dí, *ad.* lasting for ever, enduring (AV, rare).

सदम् sá-dam, *ad.* (V.) always, for ever; ever, at any time.

सदम्भ sa-dambha, *a.* hypocritical; -*daya*, *a.* compassionate or merciful towards (ic.); *or* -*m*, *ad.* compassionately, mercifully; gently, gradually.

सदर्थ sad-arthā, *m.* matter in question.

सदर्प sa-darpa, *a.* haughty, arrogant, defiant -*m*, *ad.* haughtily.

सदलङ्कृति sad-alamkriti, *f.* genuine ornament; -*tā*, *f. abs. n.*

सदश्रयोत्तन sa-dasa-gyotsna, *a.* displaying the lustre of one's teeth; -*dasana* *arkis*, *a. id.*

सदश्च sad-eva, *m.* noblesteed; *a.* (sád-) possessing noble steeds (RV.); drawn by noble steeds (*car*; *P.*).

सदस sál-as, *n.* seat, place, abode, dwelling (V.); shed erected in the sacrificial enclosure to the east of the Prákinaransa (V.), sacrificial session, assembly (C.); *ic.* in public.

सदसत् sad-asat, *pr. pt.* being and not being; true and false; good and bad; *n.* what is existent and non-existent, the true and the false; good and evil; *m. du.* the good and the bad; *ś-ātmaka*, *a.* (ikā) having the nature both of the existent and the non-existent, *ś-bhāva*, *m.* reality and unreality; truth and falsehood.

सदसस्यति sadas-as-pāti, *m.* lord of the sacred precinct or of the assembly (gathered there).

सदस्यति sadas-pāti, *m. id.*: *du.* = Indra-Agni (RV.).

सदस्य sadas-yā, *a.* belonging to or being in the sacrificial shed; *m.* member of a (sacrificial) assembly; assistant at a sacrificial session (occupying the Sadas and only looking on during the rites).

सदा sá-dā, *ad.* always, ever, every time: with *na*, never.

सदाकारिन् 1. sádā-kārin, *a.* always active

सदाकारिन् 2. sad-ākārin, *a.* having a good appearance.

सदागति sádā-gati, *f.* constancy; *a.* continually moving; *m.* wind.

सदागम sad-āgama, *m.* good doctrine; -*ākāra*, *m.* practice of good men, virtuous conduct; *a.* of virtuous conduct: -*vat*, *a. id.*

सदातन sádā-tana, *a.* everlasting; -*dāna*, *a.* 1. perpetually giving; 2. perpetually discharging temple-juice.

सदान sá-dāna, *a.* 1. having gifts (RV.); 2. rutting (elephant; C.).

सदानन sad-ānana, *a.* fair-faced.

सदानन्द sādānanda, *a.* enjoying perpetual bliss; *m. N.* of various authors; -*nirā*, *f. N.* of a river.

सदापुष्प sádā-pushpa, *a.* always flowering; *i. f.* a shrub (*Calotropis gigantea*), -*phala-druma*, *a.* furnished with trees that always flower and bear fruit (*garden*).

सदाफल sádā-phala, *a.* always bearing fruit; -*matta*, *a.* always rutting (elephant) -*mada*,

a. id.; always arrogant; -*ārgava*, *a.* always honest.

सदार sa-dāra, *a.* accompanied by his wife: -*putra*, *a.* with wife and son.

सदाशिव sádā-siva, *a.* ever kind etc.: *m. ep.* of Siva.

सदिवस् sa-dīvas, *ad.* (on the same day: = sadya-) at once (RV.); -*dinam*, *ad.* piteously; -*drūkha*, *a.* sad; -*dūrva*, *a.* covered with Dūrvā grass.

सदुक्ति sad-ukti, *f.* good word; *a.* accompanied with good words.

सदृक् sa-drīksha, *a.* alike; like, resembling (*d.*; *V.*, *P.*; rare); -*āris*, *a.* (nm. *ā. V.*; *k.*, *C.*) *id.* (w. *in. or* -²); -*ārisa*, *a.* (i) of like appearance, resembling, similar (to, *in.*, *g.*, *l.*, -; *in. ic.* -²); suitable, conformable to (-²); worthy of, befitting (*g.* -²): *or* -*m*, *ad.* suitably: -*tva*, *n.* similarity, resemblance, -*vritti*, *a.* behaving similarly: -*tā*, *f.* identity of conduct.

सदृष्टिक्षेपम् sa-drīshṭi-kshēpam, *ad.* looking around; -*drīshṭi-vikshēpam*, *ad. id.* -*deva-māni*, *a.* with their twists of hair on their necks; -*deva-manushya*, *a.* together with gods and men; -*desa*, *a.* neighbouring; -*dāyata*, *a.* together with the deities.

सदोगत sado-gata, *pp.* gone to or being in the assembly: *pl.* assembled; -*grīha*, *n.* assembly room.

सदोद्यम sadāudyama, *a.* ever strenuous.

सदोष sa-dosha, *a.* 1. with night; 2. having blemishes or faults.

सद्वृत्ति sad-gati, *f.* good position, happy lot; way of good men; -*gūna*, *m.* good quality, virtue; *a.* virtuous; -*guru*, *m.* good teacher; -*dharma*, *m.* good law, true justice; *Buddhist and Jain designation of their doctrine*; -*pundarika*, *n.* Lotus of the Good Law, *T. of a Buddhist work*; -*bhāva*, *m.* real being, existence; real state of things, truth; true purport (of a work); uprightness; good nature, kindness, affection, for (prati); faithfulness: -*śrī*, *f. N.* of a goddess; -*bhūta*, *pp.* true; -*bhṛitya*, *m.* good servant.

ससन्न 1. sad-mān, *m.* sitter (RV.²).

ससन्न 2. sād-man, *n.* seat, place, abode, dwelling; place of sacrifice; house; stall, shed; temple (C.); *du.* heaven and earth (RV.); stand, table (RV., rare).

सवःक्षत्त sadyah-kṛtta, *pp.* recently cut; -*pātin*, *a.* quickly sinking or drooping (heart); -*pragñā-kāra*, *a.* (i) producing intelligence at once; -*pragñā-hara*, *a.* at once depriving of intelligence; -*prasūta*, *pp. f.* having recently brought forth or calved; -*prāna-kāra*, *a.* at once restoring vitality; -*prāna-hara*, *a.* at once depriving of vitality; -*phala*, *a.* at once bearing fruit; -*sakti-hara*, *a.* at once depriving of strength; -*sauka*, *n.* instantaneous purification; -*rāddhiz*, *a.* having just partaken of a funeral feast.

सवस sa-dyās, *ad. V.*, *C.*: on the same day; at once, instantly, immediately; only just, recently; *V.*: within a day, daily; *C.*: suddenly.

सवःसुत्या sadyah-sutyā, *f.* Soma-pressing on the same day.

सद्युक्ति sad-yukti, *f.* good reasoning.

सद्योबल sadyo-bala, *a.* instantly invigorating; -*kāra*, *a. id.*, -*hara*, *a.* instantly depriving of strength; -*bhava*, *a.* instantly appearing (*obara*); -*śāmasa*, *n.* fresh meat *mrita*, *pp.* recently d

सद्रत्न sad-ratna, *n.* genuine gem or pearl

सद्रथ sa-diavya, *a.* together with his goods and chattels.

सदृश sad-vamśa, *m.* beautiful cane; noble race; *a.* having a fine hilt (sword) and of noble race (-*tva*, *n. abs. n.*): -*gāta*, *pp.* sprung from a noble race.

सद्वचस् sad-vakas, *n.* fair speech; -*vatsala*, *a.* kind to the virtuous.

सद्वद sa-dvamdva, *a.* contentious, litigating

सद्वजिन् sad-vāgin, *m.* noblesteed; -*vārtta*, *f.* good news; -*m prakāśa*, *enquire about any one's health*; -*vigarhita*, *pp.* censured by the virtuous; -*vikkheḍa*, *m.* separation from the virtuous; -*vidya*, *a.* possessed of true knowledge, well-informed; -*vidyā*, *f.* true knowledge; -*vriksha*, *m.* fine tree; -*vritta*, *n.* well-rounded shape; behaviour of the virtuous, good conduct; *a.* well-conducted: -*śal-in*, *a.* of virtuous conduct; -*vritti*, *f.* good conduct; -*velā*, *f.* right moment; -*valīya*, *m.* good physician.

सध sa-dha, *V. ad.* [in the same manner, together = *saha*] *or* in some compounds

सधन sa-dhama, *a.* wealthy; together with riches: -*tā*, *f.* wealthiness.

सधमद् sadha-mād, *V. m.* (only in *strg.* base -*mād*; *nm. t. or s.*) fellow-reveler, feast-companion; comrade; -*māda*, *m.* (V.) joint festival, revel, feast: -*m. mad*, feast or revel with (*in.*); companionship; -*mādyā*, *a.* (V) convivial, festive, *m.* feast-companion (V, *n.* revel, feast (V)).

सधर्म sa-dharma, *m.* similar nature; *a.* subject to the same law, similar: -*kārinā*, *f.* (practising the same duties), wife; -*tva*, *n.* homogeneousness.

सधर्मेन sa-dharman, *a.* of like nature, homogeneous, equal, similar (to, *in.*, *g.*, -²).

सधस्तुति sadhā-stuti, *f.* joint praise (RV) (*ā-stha*, *a.* present (V, rare); *n.* (V.) place, abode, home; space.

सधिस sādhi-is, *n.* [√sadh = √sādh] *gta* place (V, very rare).

सधुर sād-dhura, *a.* pulling (at the same pole =) together, harmonious; (sā)-*dhūma*, *a.* enveloped in smoke; -*dhairyam*, *ad.* with gravity.

सध्रीचीन sadhrīk-īna, *a.* [from *wk.* base of sadhryāṅk] directed to a common aim, united (V); leading in the right direction, correct (P).

सध्र्यङ् sa-dhriṅg, *a.* [f. -*dhriṅg*] going or turned in the same direction, associated (V), right, correct (P); *n.* sadhryāṅk, *ad.* unitedly, together (RV); *m.* companion (C), *f.* -*dhriki*, female companion or friend (C).

सन SAN, V.P. sanōti, (V) gain, acquire, obtain as a gift; possess; bestow; *ā* (very rare) be fulfilled; *pp. pt.* sanāvās, having obtained, possessing, enjoying; *pp. sātā*, gained, obtained; *des.* sishāsati, (V) wish to gain or obtain; (wish to) bestow. *abhi*, *pp.* -*śhāta*, gained (RV).

सन sa-n, desiderative suffix *sa*.

सन sāna, *a.* old (RV.); *m. N.* of a Rishi (E).

सनक sana-kā, *a.* (RV.) former, old: *ab.* from olden time; *m. N.* of a Rishi (C).

सनज sanāj, *a.* old (RV.).

सनज sanā-ga, *a.* produced long ago old (RV) *ā*, *ad.* RV

सनता sanātā, (in.) *ad.* from of old, *w. na*, never (RV²).

सनकुमार sanat-kumāra, *m.* (the eternal youth) *N.* of a Rishi accounted one of the spiritual sons of Brahman and identified with Skanda and Pradyumna.

सनादयि sanād-ayi, *a.* bestowing [*pr. pt.* √san] wealth (RV¹); -vāya, *a.* acquiring or bestowing gain (RV²).

सनान्द sa-nanda, *m. N.* = -nandana; -nandana, *m. N.* of a Rishi (a spiritual son of Brahman).

सनय sanā-ya, *a.* old (IV).

सनर sā-nara, *a.* together with men (RV¹); -narma-hāsa, *a.* accompanied with jocular laughter.

सनायुत sāna-suta, *pp.* long known, famed of old (RV), *m. N.* (Br.).

सना sánā, (in.) *ad.* from of old (V).

सनात् sanāt, *V. ad.* (ab. of sāna) from of old; always, for ever.

सनातस sanāt-tāna, *a.* (i) everlasting, eternal, perpetual, permanent; *m. N.* of a Rishi (a spiritual son of Brahman).

सनाथ sa-nātha, *a.* having a protector in, protected by (in, -); crowded (assembly), occupied by, furnished or provided with, full of (in, -); -tā, *f.* patronage; -m i, find protection; -nāthi-kri, protect; occupy (a place).

सनाभि sā-nābhi, *a.* (f. id) proceeding from one navel (spokes: also said of fingers: RV); connected with the same navel, uterine (brother, sister, V, C); -nābhya, *m.* blood relation (C); -nāma, *a.* having the same name as (g); -narāsaṃsa, *a.* together with the Narāsaṃsa verses (Br.).

सनि sau-i, *m.* (V), *f.* (Br.) gain, reward, gift.

सनिगडचरण sa-nigada-karana, *a.* having a chain on one's foot: -tva, *n.* abt. n.

सनिति sán-iti, *f.* obtainment (RV¹).

सनितुर sanitūr, *ad.* (w. preceding ac.) besides, without (RV).

सन्ति sán-i-tri (± ac., -tri, + g.) *a.* (V) gaining; bestowing.

सनिद्र sa-nidra, *a.* sleeping; -ninda, *a.* accompanied with a reproach: -m, *ad.* reproachfully; -nimesha, *a.* winking (eye); -niyama, *a.* limited; having undertaken an observance: -nirvishesha, *a.* indifferent; -nirveda, *a.* betraying weariness (conversation); desponding, despairing: -m, *ad.* with complete indifference; -nisvāsam or -nīsvāsam, *ad.* amid sighs.

सनिषु san-ishyū, *a.* wishing to gain, eager for booty (RV).

सनीड sā-nīda, *a.* (V) having the same nest, akin, closely united; *m. or n.* (C) vicinity: *lc.* near (g., -).

सनुतर् sanutār, *ad.* (V) aside, away, far from (ab): *w. yu* or dhā, keep off, drive away.

सनुतु san-u-tri, *only f.* sánutri, winning, procuring (RV).

सनेमि sā-nemi, *a.* provided with a fely (RV¹) *a.* *ad.* completely always (V)

सतक्ष takshana n b tungsar

sanatakshana, by cutting speeches; -tata, *pp.* √tan: -varshin, *a.* raining continuously; (sām)-tati, *f. V.*, C.: continuity, continuance, duration; C.: causal connexion of things; continuous series or flow, quantity, multitude; density of—dense (darkness, -); continuation of a family, offspring (ord. mg.); race, lineage; continued meditation (rare); -tan-i, *a.* prolonging (Br.). i, *m. or f.* sound, music (RV); -tamasa, *n.* (general) darkness; -tāraṇa, *a.* taking across (a danger: V); *n.* (C.) crossing (also fig.); -targana, *a.* scolding, threatening; *n.* threat, revilement; -tarpāna, *a.* refreshing, invigorating; *n.* means of strengthening.

संतान sam-tānā, *m. C.*: continuity, continuance. uninterrupted series, continuous flow; continuous train of thought (rare); lasting alliance (in which a daughter is given to one's ally; also -saudhi, m.); continuation of a family, offspring, progeny (also n.); V.: connexion, transition (in recitation etc.); reticulated ligature, sinew: -ka, *m.* one of the five trees of paradise: -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of the flowers of the Samtāna tree; -tānam, *abs.* extending across; -tāpa, *m.* heat; pain, suffering, anguish, distress, at (lc.); remorse, repentance; penance (rare): -m kri, be distressed about (prati): -kārin, *a.* causing suffering; -tāpāna, *a.* paining, afflicting; -tāpa-vat, *a.* afflicted with pain, sorrowful; -tāpa-hara, *a.* removing heat; -tāra, *m.* crossing (water, g., -); -mūlaka, *probably incorr.*; -tārya, *fp.* to be crossed (sea); to be got over (fig.).

संतुष्ट sam-tushṭa, *pp.* √tush: -tushṭi, *f.* contentment, with (in); -tripti, *f.* satiation.

संतोष sam-tosha, *m.* satisfaction, contentment, with (in, lc.): -m kri, content oneself with (in); -vat, *a.* satisfied, contented; -toshin, *a. id.*; delighting in (-); -toshtavya, *fp.* *n.* one should be contented.

सन्त्य santya, *a.* (only cc.) bountiful (Agni: RV).

सन्त्यज्य sam-tyagya, *fp.* to be abandoned; -tyāga, *m.* abandonment, renouncement; -tyāgya, *fp.* to be abandoned, given up, or avoided; -trasta, *pp.* affrighted, terrified etc.; -trāṇa, *n.* deliverance, rescue; -trāsa, *m.* alarm, terror, of (ab., -), -tas; -trāsana, *n.* terrifying.

संदंश sam-damśa, *m.* compression (of the lips); connexion; tongs; thumb and forefinger; nippers (of a crab); section, chapter: -ka, *m.* i-kā, *f.* pair of tongs; -dārpa, *m.* arrogance, boasting of (-); -dārha, *m.* weaving (of a garland); piling (of arms); mixture; artistic combination (of words, notes etc.); literary composition, -darsana, *n.* seeing, beholding, viewing (ord. mg.); vision; gaze, look (rare); inspection, consideration; appearance, manifestation; meeting with (in ± saha); showing, display (of or to, -); -m gam svapne, appear to (g.) in a dream; -m pra-yam, show oneself to (g.); *lc.* in view of; -dāna, *n.* bond, fetter, halter (V), *m.* (?) fettering place (below the knee of an elephant); -dāna-tā, *f.* condition of a fetter; -dānita, *den. pp.* bound, fettered; -ka, *n.* combination of three Slokas consisting of a single sentence; -digāha, *pp.* (√dih) doubtful etc.; *n.* ambiguous expression: -tva, *n.* uncertainty, -punar-akta-tva, *n.* uncertainty and tautology, -buddhi, *a.* doubtful-minded; -dipaka, *a.* setting aflame, making jealous; -di *a.* kind mg. exciting provoking *n.* one of the five arrows of Kāma *a.* kindling, exciting stimulating *a.* (i) tung running a de-

filing, violating; cause of ruin: -drā, *f. V.*; sight; appearance; view, direction; -drise, *V. d. inf.* of sam + √dris.

संदेश sam-deśa, *m.* command, commission, errand, message, to (g. lc): -ka, *m.* communication of (-); -tas, *ad.* by order of (g) -pada, *n. pl.* words of a message; -hara, *m.* news-bearer, messenger, envoy; -hārin, *m. id.*; -ārtha, *m.* subject-matter of a message

संदेश्य sam-deśya, *fp.* to be directed or instructed; -deshavya, *fp. id.*; to be told to (g.).

संदेह sam-dehā, *m.* conglomeration, mortar of coil (contemptuous term, Br.; C.: doubt, uncertainty, as to (g. lc., -); doubtful matter (rare); danger, risk; a rhetorical figure. *w. na* or *naśasti*, without doubt (used parenthetically): -dāyin, *a.* causing uncertainty regarding, reminding of (-); -dolā-stha, *a.* swayed by the swing of doubt, -pada, *a.* subject to doubt, doubtful; -bhrit, *a.* cherishing doubt regarding (lc.).

संदोह sam-doha, *m.* milking; aggregate milk of a herd; totality, multitude, quantity, abundance; -dohana, *a.* milking, bestowing.

संघय samdhaya, *den.* [fr. samdhi] P. put together, join, unite with (in); assume acquiesce; conclude peace: *pp.* ita, joined; *id.* justed (arrow); applied; united with (-), allied, having concluded peace.

संधा sam-dhā, *f. V.*: compact, agreement, C.: promise; intention; limit; -dhātavya, *fp.* to be entered into an alliance with *n.* imp. one (in, -) should form an alliance, with (sah); -dhāna, *a.* uniting, healing (rare), *m. N.* of a minister, *n.* joining, uniting, junction, union; bringing together, as embracing; point of contact, joint; fixing an arrow (on the bowstring, in); combination of words (sts = sandhi, euphonic coalescence); reconciliation, conclusion of peace, alliance, league, friendly relations, with (in ± saha); compounding, mixing, distilling: -m āyātā, having received admission (messenger); -dhāniya, *fp.* to be entered into an alliance with -dhā-ya, *gd.* having come to terms (with an opponent); -gamana, *n.* march, -āsana, *n.* halt, after terms have been agreed upon, -dhāyin, *a.* fixing arrows; -dhārana, *n.* bearing, in (-); holding together, supporting (life, -); -dhārāniya, *fp.* to be maintained or kept alive; -dhārya, *fp.* to be borne, -kept (servant); - maintained or observed

संघि sam-dhī, *m.* [√dhā] C.: combination, union, with (in; also U); association, intercourse with (in); entire scope (of policy, -), agreement, compact (rare); peace, alliance, league, between (g.), with (in ± saha); euphonic combination of sounds in a word or sentence (gr.); contrivance, management (rare); V, C.: juncture, boundary, interval, joint, (interval between day and night), twilight; horizon (Br., S.); C.: seam (rare) fold (in a garment); wall; hole in a wall, breach, mine (made by thieves); part, piece (also Br.; rare); division of a drama (there are five: mukha, vimukha, garbha, vimarva, nirvāhana); Br.: *N.* of a Stotra at the junction of two days: -m krid or bhid, make a hole or breach (in a wall): -ka, -² *a.* joint, -kusala, *a.* skilled in forming alliances; -ga, *a.* produced from a juncture; produced by euphonic combination.

संघित्सु sam-dhitsu, *des. a.* [√dhā] wishing to conclude peace or an alliance, with (in)

संघिन् samdh m. m minister of
-i, *f.* milch cow *a.* milk of a cow on heat.

संधिनिरुहद्वारेण *samdhi-nigrāha-dvārena*, *m.* by means of uniting and getting at variance with (*g*); **-mat**, *a.* living in peace; leagued, allied; *m. N.*; **-mati**, *m. N.* of a minister; **-nigrāha-ka**, *m.* minister of alliances (= foreign affairs) and of war; **-nigrāha-kāyastha**, *m.* secretary of foreign affairs and of war; **-nigrāha-kāryādhikārin**, *m. du.* ministers of foreign affairs and of war; **-vid**, *a.* acquainted with alliances; **-velā**, *f.* time of twilight; **-sambhava**, *a.* produced by euphonic combination; *m.* diphthong; **-sarpāna**, *n.* crawling through narrow passages.

संधीश्वर *samdhiśvara*, *m. N.* of a temple erected to commemorate the putting together of the members of *Samdhimati*.

संधुक्कण *sam-dhukṣhāna*, *a.* inflaming (anger); *n.* kindling (of fire); exciting, stimulating; **-dheya**, *f.* to be united or joined (*ic. āsu*); **-atoned** (*sim, in a, Br.*); **-made peace with**; **-reconciled** (*in āsu*); *n. imp.* one should make peace with (*in*); one should be reconciled with (*ic.*).

संध्य *sandhya*, *a.* based on euphonic combination; *ā*, *f.* juncture of day and night, morning or evening twilight (*ord. mg.*); twilight devotions, morning or evening prayers; morning (and evening) twilight of a *Yuga* or cosmic age; juncture of the day, morning, noon, or evening (*rare*); Twilight (*esp. evening*) personified as a manifestation of Brahman and mistress of the sun: **-m ās**, *anū ās*, or *upā ās*, perform morning or evening devotions.

संध्यक्षर *sandhyākṣhara*, *n.* vowel produced by *Samdhi*, diphthong.

संध्यांश *sandhyāṃśa*, *m.* (twilight-portion), evening twilight of a *Yuga* or cosmic age; **-kāla**, *m.* period of twilight, evening-tide; **-kārya**, *m.* morning and evening prayers; **-kālika**, *a.* belonging to evening; **-tva**, *n.* condition of twilight; **-payoda**, *m.* rain-cloud in the twilight; **-prayoga**, *m.* morning or evening prayers; **-bali**, *m.* offering presented at twilight; **-abhāra**, *m.* rain-cloud in the twilight; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of twilight.

संध्याय *sandhyā-ya*, *den. ā.* resemble twilight: *pp. i-ta.*

संध्याराग *sandhyā-rāga*, *m.* twilight glow; **-vandana**, *n.* morning or evening prayers; **-vāsa**, *m. N.* of a village; **-vidhi**, *m.* morning or evening prayers; **-sāṅkha-dhvani**, *m.* sound of a shell blown at the beginning of twilight; **-samaya**, *m.* period of twilight, evening-tide; **-upasthāna**, *n.* worship of twilight.

सन्न *sannā*, *pp.* (✓*sad*) sunk down etc.

संनत *sa-nata*, *pp.* ✓*nam*: **-āngi**, *f.* fair woman; (*sām*)-**nati**, *f. C.*: depression, lowness; diminution, lightening (of a burden); favour, condescendance, towards (*g*); also *V*; subjection; humility, towards (*ic.*); **-naddha**, *pp.* (✓*nah*) equipped etc.

सन्नमुसल *sanna-musala*: *ic.* when the pestle lies motionless

संनहन *sa-nāhana*, *n.* tying together; preparation, cord; equipment; **-nāda**, *m.* sound, din, cry, roar; **-nādāna**, *a.* causing to sound, filling with noise; **-nāma**, *m.* subjection; modification; **-nāha**, *m.* tying up, girding; preparation, equipment; undertaking; cord; armour, mail; trappings of a horse; **-nikarsha**, *m.* drawing together, approximation, close contact, with (-); connexion with, relation to (*an*); *n.* proximity *m. ac* (*go etc.*) near *ab* from *one's* (*da-*

part etc.); *ic.* in the neighbourhood of (*g*, -); **-nikāsa**, *a.* having the appearance of; **-nikrisha**, *pp.* near etc.; *n.* nearness, proximity; **-m, ad. near (-); *ic.* in the neighbourhood of (*g*, -); **-nikāya**, *m.* accumulation; abundance, plenty, store; **-nidhātri**, *m.* one who is near; receiver (of stolen goods), official on duty; **-nidhāna**, *n.* (putting together into), receptacle; nearness, proximity, presence; existence; *ab.* from (*g*); *ic.* in the neighbourhood or presence of (*g*, -); **-nidhi**, *m.* juxtaposition; proximity, vicinity, presence; existence; *ic.* in the presence of, near (*g*, -); *m.* into the presence of, near (*g*, -); *an kri*, *bandh*, or *vi-dhā*, take up *one's* position or abode in (*ic.*); **-nipāta**, *m.* contact, collision, encounter, with (*in*); conjunction, combination, aggregation, mixture; (*morbid combination* ⇒) disorder of the three bodily humours; fall, descent (in *lakṣhāna*), collapse, death (*very rare*); **-nidrā**, *f.* trance; **-nipātita**, *a. pp.* brought together, assembled; **-nipātya**, *pp.* to be shot (arrow) at (*ic.*); **-nibarhāna**, *n.* repression, mastery (of the heart); **-nibha**, *a.* resembling, like, -ish (-); sometimes with names of colours**

सन्निमित्त *sa-nimitta*, *n.* good omen; good cause: **-m, ad. for a good cause.**

संनियच्छन *sa-ni-yakṣhāna*, *n.* curbing, guiding; **-yanti**, *m.* restrainer; **-yama**, *m.* exactness; **-yoga**, *m.* commission; precept, injunction; **-rodhavya**, *pp.* to be confined; **-rodha**, *m.* obstruction, suppression; **-vāya**, *m.* combination; **-vritti**, *f.* return (*m a* and *abhyāsa*); **-vesa**, *m.* entrance, taking up a position; inclusion (*rare*); impression (of a mark, -); combination, arrangement; position (-*a* situated in or on); form, appearance; dwelling-place; assemblage: **-m kri**, take up a position in (-); make room for (-); **-vesana**, *n.* dwelling-place, abode; **-vesayitavya**, *pp.* to be inserted; **-hita**, *pp.* (✓*dhā*) near etc.; **-apāya**, *a.* having destruction near at hand, perishable, transient.

सन्नीकृ *sannī-kri*, satisfy.

संन्यसन *sa-n-nyasana*, *n.* renunciation of the world; **-nyāsa**, *m. id.*: abandonment, of (*g*, -); compact (*rare*); deposit, trust; stake at play (*rare*); **-nyāsin**, *a.* giving up, abandoning (-); having renounced the world (*Brahman* in the fourth order).

सन्मङ्गल *sa-n-maṅgala*, *n.* good or prescribed rite; **-mari**, *m.* genuine gem; **-mati**, *a.* well-disposed, noble-minded; **-mantra**, *m.* excellent spell; **-mātra**, *a.* of which being only is predicable; **-mārga**, *m.* right path (*fig.*); **-yodhin**, *a.* fighting honourably, **-stha**, *a.* walking in the right path; **-mitra**, *n.* good or true friend.

सन्मय *sān-yas*, *cpv.* older (*RV.*, *rare*).

सप् *SAP*, *I. P.* (*sts. ā.*) *sāpa* (*V.*), seek after, follow, honour, serve; *cs. ā. id.* (*RV.*); *abhi*, *id.* (*RV.*).

सप *sāp-a*, *m.* male organ (*V.*, *rare*).

सपक्ष *sa-pakṣa*, *I. m.* (having the same side), adherent, friend; participator, one similarly situated or in like circumstances; 2. *a.* winged; feathered (arrow); having partisans or friends: **-ka**, *a.* winged (mountains); **-tā**, *f.* possession of adherents, **-tva**, *n. id.*, **-pāt-am**, *ad.* devotedly; **-paṅkaga**, *a.* provided with a lotus; **-paṅgham**, *ad.* amid beating of drums; **-pāna**, *a.* attended with a wager; **-pattra**, *m.* (feathered), arrow: **-ā-kri**, pierce with an arrow together with its feathers.

सपत्न *sa-pātna* *n.* [formed as *ta* to *sa* *patni*] rival, *ad.* enemy **-tā**, *f.* rivalry

enmity; **-tva**, *n. id.*; **-dāshana**, *a.* destroying rivals; **-hān**, *a.* (-*ghni*) slaying foes.

सपत्नी *sa-pātnī*, *a. f.* having the same husband; *f.* wife of the same husband, co-wife, rival mistress: **-ka**, *a.* accompanied by his wife or wives.

सपदि *sa-pad-i*, *ad.* on the spot, instantly, in a moment; **-padma**, *a.* provided with lotuses: **-ka**, *a.* provided with a lotus and splendid (*padmā = sri*); **-parākrama**, *a.* mighty, **-parikrama**, *a.* accompanied by one's retinue; **-parikkhāda**, *a.* together with one's belongings, - goods and chattels; **-paritosham**, *ad.* with satisfaction; **-parivāra**, *a.* together with one's retinue; **-parihāsa**, *a.* jocose.

सपर्य *sapar-yā*, *den.* [from **sap-ar*, devotion] *P. (V.)* serve attentively; worship.

सपर्या *sapar-yā*, *f.* worship, honour (*sts. pl.*)

सपर्याण *sa-paryāṇa*, *a.* saddled: **-pālāsa**, *a.* covered with leaves (*branch*; *Br., S.*); **-pada**, *a.* together with a quarter: **-lakṣha**, *m.* or *n.* one hundred and twenty-five thousand; **-pāla**, *a.* attended by a herdsman; **-piṇḍa**, *a.* sharing the funeral cake, related to *any one* (*g*); as far as the sixth generation; **-piṇḍi-karana**, *n.* turning into a *Sapinda* relative admission to or performance of the first *śrāddha* after a death; **-pitrika**, *a.* together with the father or fathers; **-pitri-rāganya**, *a.* together with the royal members among the fathers; **-pidhāna**, *a.* provided with a lid; **-putra**, *a.* together with one's son or children - with the calf: **-ka**, *a.* (*ikā*) together with one's little son; **-dāra**, *a.* with son and wife; **-pūlaka**, *a.* bristling, thrilled: **-m, ad.** **-pushpa**, *a.* flowering (*tree*); **-pūrva**, *a.* possessed by one's ancestors; together with the preceding letter.

सप्तक *sapta-ka*, *a.* consisting of seven, *n.* (aggregate of) seven; **-kathā-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of seven stories; (*ā*)-*guna*, *a.* sevenfold; **-kṣhāda**, *m.* (seven-leaved) *N.* of a tree (*Alstonia scholaris*); **-gṛhva**, *a.* seven tongued; *m.* fire, god of fire; (*ā*)-*tantu*, *a.* seven-threaded, consisting of seven courses (*sacrifice*; *V., C.*); *m.* sacrifice (*C.*).

सप्तति *sapta-ti*, *f.* seventy (*w. N. in app. g* -; *sts. -*); seventy years: **-hāyana**, *a.* seventy years old; **-trimsat**, *f.* thirty-seven (*w. app.*); **-trimsati**, *f. id.*

सप्तथ *saptā-tha*, *a.* (i) seventh (*RV.*); **-dasa**, *a.* (i) seventeenth; consisting of seven (*V*) (*ā*)-*dasan*, *a. pl.* seventeen; **-dvipa**, *a.* consisting of seven islands (*earth*); **-vat**, *a. id.* **-dhā**, *ad.* in seven parts, sevenfold; seven times.

सप्तन *saptān*, *a. pl.* (*nm. ac.* *saptā*) seven (also used to express an indefinite plurality)

सप्तनली *saptanālī*, *f.* bud-lime.

सप्तनवत *sapta-navata*, *a.* ninety-seventh, **-pattra**, *a.* seven-leaved; yoked with seven horses; *m.* a tree (*Alstonia scholaris* = *-kṣhāda*); (*ā*)-*pad*, *a.* (-i) taking seven steps (with which an alliance or marriage is concluded); concluded, confirmed; (*ā*)-*pada*, *a.* taking seven steps (with which an alliance or marriage is concluded); consisting of seven *Pādas*; *i. f.* seven steps: **-karana**, *n.* ratification of a marriage by the seven steps taken by the bride; **-parṇa**, *m.* (seven-leaved) a tree (*Alstonia scholaris* = *-kṣhāda*); *a. co* - of seven leaves **-bhāna**, *n.* moth of the seven formulae

beginning with 'perhaps' (syāt) in the sceptical dialectics of the Jains; -bhūmika, a id.

सप्तम sapta-mā, a (7) seventh: i, f. seventh day of a fortnight; (terminations of the seventh or locative case: -samāsa, m. compound in which the first member has a locative sense

सप्तयोगिनी sapta-yoganī, f. distance of seven Yoginīs; (ā)-rasmi, f. a having seven cords or traces; having seven reins or tongues; -rātra, n. period of seven nights, week; -ruki, a. seven-rayed; m. fire.

सप्तर्षि sapta-ṛṣi, a. having seven verses; n. hymn of seven verses: -ṛishi, m. pl. the seven sages (a group of highly revered beings); the seven stars of the Great Bear -bali, m. offering of the seven Rishis.

सप्तला sapta-lā, f. N. of various plants.

सप्तलोक sapta-loka, f. the seven continents, the whole earth; (ā)-vadhri, a. bound with seven cords (the soul; P.): m. N. of a man rescued by the Asvins (V.); -varsha, a. seven years old; -vārshika, a. (i) ul.; -vimsā, a. twenty-seventh; consisting of twenty-seven; -vimsat, f. twenty-seven; (ā)-vimsati, f. twenty-seven (w. app., g., -°); (ā)-vidha, a. sevenfold, of seven kinds; -sati, f. seven hundred; -sapta-ta, a. seventy-seventh; -saptati, f. seventy-seven: vatsare sapta-saptatan, in the seventy-seventh year; -sapti, a. having seven steeds; m. sun.

सप्ताङ्ग sapta-aṅga, a. having seven members or constituent parts; -arkis, a. seven-rayed; m. fire god of fire; -arṇava-gale-saya, a. resting in the waters of seven oceans; aśas-ya, a. having seven mouths; -ahā, m. seven days; seven days' festival.

सप्ति sapti, m. courser, steed: i-vat, a. speeding with coursers (RV.).

सप्तोना sapta-ūnā, f. (sc. vimsati) thirteen.

सप्रकारक sa-prakāra-ka, a. containing a specification; -praga, a. possessing offspring; -pragāpati-ka, a. together with Pragāpati; -pragā, a. endowed with understanding; -prakāya, a. with the sacred syllable om; -pravānam, ul. with a bow; -pratibandha, a. entailing obstacles (legacy, which owing to the absence of direct male descendants devolves on a collateral branch, a widow, etc.); -pratibha, a. possessed of ready intelligence, of quick discernment; -pratikāsa, a. together with the reflection; -prativāpa, a. with an admixture; -pratyaya, a. having confidence in (lc.); trustworthy, sure; -ka, a. together with the suffix; -pratyāsam, a. expectantly; -prāthas (or sā-, FV.), a. (V.) extensive; extending, sounding, or shining far; -prabha, a. having the same lustre or appearance as (-°); -prabhāva, a. mighty, powerful; -pramāda, a. heedless, off one's guard; -pramodam, ul. joyfully; -prasrayam, ad. respectfully, modestly; -prasava, a. blessed with progeny; ā, f. pregnant; -prasāda, a. gracious: -m, ad. -ly; -prahāsam, ad. bursting into a laugh; (sā)-prāna, a. breathing, living; -prema, a. loving; -preman, a. rejoicing in (lc.).

सफल sa-phala, a. bearing fruit; fruitful, productive, successful, attaining fulfilment: -m kri, fulfil (a promise): -tva, n. fruitfulness, successfulness; -phala-ya, den. P. make fruitful or successful; -phali-kri, ul.; -phali-bhū, be fruitful or successful; -phena, a. frothy.

सयन्तव sa-bandha-ka, a. accompanied with

a pledge; (sā)-bandhu, a. akin (V.); possessing a kinsman or friend (C.).

सबर्द्ध sabar-dūgha, a. yielding milk readily (cow, RV.).

सबल sā-bala, a. powerful, mighty; together with Bala (Krishna's eldest brother): -tva, n. power, might; -bala-vāhana, a. together with army and transport; -bahu-mānam, ad. with great respect; -bādha, a. disadvantageous to (g); -bādhas, ad. urgently, ardently (V.); -bāshpa, a. shedding tears: -m, ad. tearfully; -bāshpa-gadgadam, ad. weeping and faltering; -bāhya-antah-karana, a. with the external and internal senses: w. ātman, m. = one's whole self; -bibhatsam, ad. with aversion or disgust; -brahma-lārika, a. relating to a fellow-student; -brahma-lārin, m.: (n)-i, f. fellow-pupil, student of the same branch of the Veda; -°, participator or companion in; a. (-°) vying with; -brāhmaṇī-ka, a. accompanied by Brāhman women.

सम SABH = सह SAH, in pra-sabham.

समभक्तिकम् sa-bhakti-kam, ad. devotedly: -bhaya, a. terrified, frightened; afraid of (-°); -m, ad. with fear or terror; -bhasman, a. mixed with ashes, -bhasma-āgin, a. covering one's body with ashes (of coo-dung).

सभा sabhā, f. assembly hall, gambling-house; assembly, company; court of a king or of justice (C.); traveller's shelter, refuge, cabin (C.): -°, palace, court, temple, assembly or company of (C.): -grata, pp. appearing in court; -grīha, n. assembly hall.

समाख्य sa-bhāgya, a. happy fortunate (person); -bhāgana, n. [fr. sabhāgya] n. showing of honour, attention.

समाजय sa-bhāgya, den. P. Ā. (fr. sa-bhāg) show honour or attention to (ac.); honour, praise (a thing); frequent: pp. ita.

समापति sabhā-pati, m. lord or president of an assembly or council; -mandapa, n. (?) assembly hall.

समार्य sa-bhārya, a. accompanied by his wife.

सभासद् sabhā-sād, m. member of an assembly or society; assessor, councillor, judge; -sada, m. id.; -sāhā, a. superior to the rest of the company, eminent (V.).

सभिक sabh-ika, m. keeper of a gaming-house; -ēya, a. (V.) skilled in council; fit for society, refined, courteous.

समोद्देश sabhā-uddeśa, m. precincts of the cabin.

सभ्य sabh-ya, a. belonging to, suitable for, present in, an assembly; C.: fit for society, polite, courteous, refined (speech); m. (C.) assessor, councillor, judge; member of good society, refined person; partner, fellow-player: -° a. living at the court of; -utara, a. unrefined, coarse (conversation).

समूचेपम् sa-bhū-kshepam, ad. with a frown; -bhū-kshepa, a. frowning: ° or -m, ad. with a frown; -bhū-kshepam, ad. id.

सम sām, ul. as vbl. prp. or °- w. a N. expressing union or completeness: together (in V. the vb. has sts. to be supplied), altogether.

सम I. sama, encl. prn. (RV.) any; every.

सम 2. samā, a. V., C.: even, smooth, level, parallel (rare in V.); similar, like, equal, equivalent, same, identical (with, as, to, in, g. °- with regard to, in, lc., -°, -tas); C.: being impartially (g. lc.)

even (number); normal; ordinary, middling, indifferent, neutral (rare); good, upright, honest (rare); easy (commission); -m kri, place on a level, with (g. lc.); put right; bhūm or bhūmek -, level with the earth (make or become); -m or °-, ad. V., C.: equally, similarly alike; C.: together, at the same time (also Br.) just, exactly, precisely (rare); together with with (in.), at the same time with, in accordance with (-°: rare); m. (C.) peace (perh incorr. for same); N.: a. F., C.: even ground plain; C.: settlement, compensation; equanimity; uniformity (in, uniformly); good circumstances; Br.: correct measure (in exactly).

सम 3. samā, -° in a few cpds. = samā, year

समक sama-ka, a. equal; -raksha, a. having equal weight; -raksha, f. equilibrium; -m tulaya, P. balance one another; -kāla, ° or -m, ad. simultaneously, with (-°); -bhava, m. contemporary of (-°).

समक्ता sam-akta, pp. √āk: -akta, pp. √al.

समक्रम sama-krama, a. keeping step; -kri-ya, a. acting uniformly in or towards (lc.)

समक्ष sam-aksha, a. meeting the eye, visible (C.) (ā)-m (V., C.), e (C.) before the eyes, manifestly; in the presence of (g., -°, C.) -darsana, n. seeing as an eye-witness.

समग्र sām-agra, a. (ā) entire, complete, whole, all, every (very rare in V.); C.: also lute (darkness); fully provided with (in, -°), n (C.) everything; °, entirely; -vartin, a. entirely resting or fixed (eyes) on (lc.); -sam-varna, a. entirely golden; -indā, m. full moon

समङ्गल sa-maṅgala, a. auspicious.

समचतुरथ sama-chatur-asra, a. having four equal corners, square; -kitta, a. having a calm mind (-tva, n. equanimity); -ketas, a id.; -gātiya, a. homogeneous.

समज्या sam-agyā, f. (place of) assembly, -aṅganīya, a. employed in announcing; -aṅgasa, a. correct, proper, right, unimpeachable, excellent: -m, ad.

समता samā-tā, f. V., C.: equality, sameness, identity, with (in, g., -°); C.: sameness of level; fairness, impartiality, towards (lc., -°); equableness, normal condition, mediocrity: -m ni, decide or settle equitably

समतिक्रम sam-atikrama, m. omission or neglect of (g.); -atikranta, pp. √kram: n. transgression, error; -atita, pp. past, gone by etc.

समतुल्य sama-tulā, f. equal value; -tva, n. equality, with (in, g.); equanimity; equability; uniform conduct, towards (lc., -°), normal condition.

समत्सर sa-matsara, a. angry with (sāmam) jealous, of (uddisya).

समद् sa-mād, f. [raging together], strife, battle (V.; often lc. pl.); -am kri or āhā, cause strife among or between (d.); -mada, a. intoxicated, excited with passion; rutting -mādana, n. conflict (RV.); a. (C.) enamoured; provided with Madana trees.

समदर्शन sama-darsana, a. of similar appearance, like; looking on all things or men impartially (± sarvatra); -darsin, a. looking impartially on (lc.), regarding all things impartially, -duḥkha, a. feeling pain in comm on with another, compassionate; -sukha, a. sharing sorrows and joys with others; indifferent to pain and pleasure; -ātri, a. looking upon (lc.) indifferently or impartially; regarding all things impartially; -āśishī, a. id.: having

eyes in pairs; *f.* impartiality, indifference; *-dewa*, *m.* even ground; *-dharma*, *a.* resembling ($^{\circ}$); *-dha*, *ad.* equally, with (*in*).

समधिक sam-adhika, *a.* (having an excess with *it*), exceeding, more than, and more; excessive: $^{\circ}$, *also ad.* exceedingly: *-tara*, *adv.* excessively ($^{\circ}$): *-rūpa*, *a.* more beautiful than (*ab.*).

समधिगम sam-adhi-gama, *m.* understanding; *-gamyā*, *fp.* to be understood; *-ari-tya*, *qf.* having advanced.

समधुर sama-dhura, *a.* bearing an equal burden with (*g.*).

समन sám-ana, *n.* (*V.*) embrace; conflict; concourse, festival; intercourse, pursuit. *-gā*, *a.* going to the assembly (*RV.*).

समनन्तर sam-anantara, *a.* (with a non-interval), immediately contiguous to or following (*ab.*, *g.*): *yak katra sam-anantaram*, and what is immediately connected therewith; *-m*, *ad.* immediately behind (*ab.*, $^{\circ}$); immediately after (*g.*, $^{\circ}$).

समनस् sá-manas, *a.* unanimous (*V.*); possessing intellectual power (*P.*).

समना sam-anā, (*RV.*) *in. ad.* (*fr.* sámāna) together; all at once; uniformly.

समनिन्दान्वन sama-nindā-navana, *a.* indifferent to blame and praise.

समनीक sam-anikā, *n.* battle-array (*RV.*), *C.*: *-tas*, *ad.* in battle-array; *-murdhan*, *van.* of battle.

समनुज्ञात sam-anu-gñāta, *pp.* permitted to depart; *-anuvrata*, *a.* entirely obedient or devoted, to (*ac.*).

समनुथ sa-manushya, *a.* together with men; frequented: *-rāganya*, *a.* together with those of royal race among men.

समन्त sám-anta, *V. a.* (having their ends together), contiguous, neighbouring; complete, entire: *-m*, *ad.* together with (*in.*, *RV.*); (*ā*)-*m*, *V. ad.* (*also* $^{\circ}$ in *C.*) on all sides, around; completely, entirely; *ab* (*C.*) from or on all sides, in all directions, all round; around (*g.*); completely; *-tas*, *ad.* *id.*

समन्तपार्यायिन् samanta-paryāyin, *a.* all-embracing (*Br.*).

समन्त्रक sa-mantra-ka, *a.* accompanied with verses; *-mantri-in*, *a.* provided with ministers (*i-tva*, *n.* abst. *N.*); *-manmatha*, *a.* enamoured; (*sā*)-*manyā* (*or* *ū*), unanimous (*RV.*); angry, enraged (*V.*, *C.*); grieved (*E.*)

समन्वय sam-anvaya, *m.* immediate connexion; conjunction, applicability: *ab.* in consequence of ($^{\circ}$); *-anvārambha*, *m.*: *-na*, *n.* catching hold of from behind; *-anvita*, *pp.* (\checkmark) endowed *etc.*

समपक्षपात sama-paksha-pāta, *a.* impartial; *-prepa*, *des. a.* assuming an equal position in regard to (*le.*); *-bhāva*, *m.* homogeneity, uniformity.

समभिधा sam-abhidhā, *f.* name, appellation (*only* $^{\circ}$ *a.*); *-abhihāshana*, *n.* colloquy with (*in*, $^{\circ}$); *-abhiyāhāra*, *m.* simultaneous mention; intercourse with (*g.*); *-abhihāra*, *m.* repetition; *-abhyarthayitri*, *m.* suppliant; *-abhyāsa*, *m.* vicinity, presence.

समय sam-ayā, *m.* *V.*: coming together, place of meeting; *F.*, *C.*: agreement, compact, contract, engagement (regarding, $^{\circ}$); *C.*: treaty; condition; intercourse with (*in.*); appointed or proper time for (*g.*) juncture, time,

currence of) circumstances, case; convention, general practice, usage, rule; ordinance, precept, doctrine; conventional meaning or scope of a word: *-m kri*, make an agreement or compact, with (*in*, \pm *saha*); *-m dā*, offer terms, propose an agreement; *-m grah* or *prati-pād*, enter into an agreement, accept a condition; *-m raksh*, observe an agreement, keep one's word; *-m vi-lāghaya*, break an agreement, break one's word; *-m brū*, *vak.* abhi-dhā, state one's conditions; *-m sam-vad*, make an agreement; *-m sthā-paya*, fix, settle; *in samayena*, according to agreement; conditionally: *tena* -, in consequence of this agreement; *ab. samayāt* (*also* *-tas*), in accordance with an agreement, conditionally: *-bhrama*, lapse from = break, an agreement; *le. samaye* (*also* $^{\circ}$), at the appointed or right time, when the time has come; at the time of, at the time when - *is there* ($^{\circ}$): *iha* -, in this case, under such circumstances; *-sthā*, keep one's engagement or word; *-sthāpaya*, determine with regard to any one (*ac.*); make an arrangement; *-ni-vesaya*, impose conditions on (*ac.*).

समयक्रिया samaya-kriyā, *f.* imposition of obligations. *-m kri*, impose conditions; *-kyut*, *f.* neglect of time; *-dharma*, *m.* obligation based on agreement, covenant, stipulation; *-padā*, *n.* pl. matters agreed upon; *-parirakshana*, *n.* observance of a compact; *-bhedin*, *a.* breaking an agreement; *-vidyā*, *f.* astrology; *-velā*, *f.* period of time; *-vya-bhikārin*, *a.* breaking an agreement.

समया samayā, *in. ad.* through or into the midst of (*ac.*, rarely *in.*; *V.*); altogether, thoroughly (*V.*); near (*ac.*, *m.*; *C.*): *w. bhū*, be interposed (*of time*; *RV.*).

समयाचार samaya-ākāra, *m.* established usage; *ādhyaśrita*, *pp.* half-risen (*sun*); *ā-vishṭa*, *pp.* half risen or set; *-ukita*, *pp.* suited to the occasion: *-m*, *ad.* as the occasion requires.

समर sam-arā, *m.* [coming together: \checkmark *ri*] concourse, confluence (*V.*); conflict, strife, battle, with (*saha*; rare *in V.*; *C.*); *N.* (*C.*): *-arman*, *n.* battle; *-kshiti*, *f.* battle-field; *-git*, *m.* (victorious in battle) *N.* of a prince.

समरग sam-āra, *n.* conflict, battle (*RV.*).

समरतुङ्ग samara-tuṅga, *m.* *N.* of a warrior; *-bala*, *m.* *N.* of a prince; *-bhāta*, *m.* *id.*; *-bhū*, *f.* battle-field; *-bhūmi*, *f.* *id.*; *-murdhan*, *m.* van of battle; *-varman*, *m.* *N.* of a prince; *-vimanika*, *a.* averse from strife; *-viras*, *n.* van of battle; *-sīman*, *m.* or *f.* battle-field; *-svāmin*, *m.* *N.* of a temple erected by Samara; *-āgama*, *n.* outbreak of war; *-agra*, *n.* front of battle; *-āgana*, *-āgana*, *n.*, *-āgira*, *n.* battle-field.

समरुद्रण sa-marud-gana, *a.* accompanied by the host of the Maruts.

समरेख sama-rekha, *a.* forming an even line, straight.

समरोत्सव samara-utsava, *m.* festival = joy of battle; *-uddesa*, *m.* battle-field; *-upāya*, *m.* stratagem of war.

समर्थ sam-ārtha, *a.* [having its object with *it*] adapted, fit, proper (to, for, *g.*, $^{\circ}$); suitable, good, for ($^{\circ}$); having the same meaning (*g.*); connected in sense (*g.*); competent, qualified, entitled, capable, able (to, for, *of*, *inf.*, *le.*, $^{\circ}$; *ord. mg.*); having power over any one, being a match for (*g.*, rare); *-ka*, *a.* able to (*inf.*); [*fr.* samarthaya], establishing, supporting, corroborating; *-tā*, *f.* ability, capability, competence (*is* by virtue of, *g.* *-tā*, *n.* *id.*

समर्थ sam-ārthana, *n.* reflection, contemplation; corroboration, vindication, justification; ability, competence (*ab.*, by virtue of *g.*): *-m kri*, reflect; *-arthaniya*, *fp.* to be established, justified, or cleared up; *-arthaya*, *den.* (*v.* arthaya) arrange *etc.*; connect with, construe grammatically. *pp.* *ita*, capable *-arthya*, *fp.* to be established, corroborated or justified; *-ardhana*, *a.* (*i*) causing to succeed; *-ardhayatri*, *m.* fulfiller, bestower *tri*, *f.*; *-arpana*, *a.* delivering, yielding up *-ārpana*, *n.* placing or throwing upon (*Br.*), *C.*: delivering, handing over; consigning, bestowing; making known, communicating *-arpaniya*, *fp.* to be delivered, handed over or entrusted; *-arpayitavya*, *fp.* *id.*; *-arpta*, *cs.* *pp.* (\checkmark) handed over *etc.*

समर्थ I. samar-yā, *n.* (*RV.*) concourse, multitude; assembly, congregation; tumult of battle

समर्थ 2. sa-maryā, *a.* (*RV.*, rare) attended by people, frequented (*sacrifice*); attended by his host (*Indra*); *-maryāda*, *a.* limited keeping within bounds: *-m*, *ad.* decisively exactly; *-mala*, *a.* having spots or stains dirty, impure.

समलंकृत sam-alamkṛta, *pp.* well adorned

समलोष्टकाञ्चन sama-loṣṭha-kāñcana, *a.* regarding a lump of clay and gold as of equal value.

समल्लिकाक्ष sa-mallikāksha, *a.* with their white spots on their eyes (*horses*).

समवतार sam-avatāra, *m.* sacred bathing-place; *-ava-tta-dhāna*, *a.* containing the gathered remains of the sacrifice (*vessel S.*)

समवर्ण sama-varna, *a.* being of equal caste *-vartin*, *a.* being equidistant with (*an arrow shot*, $^{\circ}$); acting uniformly.

समवहज्य sam-ava-sriya, *fp.* to be let go (*Br.*); *-skanda*, *m.* breast-work, rampart *-sthā*, *f.* similar condition; state, condition *idriśim vayah-samavasthām pratipanno* = *smi*, I have grown so old; *-sthāna*, *n.* abiding in (*le.*); existence, occurrence; condition, state; *-śrava*, *m.* effluence; *-hāra*, *m.* (collection), quantity, abundance; mixture: *-m*, *abs.* (*with* *ac.*) collecting; *-hāsa*, *fp.* to be derided: *-tām gam*, become a laughing-stock.

समवाप्तकाम sam-avāpta-kāma, *a.* having gained one's desire; *-avaśya*, *m.* coming together, encounter, with (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); meeting assembly, crowd; collection, aggregate; contact, combination; conjunction (*of heavenly bodies*); collision; close connexion, intimate union, concomitance, inherence, course, duration (*rare*, *E.*): *in.*, *ab* in combination *-m* (*or* *ā-m*) *kri*, combine, flock together *-avāy-in*, *a.* consisting of a combination (*of humours*); concomitant, inherent in ($^{\circ}$), *so* purusha, *m.* soul combined with a body, in carnate or individual soul.

समविषम sama-vishama, *n.* pl. level and uneven ground: *le.* on level and uneven ground: *-kara*, *a.* producing what is smooth and rough (*time*); *-virya*, *a.* equal in strength *-vriti*, *a.* whose conduct is uniform.

समवेतत्व sam-ava-jita-tva, *n.* inherence *-aveta artha*, *a.* full of meaning.

समशीर्षिका sama-śirsh-ikā, *f.* equality with (*m.*, $^{\circ}$).

समश्रुव sam-asnuva, *a.* (*i*) attaining [*fr.* *pr* base of \checkmark *I. as*].

समश्रेणि sama shreni *f.* straight line *-rasta*, *pp.* written in straight lines *etc.*

समष्टि sam-ashṭi, *f.* attainment (*V.*); aggregate (*opp.* vyashṭi, individual; *C.*): -**ṭā**, *f.* aggregate state.

समसंस्थित sama-samsthita, *pp.* placed in good circumstances; -**samsthita**, *pp.* concluded on equal terms (=without loss on either side; treaty); -**samaya-varin**, *a.* simultaneous; -**sarva-guna**, *a. pl.* equally endowed with all virtues.

समस्त sam-asta, *pp.* (√*2*. as) united, combined, etc.: -**dhātṛi**, *m.* Preserver of all (*Vishnu*); -**loka**, *m.* whole world.

समस्त sama-sṭha, *a.* being in flourishing circumstances; -**sṭhal-kṛi**, turn into level ground, make level with the ground.

समस्या sam-asyā, *f.* union, with (-°); *part* of a stanza given to another to be completed.

समह sama-ha, *V. ad.* [-ha = -dhā] somehow.

समहीधर sa-mahidhara, *a.* mountainous.

समा sāmā, *f.* half-year (*AV.*, rare); season, weather (*Br.*, *S.*, rare); year (*V.*, *C.*).

समांश samaṁśa, *m.* equal share: *in.* in equal shares; *a.* containing equal parts; obtaining an equal share: -**ka**, *a.* obtaining an equal share; -**amśin**, *a. id.* [fleshy].

समांस sa-māmsa, *a.* combined with meat;

समाकर्णित sam-ā-karnita-ka, *n.* gesture of listening: *in.* listening; -**karṣa**, *m.* ad-duction; -**karṣhana**, *n.* drawing to oneself.

समाकार samaṁkāra, *a.* having the same appearance as, resembling (-°).

समाकुल sam-ā-kula, *a.* filled or crowded with, full of, abounding in (*in.*, -°); thrown into confusion, embarrassed, bewildered, by (-°); -**kṛandana**, *n.* crying, shouting; -**gīr**, *f. pl.* cries for help; -**kramana**, *n.* entering, frequenting; -**khyā**, *f.* appellation, name, explanation, interpretation; -**khyāna**, *n.* naming, mentioning; narrative; appellation, name; -**gantavya**, *fp.* *n.* one should come together or approach; -**gama**, *m.* coming together, union; confidence; assembly; encounter or meeting with (*in.* ± *saha*, *g.*, rarely *lo.*, -°); -**gamana**, *n.* coming together, encountering, meeting (-°); sexual union; -**ghāta**, *m.* collision; -**ghāṇa**, *n.* smelling at anything.

समाङ्गिक sama-anghri-ka, *a.* standing evenly on all four feet (*lion*).

समाचरणीय sam-ā-tarāṇīya, *fp.* to be entered upon (*path*); -**kāra**, *m.* practice, conduct, behaviour, in (-°); custom, usage, usual method; customary presentation of (-°); -**keṣhita**, (*pp.*) *n.* procedure, behaviour, demeanour

समाज sam-āga, *m.* [concourse: √*ag*] assembly, company (*ord. mg.*); encountering, meeting with (*g.*, -°); multitude, abundance.

समाक्षा sam-ā-gñā, *f.* appellation, name; -**gñāna**, *n.* recognition as (-°); -**dāna**, *n.* taking upon oneself, incurring, contracting; -**deya**, *fp.* to be received; -**desa**, *m.* direction, instruction; command, order; -**dhātavya**, *fp.* to be set to rights, repaired, or adjusted; -**dhāna**, *n.* adjustment, settlement; reconciliation; justification of a statement, demonstration; mental concentration, attention; deep contemplation or devotion; -*m* *kṛi*, attend -*dhī*, *m.* putting together jointly with *m*) joint (*of the sect* union, combination adjustment, settlement justification of a proof (to *lo*) intention on (°) deep

meditation on the supreme soul, profound devotion (*ord. mg.*); *N.* of various figures of speech: -*m* *kṛi*, direct one's attention, to (*lo.*), -*dhī*-*ta*, *den. pp.* reconciled; -*dhitsu*, *des. a.* (√*dhā*) wishing to prove.

समाधिभृत samādhi-bhṛit, *a.* absorbed in devout meditation; -**mat**, *a.* attentive; devout; -**matī-kā**, *f. N.*; -**sṭhala**, *n. N.* of a locality in Brahman's world.

समाधेय sam-ā-dheya, *fp.* to be adjusted or settled; - instructed or admonished; - admitted or conceded.

समान 1. samāna [fr. sama], *a.* (√*1*, *V.*; ā) identical, same; similar, equal (*in size, age, rank, time, meaning*); to (*in.*, *g.*, -°); homogeneous (*letter*); common, combined, all (*V.*, rarely *P.*): ° or -*m*, *ad.* jointly, alike; like (*in.*, -°).

समान 2. sam-āna, *m.* [√*an*] one of the five vital airs, which has its seat in the stomach and entrails, is essential to digestion, and produces diarrhoea etc.

समानकर्तृक samāna-kartri-ka, *a.* having the same subject (*gr.*); -**karma-ka**, *a.* having the same object; -**karmān**, *a.* expressing the same action; -**kāraka**, *a.* making all things equal (*time*); -**kāla**, *a.* simultaneous; of equal length or quantity (*vowel*); -**grāma**, *m.* same village; *i-ya*, *a.* belonging to the same village; (ā)-**gāman**, *a.* having the same origin (*Br.*); of equal age (*C.*); (ā)-**tas**, *ad.* uniformly (*RV*¹); (ā)-**tā**, *f.* equality, with (*g.*, -°); -**tva**, *n.* equality, with (*in.*); -**dharmān**, *a.* having the same qualities, similar, to (*in.*); -**prasiddhi**, *a.* having equal success; (ā)-**bandhu**, *a.* (*f. id.*) having the same kin, akin; -**bala**, *a.* of equal strength; -**māna**, *a.* equally honoured with (*in.*); -**mārdhan**, *a.* (nī) equal-headed; -**rūki**, *a.* agreeing in tastes; -**rūpa**, *a.* having the same colour, as (*g.*, -°); having the same appearance as (-°); -**vayas** -**ka**, *a.* of the same age; -**vidya**, *a.* possessing equal knowledge: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**vṛata-bhṛit**, *a.* leading a similar life; -**śila**, *a.* having a similar character; -**sukha-duḥkha**, *a.* having joys and sorrows in common; -**sṭhāna**, *a.* being in the same place; occupying the same position (*in the mouth*); -**śakṣara**, *m.* simple vowel (*short or long*); -**adhikarana**, *n.* grammatical agreement with (*a case*, -°); *a.* involving the same case relation as (*in.*, -°); relating to the same subject; -**artha**, *a.* having the same object *in view*; having the same meaning, as (*in.*, -°); -**tva**, *n.* identity of meaning, -**prayogana**, *a.* having a common object and purpose.

समानिचय samā-nikaya, *a.* provisioned for a year. [honour.

समानितम् sa-mānitam, *ad.* with marks of

समानोदक samānūdaka, *a.* having only libations of water (to ancestors) in common, distantly related: -**bhāva**, *m.* this kind of distant relationship; -**udarya**, *a.* descended from the same mother; *m.* uterine brother; -**upamā**, *f.* simile in which the common term though identical in sound must be interpreted in two senses (*e. g.* in 'bālājivudyānamālā śālakānana-sobhinī' śālakānana = śālakānana and śālā-kānana).

समान्त samānta, *m.* end of the year: -**antara**, 1. *n.* interval of a year: *lo.* within a year; 2. **āntara**, *a.* having a constant difference, being the unit of measurement (samāntara ka puruṣas turaṅgas tri samāntarā, forms the unit a horse has three unites, i.e. is equal to three man)

samān yā, *ad.* jointly together (*V*

समापक sam-āp-aka, *a.* finishing, completing.

समापत्ति sam-ā-patti, *f.* encountering, meeting; accident, chance (-°); attainment of, becoming (-°): -**drishṭa**, *pp.* seen by chance

समापन sam-āpana, *a.* completing; *n.* completion; dissolution (*of the body*); section chapter, -**āp-in**, *a.* concluding; (sām)-**āp-ti**, *f.* acquirement (*rare*); completion, conclusion, end; dissolution (*of the body*; rare); -**ka**, *a.* having completed his studies; concluding anything; -**āpyā**, *fp.* to be attained (*V.*); - performed or finished (*C.*); *n.* *imps* one should conclude.

समाभाव sam-ā-bhāṣhana, *n.* conversation with (-°); -**mnāta**, *pp.* √*mā*; *n.* enumeration; -**mnātri**, *m.* editor of the Veda -**mnāna**, *n.* enumeration, list; -**mnāya**, *m. in.*; literary work; edition of the Veda, sacred scripture; -**ay-in**, *a.* (*Br.*) occurring at the same time; attainable by many at the same time (*world: in a*); -**yoga**, *m.* union, connexion, conjunction, contact, with (*in* ± *saha*, -°; *ord. mg.*); equipment, preparation - *vidheh*, conjuncture of fate; *ab.* by connexion with = by means of, owing to (-°), -**rambha**, *m.* undertaking, enterprise; enterprising spirit (*rare*); beginning, commencement (*rare*); -**rambhana**, *n.* grasping, unguent (= lambhana).

समारोह sam-ār-āna, *pf. pt.* √*ri*.

समारोधन sam-ārādhanā, *n.* gratification, propitiation; means of propitiating any one (*g.*); -**ruruksu**, *des. a.* wishing to ascend to (*ac.*); -**ropa**, *m.* placing in (*lo.*); stringing (*a bow*); transference to (*lo.*); attribution; -**ropana**, *n.* transference; stringing (*of a bow*); -**rōhana**, *m.* ascent, to (*g.*; *Br.*); *n.* (*C*) ascending to (-°); growth (*of hair*).

समार्थक samārtha-ka, *a.* having the same sense. [ness

समादव sa-mārdava, *a.* together with soft-

समाख्य sam-ā-lakṣhya, *fp.* visible, perceptible; -**lambha**, *m.* slaughter; ointment -° *a.* anointed with; -**lambhana**, *n.* touching (*in a*); ointment; -**lāpa**, *m.* conversation, with (*saha*, also anyo-nya-), -**lingana**, *n.* embrace; -**loka**, *m.* beholding; -**na**, *n. id.*; contemplation, inspection; -**lokin**, *a.* having looked into or studied (-°); -**lokin**, *a. id.*

समावज्जामी samāvag-gāmi, *a.* uniform (*Br.*).

समावत् samā-vat, *a.* (*V.*) similar, equally great or much; (samāvad)-**virya**, *a.* equally strong (*V.*).

समावर्तन sam-ā-vartana, *n.* return home (*of a pupil after the completion of his religious studies*); -**vaha**, *a.* bringing, producing (-°); -**(ā)vāya**, *m. metr. for* (-*ā*)vāya; -**vāsa**, *m.* abode, habitation; -**vṛita**, *f.* = āvartana; -**vesa**, *m.* entering; absorption in (-°), simultaneous occurrence, co-existence (*ord. mg.*); agreement with (-°); -**śraya**, *m.* connexion with (-°); shelter, refuge, asylum (*ord. mg.*); dwelling-place, habitation; relation, reference (*rare*); resorting to (-°) *ab.* in consequence of, owing to; *a.* (-°) dwelling or situated in; relating to; -**śrayana**, *n.* resorting or attaching oneself to (-°); -**śrayāṇīya**, *fp.* to be sought refuge with, taken service with; *m.* master (*opp.* samā-kṛta,) -**śraya**, *a.* occupying, obtaining (°) -**śrita**, *pp.* √*m* *n.* *nt* -**tva**, *n.* having betaken oneself to (*the protection of* °) -*a* *m.* em-

brace; -*svāsa*, *m.* recovery of breath, relief, encouragement; consolation; -*svāsana*, *n.* encouraging, comforting; consolation; -*svāsa-ya*, *fp.* to be consoled.

समास *sam-āsa*, *m.* [putting together: $\sqrt{2}$. *as*] combination, union (*Br.*, *S.*; condensation, succinct statement; compound (*gr.*): *m.* fully, thoroughly (*ascertain*); *in.*, *ab.*, $^{\circ}$, -*tas*, concisely, succinctly, briefly; -*ā-sakti*, *f.* attachment to (*lc.*): *in.* with devotion: -*ā-saṅga*, *m.* transference (*of business*) to (*lc.*); -*ā-satti*, *f.* nearness, vicinity.

समासम *sama-asama*, *a. du.* equal and unequal (*also of rank*).

समासात् *samāsānta*, *m.* suffix attached to the end of a compound (*gr.*).

समासार्ध *sa-māsārdha*, *a.* together with half a month.

समासोक्त *samāsāukta*, *pp.* concisely expressed; contained in a compound; -*ukti*, *f.* concise mode of expression (*a figure of speech in which the procedure of something else is attributed to the object in question owing to parallelism in action, gender, or attributes, c. g.* 'how can a wise man think of women till he has accomplished his ambition? the sun does not count the evening-glow till he has traversed the whole world').

समाह *sam-ā-ha*, *a.* destroying ($^{\circ}$); -*harta*, *m.* collector (*an official*); -*hāra*, *m.* aggregation, summing up, sum; collection, assemblage; withdrawal (*of the senses from the world*); (ā)-*hita*, *pp.* ($\sqrt{dhā}$): -*mati*, *n.* (having an) attentive (mind); -*hit-ikā*, *f. N.*; -*hva*, *a.* having the same name as ($^{\circ}$), -*hvaya*, *m.* challenge; conflict, betting on animal combats; appellation, name; -*hva-ta*, *m.* challenger to (*d.*); -*hivāna*, *n.* calling upon, - together; challenge (*to fight or play*).

समित् *sam-i-t*, *f.* [coming together: $\sqrt{1}$] conflict, fight.

समित *sa-mita*, *pp.* commensurate, equal to (*m.*, $^{\circ}$); measured: -*m*, *ad.* always.

समिति *sām-iti*, *f. V., C.*: coming together, meeting; council assembly: *V.*: plot, league; *C.* conflict, battle; combination (*rare*): -*m-gaya*, *a.* victorious in battle.

समिथ *sam-ithā*, *n.* encounter, conflict (*RV.*).

समिद्धिभ्रञ्चन *samid-ibhina-vraskana*, *a.* cleaving firewood of various kinds.

समिद्ध *sām-idhā*, *pp.* \sqrt{idh} : -*agni*, *a.* whose fire is kindled (*RV.*); -*artha-ka*, *m. N.*

समिद्धत् *samid-vat*, *a.* furnished with fuel (*fire*; *C.*); containing the word *samidh* (*V.*)

समिध् *sam-idh*, *a.* flaming (*RV.*¹); *f.* log, fuel (*ord. mg.*; *V., C.*); flame (*V.*): *d.* -*e*, *V. inf.* to be kindled; -*idha*, $^{\circ}$ *a.* = -*idh*, fuel; -*indhana*, *n.* kindling; fuel

समीक *sam-ik-ā*, *n.* [*fr. wk. base of sam-yañk*] encounter, conflict, fight (*V., C.*); *m. N. of a Rishi* (*E.*).

समीकरण *samī-karana*, *n.* levelling; assimilation, putting on a level with (*m.*), equalising, setting to rights; -*kṛt*, level; raise to the ground; equalize; place on an equality with, declare to be equal to (*m.*); adjust, settle; -*kṛti*, *f.* weighing.

समीक्षा *sam-ikshā*, *f.* perceiving, beholding; desire to see; glance; opinion (regarding, *prati*); deep insight. -*ikshitavya*, *fp.* to be found out; -*ikshya*, *fp. id.*; *n.* Sāṅkhya system of philosophy.

समीचीन *sam-ik-ā*, *a.* [*fr. weak base of*

samvañk] turned together (*i. e. towards a centre*), united, complete (*V.*), correct, right, fit, proper (*C.*).

समीप *sam-īp-a*, *a.* [attainable: $\sqrt{āp}$] near (*also of time*), at hand, neighbouring, adjacent; *n.* vicinity, proximity, presence; imminence: -*m*, to (*g.*, $^{\circ}$, with *vs. of motion*); *ab.* from (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); -*tas*, *ad.* near at hand; near, at, in the presence of (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); *lc.* close at hand; near, beside, at, before, in the presence of (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); to (*g.*, $^{\circ}$, with *vs. of motion*); $^{\circ}$, near at hand: -*ga*, *a.* accompanying, close at hand, standing beside (*g.*, $^{\circ}$), -*gamana*, *n.* approaching (*g.*), -*ya*, *a.* growing near (*g.*); coming near or into the presence of ($^{\circ}$), -*tara-vartin*, *a.* being nearer at hand; -*tā*, *f.* proximity; -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*desa*, *m.* place hard by, neighbourhood; -*nyāna*, *n.* leading to (*g.*); -*vartin*, *a.* being near (*g.*); -*stha*, *a. id.* (*g.*, $^{\circ}$), adjacent; imminent (*death*); -*sthāna*, *n.* nearness, proximity.

समीय *samī-ya*, *den.* (*fr. sama*) \hat{A} . be treated or accounted as equal by (*m.*).

समीर *sam-īra*, *m.* wind (*also in the body*); -*īraṇa*, *a.* setting in motion; stimulating; *n.* wind; god of wind; -*īra-lakshman*, *n.* (token of wind), dust, -*īhā*, *f.* desire, longing, striving after ($^{\circ}$); -*ihita*, *pp.* \sqrt{ih} ; *n.* desire, wish. [watering.

समुच्च *sam-ukshana*, *n.* besprinkling.

समुच्चय *sam-uk-kaya*, *m.* (heaping up together), mass, multitude; totality, aggregate; conjunctive sense (*of ka*; *opp.* *vikalpa*, disjunctive sense (*of vā*)): -*upamā*, *f.* simile with a 'not only, but also'; -*hāraṇa*, *n.* simultaneous utterance; -*kikishā*, *f.* [\sqrt{ki}] desire to collect or summarise; -*kitti-kṛi*, unite; -*ketavya*, *fp.* to be taken together (*the one as well as the other*); -*keya*, *fp. id.*, -*hāda*, *m.*: -*na*, *n.* destruction, extermination; -*hāra-ya*, *a.* growing up (*living beings*); *n.* erection, elevation (*rare*); height, length; eminence, mountain (*rare*); rise, exaltation, high position; augmentation, stimulation; -*āvas-ita*, *pp.* \sqrt{vas} ; *n.* taking breath; (-*ug*)-*gvala*, *a.* shining, radiant, splendid (*on, in, with*, $^{\circ}$).

समुत्स *sam-ut-ka*, *a.* longing for ($^{\circ}$); -*kanfak-ita*, *pp.* with bristling hair, thrilled; -*kan-thā*, *f.* longing for ($^{\circ}$); -*karsha*, *m.* laying aside (*of a girdle*); higher rank, exalted position; pre-eminence, excellence; -*kshepa*, *n.* throwing out a hunt, allusion to (*d.*); -*tāra*, *m.* getting over, deliverance from ($^{\circ}$); -*tuṅga*, *a.* lofty; -*tejana*, *n.* inciting, instigating; -*tha*, *a.* arising, sprung, produced, or derived from (*ab.*, *only*, $^{\circ}$ *w.* a word in the *ab.*, *st. lc.*, *sense*); appearing in ($^{\circ}$); -*thāna*, *n.* rising, getting up; hoisting (*of a flag*); augmentation (*of property*, *g.*); swelling (*of the stomach*, *g.*); undertaking, occupation, activity; healing; *sambhāya* or *ekibhāya* -, common enterprise, partnership; $^{\circ}$ *a.* arising or produced from; -*patana*, *n.* flying up together; -*patti*, *f.* origin, production; -*panna*, *pp.* produced, arisen; -*pāda*, *m.* production; -*pādya*, *fp.* to be produced or caused; -*piṇḍa*, *m.* confusion, disorder; -*pīdana*, *n.* pressing, squeezing; -*phulla*, *pp.* opened wide (*eyes*); -*sarga*, *m.* discharge (*of urine etc.*); emission (*of semen*): -*m-kṛi*, have sexual intercourse with (*lc.*); -*sāra-ka*, *a.* dispersing, driving away; -*sāraṇa*, *n. id.*; dispelling, removing; -*sāha*, *m.* energy; -*tā*, *f.* alacrity in (*lc.*); -*suka*, *a.* agitated, uneasy, anxious; longing for ($^{\circ}$), eager to (*inf.*); *ord. mg.*: -*tā*, *f.* desire, longing, -*tva*, *n.* agitation *y* *ing* emotion *suka-ya*, *den.* *P* fill with *y* *m* height.

समुद् *sa-mud*, *a.* rejoicing.

समुदन्त *sam-ud-anta*, *a.* rising above the edge, about to overflow (*V.*); -*aya*, *m.* union junction (*of forces*); combination, aggregate income, revenue (*rare*); success (*rare*); -*m-kṛi*, collect or assemble (*an army*); -*ālara*, *m.* presentation, offering, of ($^{\circ}$); good or courteous behaviour; intercourse with (*in*) address; -*āya*, *m.* combination, collection aggregate, whole; genus (*elephant*); -*āyin*, *a.* combining, forming an aggregate; -*ita-mukha*, *a.* with one voice, all at once; -*ga*, *m.* round casket; *kṛit* of artificial stanza (*in which the two halves are identical in sound but different in meaning, e. g. Kīrtidā-guniya XV, 16*); -*ka*, *m. n.* round casket -*gama*, *m.* rise (*of the sun*), rising (*of lust of the breast*); -*ānāṭa*, *a.* uplifted (*arm*); -*deva*, *m.* exposition, doctrine; locality, place -*dhata*, *pp.* \sqrt{han} -*lāṅgīla*, *a.* cocking his tail; -*dharaṇa*, *n.* upraising, extrication removal, -*dharti*, *m.* deliverer from (*the ocean, danger, ab.*); extirpator; -*dhāra*, *n.* extraction; rescue; removal, destruction -*bandhana*, *n.* hanging up; *ātmanā*, hanging oneself; -*bodhana*, *n.* resuscitation -*bhava*, *m.* production, origin; appearance $^{\circ}$ *a.* arising or produced from, being the source of, -*bhāsana*, *n.* illuminating; -*bhe-da*, *m.* development; source; -*yama*, *m.* lifting up, exertion, effort, labour, setting about (*it, lc.*, $^{\circ}$); -*yamin*, *a.* exerting oneself strenuously; -*yoga*, *m.* employment, use (*rare*) preparation, equipment; energy; concurrence (*of causes*).

समुद्र 1. *sam-udrā*, *m.* collection of water; celestial waters (*V.*); sea, ocean (*V., C.* seven there, but *only four oceans are spoken of* large *Soma vat* (*V.*).

समुद्र 2. *sa-mudra*, *a.* sealed.

समुद्रकलोल *samudra-kallola*, *m.* (ocean wave) *N* of an elephant; -*ga*, *a.* going or flowing to the sea; \hat{A} , *f.* river; -*ga*, *a.* produced or found in the sea; (ā)-*gyeshtha*, *a.* having the ocean as their chief (*waters, RV.*¹); -*tīra*, *n.* sea-shore; -*datta*, *m. N.*; -*nemi*, *i* (*f. id.*) sea-girt (*earth*); *f.* earth; -*patni*, *f.* spouse of the sea, river; -*paryanta*, *a.* sea bound (*earth*); -*phena*, *m.* (foam of the sea) bones of the cuttle-fish (*so light that they float*); -*mathana*, *n.* churning of the ocean -*yātrā*, *f.*, -*yāna*, *n.* sea-voyage; -*yānu*, *m.* seafarer; -*yoshit*, *f.* (wife of the sea) river; -*rasana*, *a.* sea-girt (*earth*); -*var-man*, *m. N.* of a prince; -*vallabhā*, *f.* (*is* tree of the sea), river; -*vasana*, *a.* sea-clad sea-girt (*earth*); (ā)-*vāsa*, *a.* (clad =) lurking in the (heavenly) waters (*Agni, RV.*¹); -*velā*, *f.* flood-tide; -*vyavahārin*, *a.* trading by sea; -*sukti*, *f.* sea-shell, -*sūra*, *m. N.* of a merchant; -*sena*, *m. N.*; -*anta*, *m.* sea-shore; *a.* reaching to the sea (*earth*); -*abhi-sārini*, *f.* girl running after the god of the sea; -*ambārā*, *f.* (sea-clad), earth.

समुद्राय *samudrā-ya*, *den.* \hat{A} . resemble the sea.

समुद्रायण *samudra-ayana*, *a.* flowing into the sea (*river*); \hat{A} *artha*, *a.* having the sea as their goal (*waters, RV.*¹); -*āvaraṇa*, *a.* sea-clad (*earth*).

समुद्रिय *samudrī-ya*, *a.* belonging to or flowing into the sea (*V.*).

समुद्रिक *sam-udreka*, *m.* predominance -*unnati*, *f.* rising (*of the breast*); height, exaltation, high position, eminence; increase elevation (*of mind*): *kittam samunnatim* *te*, the soul feels elevated *— a. fp.* to be inferred or concluded *anti*.

kri, lift up; -**unmūlana**, *n.* eradication, complete destruction.

समुपगन्तव्य sam-upa-gantavya, *n. impers.* one should betake oneself: **na kaśya viśvāse** -*m.* one should put no trust in him; -**upa-gāta-kopa**, *a.* moved to anger, provoked; -**upavēsa**, *m.* -**na**, *n.* seat; -**upastambha**, *m.* supporting; -**upārgana**, *n.* attainment, acquisition; -**upepsu**, *des. a.* desiring to attain, striving after (*acc.*).

समुल्लासिन् sam-ulāsin, *a.* radiant.

समूह sām-ūha, *ॐह* *lha*, *pp.* √ūh.

समूल sā-mūla, *a V., C.* provided with roots: overgrown, grassy, green; together with the root; *C.* root and branch, entirely - *or* -*m.* *art.* -**kāsham**, *abs. w.* √kash, exterminate root and branch; -**ghātam**, *abs. w.* √han, *id.*

समूह sam-ūhā, *m. V.* accumulation; *C.* assemblage, mass, multitude, collection, aggregate (*ord. mg.*); corporation (*rare*); sun, essence (*rare*); -**ūhana**, *a.* sweeping together, heaping up (*dust*, -*°*), -**ūhin**, *a.* forming an aggregate.

समृत् sām-rita, *pp.* √ri; (**sām**)-**riti**, *f.* (*RV.*) meeting; conflict; -(**sām**)-**ridhā**, *pp.* (√ridh) rich, affluent, flourishing, etc.; (**sām**)-**ridhī**, *f.* increase, thriving, prosperity, success; excellence; abundance, plenty, profusion, affluence, wealth (*also pl.*); -*°* *a.* increased by; -**karana**, *n.* means of procuring prosperity; -**mat**, *a.* perfectly successful, -**samaya**, *m.* season of prosperity; -**ridhī-kri**, make rich; -**ridhā**, *a.* complete, perfect (*RV.*).

समेत sam-ūta, *pp.* (√i) come together etc.

समेष्टु sam-eddhī, *m.* kindler (*RV.*).

समेध sā-medha, *a.* vigorous (*V.*).

समोक्त sām-okas, *a.* (*V.*) dwelling together, closely united, with (*in*); provided with, possessed of (*in*).

संपक्व sam-pakva, *a.* boiled soft; ripe; fully matured; -**patti**, *f.* concord (*S. rare*); turning out well, success, accomplishment; attainment, acquisition; turning into, becoming (*rare*); existence (*rare*); good condition, excellence; abundance, affluence; lucky event; prosperity, fortune (*sg., pl.*); *in. at random* -**ka**, *a.* -*°*, excellence; -**pād**, *f. V.* agreement, bargain (*rare*); full number, total; *C.* success, accomplishment, fulfilment; attainment, acquisition; turning into, becoming (*rare*); existence (*rare*); -*a.* = possessing; right condition; excellence, perfection, beauty; abundance, plenty, high degree or excess of; (what befalls), fate (*rare*); good fortune, prosperity, wealth, property (*sg., pl.*); -**panna-kshirā**, *a. f.* giving good milk; (*a*)-**tanā**, *spu f.* giving very good milk; -**panna-tara**, *opt.* very palatable; -**panna-tā**, *f.* possession of (-*°*), -**panna-danta**, *a.* possessing teeth; -**parāya**, *m.* death (*rare*); conflict, battle; -**parigraha**, *m.* gracious reception of (*g.*); property; -**parika**, *m.* mixture, union, contact, association (*of*, -*°*; with, *n.* ± *saha*, *g.*, -*°*); sexual intercourse with (-*°*), -**pāta**, *m. C.* flight, swift descent, fall, into (*ic.*), a particular mode of flight; collision, concussion, encounter, with (*saha*); confluence; point of contact (*rare*); entrance, appearance, occurrence; *V.* remnant of fluid (*in a vessel*), residue of an offering; twins contiguous in the Samhitā and ritual (*also* -*ukta*, *n.*); -**pāti**, *m. N.* of a fabulous bird, son of Arjuna or Garuda and elder brother of Gaiṇya **pātin** a flying to-

gether; flying with = equally swift; falling down (*flowers*); -**pāda-ka**, *a.* procuring, bestowing; producing, causing; -**pādāna**, *a.* (i) procuring, bestowing; carrying out, executing; *n.* procurement, acquirement; accomplishment, fulfilment, execution, performance, production; clearing, putting in order (*a house or site*); -**pādāniya**, *fp.* to be procured; - carried out, brought about, or accomplished; - appensed; -**pādāyitr**, *m.*, *trī*, *f.* procurer; producer, accomplisher; -**pādāta-tva**, *n.* accomplishment or fulfilment by (-*°*); -**pādān**, *a.* coinciding with, suitable for (*in*, -*°*); procuring; accomplishing; -**pād-ya**, *fp.* to be brought about, effected, or accomplished; -*tva*, *n.* accomplishment; -**pārān**, *a.* putting across (*of a vessel*, *Br.*); -**pipādāyishā**, *f.* desire to accomplish; wish to prove right; -**pīda**, *m.* pressure; *ā. f.* pain, torment; -**pūga**, *m.* multitude, -**pūta**, *m.* hemispherical bowl (*and anything shaped like it*); round casket (*for jewellery etc.*); hemisphere (*rare*); credit, balance; *o. likh.* write down (*acc.*) to the credit of (*g.*); -**pūt-ikā**, *f.* jewel-casket (= treasury of aphorisms and tales); -**pushī**, *f.* perfect prosperity; -**pūgana**, *n.* -**pūgā**, *f.* honouring, reverence; -**pūgya**, *fp.* to be honoured; -**pūrna**, *pp.* (√i. *pr.*) filled etc.; -**rālina**, *a.* occurring in the fullness of (= at the right) time (*blith*), -**kumbha**, *m.* full pot; -**pūrva-tā**, *f.* completeness, completion; full measure; -**yuk-ta**, *pp.* having abundance; -**pūrva-ānga**, *a.* (i) having its parts complete, entire; -**pūrti**, *f.* fulfilment, completion; -**pūrva**, *a.* preceded by = compounded with *pūrva*; -**prik-ta-tva**, *n.* union.

संप्राकाश sam-pra-kāśa, *n.* disclosure, manifestation; -**kāśya**, *fp.* to be disclosed or manifested; -**kshālana**, *n.* (washing away =) destruction (*of the world*) by flood; -**nash-ta**, *pp.* (√nas) vanished etc.; -**netri**, *m.* leader (*of an army*); wielder of the rod (*danḍāya*), inflicter of punishment; maintainer of (*g.*); -**tāpāna**, *a.* heating; a hell.

संप्रति sam-prati, *ad. V.* exactly opposite, close in front of (*acc.*); *rare*; exactly, right, at the right time; just (*also very rarely in C.*); *C.* just now, at this moment, at present, now; *w. impf.* = at once.

संप्रतिपत्ति sam-prati-patti, *f.* obtainment, acquirement; correct conception, understanding; agreement, with (-*°*); admission, confession; -**pādāna**, *n.* bestowal; -**rodhaka**, *m.* suppression (*of robbers etc.*); -**śhā**, *f.* permanence, continuance (*opp. beginning or end*); -**sava**, *m.* admission (*v. r.* -*prasava*).

संप्रतीक्ष sam-pratiksha, *a.* expecting (-*°*); -**pratikshya**, *fp.* to be expected; -**pratiti**, *f.* fame; -**pratyaya**, *m.* agreement (*in yathā-pratyayam*); confidence, belief, conviction; obtainment of a correct notion, true conception of the meaning; -**prathā**, *prob. inconv.* for *su-prathā*.

संप्रदातव्य sam-pra-dātavya, *fp.* to be given; - imparted or taught; -**dātri**, *m.* giver, offerer; -**dāna**, *n.* giving, presenting, bestowing; giving *up*; imparting, teaching; granting; giving *in marriage*; gift, donation; person to whom anything is given = for whom anything is done, notion of the dative case; -**dāniya**, *fp.* to be given or presented; -**dāya**, *m.* bestower (*very rare*); oral tradition (*regarding*, -*°*); -**dāhāra**, *n.* *ā. f.* deliberation; -**dāhāya**, *fp.* to be weighed or considered; -**pāda**, *n. pl.* standing on tip-toe; -**nāpāna**, *n.* killing; -**yug**, *a.* clasped by (-*°*); -**yoga**, *m.* fastening, clasp (*of a jewel*); union, union, contact, with *in*

saha, -*°*; *ord. mg.*); conjugal or sexual union with (-*°*), conjunction (*of the moon with asterisms*); employment, exercise, practice (*rare*); -**tāpa**, *m.* chatter; -**vartaka**, *a.* setting in motion, furthering; producing *re* creator (*Siva*); -**vartana**, *n.* moving or riding about; -**vāha**, *m.* stream, continuity; -**vit-ta**, *pp.* having taken place, past; -**vitti** *f.* appearance, occurrence; -**vriddhi**, *f.* growth prosperity; -**veśa**, *m.* entrance, into (*ic.*, -*°*)

संप्रश्न sam-prasnā, *m.* interrogation, question; enquiry regarding (-*°*).

संप्रसत्ति sam-pra-satti, *f.* soul during deep sleep; -**sava**, *m.* admission (= *prati-sava* -**sāda**, *m.* mental repose (*during deep sleep* *Br.*, *rare*); grace, favour (*C.*); soul during deep sleep (*V., C.*); -**sādhya**, *fp.* to be managed or regulated; -**sārana**, *n.* drawing asunder (*rare*); change of semi-vowel (*followed by a*) to the corresponding vowel (*the a being dropped*, *gr.* as *in vad to ud*); -**harsha**, *m.* joy; -**hāra**, *m.* conflict, fight, with (*in* ± *saha*, -*°*); blow, thrust (*rare*); gait (*rare*); -**hrishita-tanūruha**, *a.* having the hair bristling, thrilled with joy.

संप्राप्तव्य sam-prāptavya, *fp.* to be obtained; -**prāpti**, *f.* arrival, at (-*°*, *E.*); attainment, acquisition, of (*g.*, -*°*).

संप्रिय sam-priya, *a.* mutually dear, being on good terms with (*in*; *V.*); *n.* satisfaction (*E., rare*); -**priti**, *f.* joy, delight, in (*ic.*, -*°*) good will, friendship (with, for, *in* ± *saha*), love for (*g. ic.*); -**prashana**, *n.* sending, despatch (*sk. pl.*); dismissal; -**praishā**, *m.* summons, direction to an officiating priest (*V.*); -**piava**, *m.* flowing together of waters flood, deluge; swell, surge (*of the sea*); dense mass, multitude, shower; tumult (*of battle* -*°*); submersion, ruin; -**phulla**, *pp.* expanded blooming; -**pheta**, *m.* altercation.

संबद्धम् sam-baddham, *ad.* moreover, in addition; -**baddha**, *m.* collection (*rare*); connexion, relation (with, to, *in* ± *saha*, -*°*), connexion *hym marriage*, matrimonial alliance, relationship, friendship, intimacy (with, *in* ± *saha*, *ic.*, -*°*; kinsman; friend, ally; -*°* often *inconv.* for *sambaddha*; -**ka**, *n.* relationship etc.; bad reading for -*ga*; -**baddha-in**, *a.* connected, - with, relating or belonging to (*g.*, -*°*); united with, possessing (-*°*, *rare*), related, connected by marriage; *m.* relation connexion: (-*i*)-**tā**, *f.* belonging; connexion with, relation to (*in*, -*°*); relationship, connexion by marriage, (-*i*)-**tva**, *n.* connexion with, relation to (*in*, -*°*); -**bādhā**, *m. C.* thong, crowd; contracted space; pressure, distress, affliction (*V., E.*); *a.* (*C.*) narrow, contracted; crammed with (*in*); -*°*, crowded, thronged or blocked up with, abounding in, full of; -**buddhi**, *f.* calling to any one; (*ending of*) the vocative singular; -**bodha**, *m.* knowledge, understanding; -**bodhana**, *a.* awakening (*rare*); *n.* perceiving, noticing, recognising; reminding; calling, to any one (*g.*); (*ending of*) the vocative singular, -**bodhya**, *fp.* to be enlightened or instructed

संभक्ति sam-bhakti, *m.* distribution; -**bhakti**, *m.* distributor, bestower.

संभव sam-bhāvā (*V.S.*, *sām*-*S.S.*), *m.* (being together), sexual union, cohabitation (*S. rare*); finding room in being contained in (*ic.*; *C.*, *rare*); *V., C.* production, birth, origin, source (*ord. mg.*); *C.* cause, occasion; occurrence, appearance; existence (*also U.*); possibility, of (*inf.*); -*°* *a.* (*C.*) originating in, arising or produced from or in, made of, grown in; caused or occasioned by; occurring or in possible by

-bhavana, *n.* containing; arising, coming in-
to being; **-bhavin**, *u.* possible; **-bhānāya**,
den. P. collect provisions; **-bhāzā**, *m. u.*
bringing together, collecting; preparation,
for (-°); goods and chattels, wealth, prop-
erty, multitude, quantity, heap; high de-
gree, excess (of anger, love, etc.), *incorr. for*
sam-kāra; **-bhāzā**, *f.* assembling of (-°); procuring of
(-°); showing of honour or respect;
esteem, regard, - for, high opinion of (lc);
supposition, assumption; **-bhāvanīya**, *fp.*
to be honoured with the presence of (g.);
to be supposed, probable; **-bhāvanāygyāta**,
pp. (rejected as an assumption), not taken for
granted, doubted; **-bhāvayitavya**, *fp.* to be
honoured; - supposed or assumed, probable;
-bhāvayitrī, *m.* bestower of honour; **-bhāv-
ita**, *cs. pp.* √bhū; *n.* supposition, -**-bhāvin**,
a. faithfully adhering to any one; **-bhāvya**,
fp. to be honoured; - regarded as (anu); -
assumed or expected, probable (*ord. mg.*);
assumed by (-°); suitable (*rare*); capable of
(lc. of *vb.* *n.*, *prob. incorr.*); **-bhāsha**, *m.*
discourse, conversation, with (in. ± sāha, g.
-°); *ā. f. id.*; engagement, contract (*conj.*);
-bhāshana, *n.* conversation, with (in, g., -°);
-bhāshita, *pp.* √bhū; *n.* discourse, concern-
ing (-°); **-bhāshin**, *a.* conversing, -**-bhāshya**, *fp.* to be conversed
with by (g.), - addressed; **-bhū**, *a.* produced
from, made of (-°); **-bhūti**, *f.* production;
growth, invigoration (*Br.*, *S.*, *rare*); (*sām-*
bhūta, *pp.* √bhū; *n.* preparation; -**-sri**, *n.*
having one's loveliness heightened, splendid
(*V.*, *C.*); **-sneha**, *a.* full of love for (lc.);
-bhūti, *f.* preparation; **-bheda**, *m.* sowing
of dissension (*C.*); intermingling (*V.*); com-
bination (*V.*, *C.*); mixture, combination, union
(*C.*); **-vat**, *a.* come into contact with (*sār-*
dham); **-bheda**, *fp.* to be pierced; **-bhok-
t, *m.* enjoyer, -**-bhoga**, *m. f.* *C.*: enjoyment,
of (-°); *C.*: sexual enjoyment or union, with
(-°); **-bhogin**, *a.* enjoying one another or
enjoying themselves together (*Br.*, *S.*); -
(*C.*), being in the enjoyment of, possessing;
-bhogya, *fp.* to be enjoyed; **-tā**, *f.* enjoy-
ment, use; **-bhogana**, *n.* common meal; *i.*
f. id.; **-bhrama**, *m.* confusion, agitation (in
consequence of, -°), flurry, haste, zeal (*ord.*
mg.), deference, respect; error, delusion (*rare*);
grace, beauty (*v. r.* *vi-bhrama*); -° *a.* pro-
ducing the illusive appearance of; **-bhānta**,
pp. (√bhram) bewildered etc.**

समत sam-mata, *pp.* √man; *n.* opinion; *in.*,
lc. according to the view of (g.); *lc.* with the
consent of (g.); **-mati**, *f.* opinion, view (*rare*);
concurrence, approval; reverence, respect;
in. with the assent of (g.); **-matta**, *pp.* in-
toxiated; **-mada**, *m.* joy, delight, *n.* (-°);
-maya, *a.* (ā) full of joy; (*sām-*)**-manas**, *a.*
unanimous (*l.*); **-marda**, *m.* friction; im-
pact; concourse, throng, trampling; encoun-
tering (-°); conflict, with (-°); **-mardana**,
m. *N.* of a fairy; **-mārasana**, *n.* (V) stroking;
-mā, *f.* symmetry, equality in number; **-mā-
tri (*AP.* also *sām-*), *a.* having the same mother
(*V.*); **-māna**, *m.* (n) respect, honour (also *pl.*;
often incorrectly spelt *san-*); **-mānana**, *n.*
honouring, showing respect to: *ā. f. id.*;
-mānita-vimānita, *pp.* first honoured and
then disgraced; **-mānin**, *a.* having a sense of
honour; **-mārga**, *m.* wiping, cleansing; whip
of grass for tying faggots (*S.*); **-mārgaka**, *a.*
sweeping, cleansing; *m.* sweeper; **-mārgana**,
n. wiping, cleansing, sweeping; *i. f.* broom-
stick; **-mā**, *pp.* √mā *mate* con-
fusable etc. *n.* *N.* of a mythical being *n.*
distance *tra*, *a.* complete parallelism (ā**

-misra, *a.* commingled, intermixed, joined,
or provided with (in, -°); **-misraṇa**, *n.* in-
termingling; (*sām-*)**-mīla**, *a.* mixing, united
with (in, lc.; *RV.*); **-milana**, *n.* closing (of
the eyes), cessation of activity.

संसृक्ष sam-mukhā, *a.* (ā, *sts.* ā) confronting,
facing (g., -°); favourable, to any one (g.),
propitious (fortune); intent on (lc., -°); **-m.**
ad. (come etc.) towards; (*draw*) to (oneself,
ātmanah); (look) into one's face; face to face;
opposite, in the presence of (g.); *lc.* oppo-
site, before, in front or the presence of (g.);
v. **-bhū**, oppose any one (g.); *v.* **-sthā**, look
any one (g) in the face; -°, towards; into
one's face; **-mukhi-kri**, place opposite, make
one's aim; **-mukhina**, *a.* confronting, facing,
opposite; favourable to (g.); **-tva**, *a.* condi-
tion of facing; presence; **-mukhi-bhū**, post
oneself opposite; **-mugāham**, (*pp.*) *ad.*
clandestinely; **-mūḍha**, *pp.* √mūḍh; **-tā**, *f.*
-tva, *n.* dazed condition; **-mūḍkhana**, *n.*
concealment, densification, accumulation;
-melana, *n.* meeting together, mixture, union;
-mohā, *m.* stupefaction, swoon; infatuation,
delusion; **-mohana**, *a.* (ā) deluding, infatu-
ating; *m.* *N.* of one of the arrows of the god
of love; *n.* leading astray, deluding, infatu-
ating; a certain mythical missile.

सम्यक् samyāk, *ad.* (*n.* of *saumyāṅk*), *RV.*
E.: in one direction, together; *C.*: rightly,
correctly, truly, duly, properly (*sts. pred.* in-
stead of *a.*); entirely, completely (*rare*; with
na, not at all); - *kri*, make true (*a. promise*);
- **-sthā**, associate with (lc.); **-tā**, *f.* rightness,
correct manner; **-tva**, *n.* *id.*; perfection;
-pālana, *n.* due protection; **-prayoga**, *n.*
correct employment *lc.*, *ab.* by the employ-
ment of proper means; **-sankalpa**, *m.* correct
will; **-sambodha**, *m.* complete enlighten-
ment (of *Buddha*).

सम्यगवबोध samyag-avabodha, *m.* correct
understanding; **-gūṇa**, *m.* true virtue; **-gop-
tri, *m.* true protector; **-gūṇa**, *n.* correct or
true knowledge; **-darsana**, *n.* true insight;
-sampaṇna, *pp.* possessed of true insight; 2.
a. id.; **-darsin**, *a. id.*; **-vānta**, *pp.* having
thoroughly vomited (leech); **-vigayin**, *a.*
completely victorious; **-vitta**, *pp.* behaving
kindly towards (lc.); **-ā-mati**, *f.* correct
opinion.**

सम्यक् sam-y-āṅk, *f.* *a.* (weak base *sam-ik*;
f. *ik-ā*, *AV.* also *ik-ā*) turned together or
in one direction, combined, united, entire,
all; turned towards or facing one another

सम्राज sam-rāj, *m.* (*anu. t*) universal or
supreme ruler (Varuna, the Ādityas, and
Indra, *V.*); paramount lord or sovereign (*V.*,
C.); **-rājā**, *f.* sovereign mistress (*V.*).

सयत्न sa-yatna, *a.* exerting oneself, active;
endeavouring to (inf.); **-yāvaka**, *a.* dyed with
lac; **-yāvan**, *a.* (x-ā) going together, with (in);
accompanying (*RV.*); **-yūga**, *a.* united (*V.*);
m. companion (*V.*); (*sā-*)**-yūth-ya**, *a.* belong-
ing to the same herd (*V.*); **-yoga**, *a.* pos-
sessed of Yoga; (*sā-*)**-yoni**, *V.* *a.* having a
common origin, with (in); **-tā**, *f.* identity of
origin etc. (*Br.*); **-tvā**, *n.* *id.* (*V.*); **-yan-
vana, *a.* youthful.**

सर sar-ā, *a.* fluid (*V.*); -° (ā), going, run-
ning, flowing (*C.*); *m.* string, cord (*C.*); **-ka**,
m. *n.* drinking cup, goblet; spirituous liquor;
drinking of spirits.

सरघ sarāgh, *m.* or *f.* bee (*Br.* very rare).

सरघा sarāghā, *f.* *id.* (V C)

सरट sarāt (or h) *m.* or *f.* bee V

सरट sarata *m.* lizard cha no con

सरण sar-ana, *a.* running; *n.* *id.*: locomo-
tion; following; **-gavin**, *a.* living by running

सरणि sai-ani, *f.* (also i) way, path.

सरण्य saran-yā, *den. P.* hasten (*RV.*, *rare*)

सरण्य saran-yā, *a.* hastening, nimble; *ā. f.*
N. of a daughter of Trashtri, mother of
Yama and Yamā and of the Āsins (*RV.*)

सरथन sa-rātham, *V. ad.* on the same car
with (in); together with (in); **-randhra**, *n.*
having apertures, perforated; **-rabhasa**, *a.*
impetuous, violent; -° or *m.*, *ad.* impetuously,
hurriedly, suddenly, immediately.

सरमा sarā-mā, *f.* [*perh.* swift runner: √sri]
bitch of Indra or the gods, who discovers the
hiding-place of the stolen *hērū* (*V.*, *E.*, *P.*)
-ātmaja, **-putra**, **-suta**, *m.* son of Saranā
dog.

सरयु sarā-yu, *f.* [swift flower: √sri] *N.* of
a river (in *Uddh.*), in *C.* only. *ā.*

सरल sarā-lu, *a.* [running on: √sri] straight
outstretched (*hand*); right, correct, upright,
honest, sincere, artless; real (not seeming,
rare); *m.* a kind of pine (*Pinus longifolia*)
-tā, *f.* simplicity, honesty; **-tva**, *n.* straight-
ness; **-syanda**, *m.* exudation of the Sarala, resin

सरलय sarala-yu, *den. P.* make straight
pp. ita.

सरस sar-as, *n.* [flowing: √sri] trough, pool
(*RV.*); pool, lake (*V.*, *C.*).

सरस sa-rasa, *a. V.*, *C.*: containing sap, juicy,
potent; *C.*: moist; fresh, new, recent; tasty,
tasteful; sprightly, charming; full of love
impassioned - *m.*, *ad.* with rapture; **-tā**, *f.*
juiciness; **-tva**, *n.* *id.*; tastefulness.

सरसिज sarasi-gu, *a.* produced or living in
pools; *n.* lotus; **-ganman**, *m.* *cp.* of Bra-
hman; **-ga-mukhi**, *f.* lotus-faced woman;
-gaakshi, *f.* lotus-eyed woman; **-ruha**, *n.*
lotus.

सरसी saras-ī, *f.* pool, lake (*RV.*, *C.*).

सरसीक sa-rasi-kri, *a.* refresh.

सरसीज sarasi-gu, *n.* lotus; **-lohana**, **-iksh-**
ana, *a.* lotus-eyed; **-rah**, *n.* lotus; **-ruha**,
n. *id.*; **-bandha**, *m.* sun; **-ikshana**, *a.* lotus-
eyed.

सरसीर saras-tira, *n.* bank of a pool; (*sār-*
as)**-vat**, *a.* (*C.* *rare*) abounding in or having
come into contact with pools; having a taste
for, delighting in (lc.); *m.* *N.* of a divinity
of the upper region, guardian of the waters,
bestower of fertility (*V.*); *N.* of a male deity
corresponding to Sarasvatī (*V.*); ocean
(*C.* *rare*); **-ā**, *f.* region abounding in pools
(*E.*, *rare*); *N.* of a large river flowing into
the sea and of its tutelary deity (*V.*); *N.* of
a small sacred river which with the Dr-
shadvati forms the boundary of Brahmanar-
ta and loses itself in a sandy desert, but is
supposed to flow underground and join the
Ganges and Yamunā (*V.*, *C.*); *N.* of various
other rivers; *N.* of one of the three goddesses
in the *Āpṛī* hymns (*V.*); goddess of speech
(*V.*, *C.*); in *C.* she is at enmity with Śrī (or
Lakṣmī), wealth and eloquence or learning,
being rarely combined, wife of Viṣṇu, also
a *N.* of Durgā; *C.*: speech; eloquence; ce-
lestial or oracular voice; *N.* of one of the ten
mendicant orders traced to Śaṅkarācārya,
its members adding the word *Sarasvatī* to
the names of the ten goddesses
of a work on poetics as-
cribed to Lakṣmī, *vat V.* a.
panied by *Sarasvatī*.

सरहस्य sa-rahasya, *a.* together with the mysteries, *i.e.* the Upanishads; -**rāga**, *a.* tinged, slightly discoloured; reddened; charming, lovely; filled with love, impassioned; -**m**, *ad.* passionately; -**tā**, *f.* reddened condition, redness; -**rāga-ka**, *a.* together with the king; (sā)-**rāti**, *a.* giving equal gifts, equally favourable (*V.*); -**rāshtra**, *a.* with the kingdoms

सरा sar-ā, *f.* brook (*V.*).

सरित् sar-it, *f.* [flow-er: $\sqrt{\text{sri}}$] stream, river; -**ān pati**, *m.* lord or husband of rivers, ocean; -**pati**, *m.* *id.*; -**suta**, *m.* son of the river (*Ganges*), *met.* of Bhishma.

सरिर sar-irā, *n.* surge, flood (*V.*).

सरीरप sar-i-srip-ā, *a.* [*fr. intr.* $\sqrt{\text{srip}}$] creeping, crawling; *m.* (*C.*), *n.* (*V.*) crawling animal.

सख sa-ruk, *a.* of great splendour; -**ruya**, *a.* painful; diseased; -**tva**, *n.* indisposition; -**rūsh**, *a.* angry; (sā)-**rūpa**, *a.* having the same form, resembling, like (*y.*); identical in sound (*uorid*); having a form, embodied; having a fair form, beautiful; -**tā**, *f.* uniformity, equality, with (-^o), -**vatsā**, *f.* cow with a calf of the same colour; (sā)-**retas**, *a.* provided with seed (*V.*); -**roga**, *a.* diseased, sick; -**tā**, *f.* sickness.

सरोज sarō-ja, *a.* occurring in pools; *n.* lotus; -**netra**, *a.* lotus-eyed; -**g-in-i**, *f.* quantity or group of lotuses; lotus plant; lotus lake; *as.* = lotus. [*of a lake.*]

सरोपान्त sarā[h] upānta, *n.* neighbourhood

सरोबिन्दु sarō-bindu, *m.* a kind of song.

सरोम sa-roma, *a.* hairy; -**ānka**, *a.* having bristling hair; -**m**, *ad.*

सरोरक्ष sarō-raksha, *m.* guardian of a pool; -**ruha**, *n.* lotus; -**akshī**, *a.* *f.* lotus-eyed; -**ruhiā**, *f.* multitude or group of lotuses, lotus plant; lotus lake; -**vara**, *n.* splendid lake.

सरोष sa-rosha, *a.* enraged, angry; -**m**, *ad.* wrathfully, angrily; -**sambhrama**, *a.* angry and flustered; -**smitam**, *ad.* with an angry smile.

सर्ग sarg-a, *m.* [$\sqrt{\text{sri}}$] *RV.*: shot; jet, stream, gust (*of wind*); starting a courser, racing; herd let loose; *V.*, *C.*: great host; *C.*: emission, discharge; creation (*ord. mg.*); creature (*v.* *daiva*, divine being, god); innate disposition, nature (*rare*); resolve, purpose, will (*rare*); section, canto (*in an epic poem*); *lc.* in the world; ā *sargāt*, from the beginning of the world; (sārga)-**takta**, *pp.* speeding like a missile (*waters, RV.*); -**pratahta**, *pp.* *id.* (*sleed; RV.*); -**bandha**, *m.* composition in cantos, epic poem.

सर्ज sarg-a, *m.* [exuder of resin] *N.* of a tree (= *Sāla*, *Vatica robusta*); -**ana**, *n.* creating, creation.

सर्जरस sarga-rasa, *m.* resin of the *Sāl* tree; -**vriksha**, *m.* *Sāl* tree. [*id.* (*RV.*)].

सर्तवे sār-tave, *d. inf.* $\sqrt{\text{sri}}$ (*RV.*); -**tavaī**,

सर्प sar-p-ā, *a.* (i) creeping, crawling; *m.* snake; *pl.* certain semi-divine beings (dwelling on earth, in the air, heaven, and the lower regions).

सर्पश्चि sarpa-rishi, *m.* serpent-Rishi; -**koṭaka**, *n.* serpent's hole.

सर्पश्च *n.* creeping gliding slow flight walking softly (*ru*)

सर्पता sarpa-tā, *f.* condition of a snake -

gam, be turned into a snake, -**tva**, *n.* *id.*; -**dasha**, (*pp.*) *n.* snake-bite; -**drish**, *m.* peacock; -**phana**, *m.* hood of a serpent; -**ba-li**, *m.* offering to the Serpents; -**rāga**, *m.* king of the Serpents; -**rāgū**, *f.* queen of the Serpents; *pl.* (*or du.*) *N.* of the verses *RV.* X, 189 (*or TS.* I, v, 4).

सर्पि sar-pi, *m.* *N.* (*Br.*); -**in**, *a.* creeping, gliding.

सर्पिरासुति sarpi-āsuti, *a.* sipping clarified butter (*RV.*).

सर्पिष्मत् sarpiṣ-mat, *a.* provided or prepared with ghee; *ish-vat*, *a.* *id.*

सर्पिस् sar-pi-s, *n.* [gliding, melting: $\sqrt{\text{srip}}$] clarified butter, ghee (= *ghrita*) either fluid or solid (*sts. pl.*).

सर्पि sar-pi, *f.* (*of sarpa*) female serpent.

सर्पिभू sarpi-bhū, become a serpent.

सर्पेश्वर sarpa-jvara, *m.* lord of the serpents (*Vāsuki*).

सर्व sarva, *a.* entire, whole; all, every (*visva* is used for this *mg.* in *RV.*); *C.* every kind of, all manner of; with another *a.* = altogether, wholly (*V.*; in *C.*); *m.* *sg.* every one; *pl.* all; *n.* *sg.* everything; *sarva* ko *pi*, everybody soever; *sarve* *pi*, all together; *v.* *na*, *C.*: not every, not all; not any, no, nothing; *m.* *ep.* of Krishna.

सर्वसह sarvam-saha, *a.* all-enduring, bearing everything patiently; ā, *f.* earth.

सर्वकर्मन् sarva-karman, *n.* *pl.* all kinds of works, rites, or occupations; 1. -**kāma**, *m.* *pl.* all kinds of desires; 2. (ā)-**kāma**, *a.* wishing everything, fulfilling all wishes, possessing everything wished for; *m.* *N.* of a son of Rituparna; -**kānika**, *a.* fulfilling all wishes; obtaining all one's desires; -**kāmin**, *a.* *id.*; -**kālam**, *ad.* at all times, always (*v.* *na*, never); -**kāle**, *lc.* *id.*; -**kāla-mitra**, *n.* friend at all times; -**kāsham**, *abs. v.* $\sqrt{\text{kash}}$, exhaust completely; -**kshaya**, *m.* destruction of the universe; -**ga**, *a.* all-pervading, omnipresent; -**gana**, *m.* the whole throng; *a.* (*sarva*- or *sarva*-) having or forming a complete company (*V.*); -**gata**, *pp.* all-pervading, universally prevalent; omnipresent. *papra-kkha* *gnāmayam* *sarvagatam*, he asked after their universal health—whether they were well in every respect; -**tva**, *n.* universal diffusion, omnipresence; -**gandha-vaha**, *a.* wafting perfumes of all kinds; -**gana**, *n.* *pl.* all limbs; -**guna**, *m.* *pl.* all excellences; -**grāsam**, *abs. v.* $\sqrt{\text{gras}}$, devour entirely; -**m-kasha**, *a.* wearing out entirely, exceedingly cruel; all-pervading; ā, *f.* *T.* of *Malindha's* commentary on the *Sisupāla-vadha*; -**karn**, *m.* *N.* (*Br.*); -**gana**, *m.* every one; -**ganina**, *a.* relating or belonging to every one; -**git**, *a.* all-conquering; -**gna**, *a.* all-knowing, omniscient (*gods or men, esp. ministers and philosophers*); *m.* *N.*; -**gna-ta**, *f.* -**gna-tva**, *n.* omniscience; -**gna-nārāya**, *na*, *m.* *N.* of a scholar; -**gna-mitra**, *m.* *N.*; -**gnam-manya**, *a.* considering oneself omniscient; -**tā**, *f.* *abst. v.*; -**gnāna-maya**, *a.* containing all knowledge.

सर्वतःपाणिपाद sarvataḥ-pāni-pāda, *a.* having hands and feet everywhere; ā-**lakshna**, *a.* having one's eyes everywhere; ā-**śruti-mat**, *a.* having ears everywhere.

सर्वतः sarva-tas, *ad.* from all sides, in every direction, everywhere; *around (*ac.*); entirely completely thoroughly; = *ad. sg.* or *pl.* from every every one

सर्वता sarva-tā, *f.* wholeness, totality (a)-

tāti, *f.* (*V.*) integrity, perfect safety or prosperity; *lc.* -**tātā**, all together, entirely; -**tir-tha**, *n.* *pl.* all sacred bathing-places; -**tejo-maya**, *a.* (i) all-glorious.

सर्वतोऽगमिन् sarvato-gāmin, *a.* going in all directions (*weapon*); -**āgam**, *ad.* from all sides, in all directions; -**bhadrā**, *a.* pleasant etc. in every way, *m.* an artificial stanza in which each half *Pāda* read backwards is identical with the other half (*e.g.* *Kirātārjunīya* XV, 25; *Sisupāla-vadha* XIX, 40 (āto)-**mukha**, *a.* (i) facing in all directions unlimited, complete; *m.* kind of military array; -**vritta**, *pp.* omnipresent.

सर्वत्याग sarva-tyāga, *m.* complete renunciation; loss of everything.

सर्वत्र sarva-tva, *ad.* everywhere, in every case, always (*sts. strengthened by api*, *sarva* *dā*); = *lc.* of *sarva*; with *na*, in no case; for nothing etc.; -**ga**, *a.* all-pervading, omnipresent; -**gata**, *pp.* extending to everything universal, perfect; -**tva**, *n.* integrity, completeness.

सर्वथा sarva-thā, *ad.* in every way or respect, by all means (*ord. mg.*); in whatever way, however (*rare*); altogether, entirely, in the highest degree (*rare*); *v.* *na*, in no case, not at all.

सर्वदा sarva-dā, *a.* all-bestowing; -**damana**, *a.* all-subduing; *m.* *ep.* of Bharata, son of Sakuntalā; *N.* of an *Asura*; -**darśin**, *a.* all seeing; -**dāna**, *n.* gift of one's all.

सर्वदा sarva-dā, *ad.* at all times, always, forever; *v.* *na*, never.

सर्वदेव sarva-deva, *m.* *pl.* all the gods -**devatā-maya**, *a.* (i) containing all deities -**devatā**, *a.* sacred to or representing all the gods; -**deva-maya**, *a.* (i) containing or representing all gods; -**deviya**, *a.* coming from every country; -**daivatya**, *a.* representing all gods; -**dravya**, *n.* *pl.* all things; -**dharmamaya**, *a.* containing -, -**vid**, *a.* knowing all laws; -**nara**, *m.* every one; -**nāma-tva**, *n.* pronominal nature; -**nāman**, *n.* (general name), pronoun; -**nāma-sthāna**, *n.* case-termination added to the strong base; -**nāsa**, *m.* complete lack; loss of everything, complete ruin; -*m.* *Kri*, lose everything; -**niyantri**, *m.* all-subduer; -**tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*; -**patha-maya**, *a.* made of fabrics of all kinds; -**pathina**, *a.* occupying the whole road; -**prabhan**, *m.* lord of all; -**prāna**, *m.* in with all one's might; -**prāyaskitta**, *a.* (i) atoning for every thing (*Br.*); *n.* (*V.*) expiation for everything, a certain libation in the *Āhavanīya*; -**prāyashchitti**, *f.* complete atonement; -**bhāksha**, *a.* eating or devouring everything, omnivorous; -**bhākshin**, *a.* *id.*; -**bhāva**, *m.* whole heart or soul; complete satisfaction; *in*, -, with one's whole soul (*love etc.*); *pl.* all objects; -**bhūta**, *pp.* being everywhere; *n.* *pl.* -, all beings; with *na*, no being; -**krit**, *a.* framing all beings, -**maya**, *a.* (i) containing or representing all beings, -**ātman**, *m.* soul of all beings; -**bhūmi**, *a.* owning the whole earth; -**bhogya**, *fp.* advantageous to all; -**maṅgala**, *a.* universally auspicious. ā, *f.* *ep.* of *Durgā* (*sts. also of Lakshmi*); -**manorama**, *a.* delighting every one; -**māya**, *a.* (i) containing everything; -**mahat**, *a.* greatest of all; -**tara**, *ep.* greater than all the rest; -**māmsāda**, *a.* eating every kind of flesh, -**māya**, *m.* *N.* of a *Rākshasa*; -**medhā**, *m.* universal offering (a ten days' *Soma* sacrifice); -**medhā-tva**, *n.* universal purity; -**yaṅna**, *m.* every sacrifice; *pl.* all sacrifices; -**yatna**, *m.* every effort or with all one's might, to the best of one's ability *yatna-*

rat, *a.* making every possible effort; -**yonī**, *f.* source of all; -**yōshī**, *f. pl.* all women; -**ratna**, *m. N.*; -**māya**, *a.* formed of all gems; entirely studded with jewels, -**samanvita**, *pp* possessed of all jewels; -**rasa**, *m.* all kinds of juices or fluids (*pl. or -ā*); every *ta-ta*: *pl.* all kinds of palatable food; -**rātra**, *m. (?)* the whole night: -**or -m**, *ad.* the whole night through; (**sārva- AV.**, or **sarvā- SB.**); -**rūpa**, *a. (V.)* having all colours; having or assuming all forms; of all kinds; -**ritu-ka**, *a.* habitable in every season (*house*); -**liṅga**, *a.* having all genders, adjectival; -**lokā**, *m. V.*, *C.* the whole world; *C.* the whole people; every one: *pl. or -ā*, all beings; every one; -**bhayaṃkara**, *a.* appalling to the whole world, -**maheśvara**, *m. ep.* of Śiva and of Kṛṣṇa; -**loha**, *a.* entirely red; *n.* metals of all kinds (*-ā*); -**māya**, *a. (i)* entirely of non; -**vāram**, *ad.* all at once, simultaneously; -**vikrayin**, *a.* selling all kinds of things; -**viṅṇān-in**, *a.* knowing everything: (-i)-**tā**, *f.* omniscience, -**vid**, *a.* omniscient; -**vināśa**, *m.* entire destruction; -**viṇḍa**, *m.* a certain mythical being; -**vishaya**, *a.* relating to everything, general; (**sārva**)-**vira**, *a.* all-heroic, consisting of, relating to, accompanied by or leading all men or heroes (*V.*); -**vedaśa**, *a.* attended by a gift of all one's goods (*sacrifice*; *V.*); bestowing all his property on priests after a sacrifice (*C.*, rare); *n.* entire property (*V.*); -**dakṣiṇa**, *a.* attended with a gift of all one's property as a sacrificial fee (*sacrifice*; *V.*, *C.*); -**vedin**, *a.* omniscient; knowing all the Vedas; -**vaināśika**, *a.* believing in complete annihilation; *m.* Buddhist; -**vyāpad**, *f.* complete failure; -**vyāp-in**, *a.* all-pervading; -**vratā**, *n.* universal vow; *a.* all-vowing; -**śakti**, *f.* entire strength; *in* with all one's might; -**śaṅkā**, *f.* suspicion of every one.

नर्वश sarva-sās, *ad.* wholly, entirely, thoroughly (*V.*, *C.*); universally, always (*V.*, rare); in every or any way (*C.*, rare); all together, in general (referring to a *pl.* or *coll.* *sg.* in any case).

वैशून्य sarva-śūnya, *a.* entirely empty; -**tā**, *f.* complete void; theory that everything is non-existent, nihilism, -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**vādin**, *n.* nihilist; -**samhārin**, *a.* all-destroying, -**sa-guṇa**, *a.* possessing excellences in everything; -**sama-tā**, *f.* impartiality towards everything; (**ā**)-**samridhā**, *pp* entirely well arranged (*V.*); -**sampatti**, *f.* success in everything, abundance of everything, -**sampanna**, *pp* provided with everything; -**sasya**, *a.* having abundant corn everywhere (*earth*); -**saha**, *a.* enduring everything; -**sādhana**, *a.* accomplishing everything, -**sādhāraṇa**, *a. (ā)* common to all; -**sādhū**, *ad.* very good (*as an exclamation*); -**sāmānya**, *a.* common to all; -**siddhārtha**, *a.* having all one's aims accomplished, having everything one desires; -**sukha-krit**, *a.* causing universal happiness; (**sārva**)-**seṇa**, *a.* leading all his host (*RV.*); -**sthāna-gavāta**, *m. N.* of a Yaksha; -**sva**, *n.* entire property; -**ā**, entirety, whole, or sum of; -**phal-in**, *a.* with all their goods and fruits; -**svarna-māya**, *a. (i)* entirely golden; -**hara**, *a.* appropriating everything; all-destroying (*death*); -**haraṇa**, *n.* confiscation of the entire property; -**hāra**, *m. id.*; -**m**, *abs.* confiscating his whole property; -**hāsyā**, *fp.* decided by all; -**hūt**, *a.* offered completely (*sacrifice*); -**huti**, *f.* entire sacrifice (*Br.*).

वैकार sarva-ākāra, -*or -m*, *ad.* in all forms, in every way; *l.* -**āṅga**, *n. (-ā)* *a. f. (i)* whole body: *pl.* all limbs; 2. (**sārva**)-**āṅga**, *a. (i)* entire in or sound of limbs (*V.*); *comp.* *ote (O)* *m*, *ad.* *n.* all respects, exact y

-**bhāṅga**, *m.* entire collapse; -**āṅga**, *a.* covering, pervading, or thrilling the whole body (*touch*); -**ācārya**, *m.* teacher of all; -**āṅk**, *a.* turned in all directions; -**gati**, *a.* receiving every one as a guest; -**atītya**, *a.* surpassing everything; -**ātma-ka**, *a.* containing everything; -**ātman**, *m.* the whole person; soul of all, universal soul; whole being or nature: *in*, with all one's soul; entirely, completely; (**sārva- or sarvā-**) *a.* entire in person or nature (*V.*); -**ātma-bhūti**, *f.* welfare of the whole person; -**ādika**, *a.* superior to everything; -**adhikārin**, *a.* superintending everything; -**ānavaśya-āṅga**, *a. (i)* having an entirely faultless body, -**annakrama**, *m.*; -**nikā**, *n.*; *f.* complete index (*esp. to the Veda*); -**annabhūti**, *m.* a kind of genius (*doubtful reading*); -**anya**, *a.* entirely different; -**āpti**, *f.* attainment of all (*Br.*); -**ābhāraṇa-bhūṣita**, *pp.* adorned with all ornaments; -**abhāva**, *m.* lack or failure of all (*hears*); absolute non-existence, -**abhisamāhāra**, *a.* deceiving every one; -**āyu**, *a.* having, bestowing (*etc.*) all life (*V.*); -**tva**, *n. abs. N. (V.)*; -**ārambha**, *m.* entire energy: *in*, with all one's might; -**ārtha**, *m. pl. or -ā*, all things, all manner of things: -**m**, *ad.* for the sake of the whole; *a.* suitable for every purpose; -**kusala**, *a.* skilled in all matters, -**kintaka**, *a.* looking after everything; *m.* overseer of all matters, chief officer, -**sādhaka**, *a. (ikā)* effecting everything, -**sādhana**, *a. id.*; *a.* means of accomplishing everything, -**siddha**, *pp.* having accomplished all one's aims, -**siddhi**, *f.* accomplishment of all aims; -**āśin**, *a.* eating all sorts of food; -**ācārya-māya**, *a. (i)* containing or consisting of all marvels; -**ārāya**, *a.* common to all; -**astī-tva-vādin**, *m.* adherent of the theory that all things are real; -**astī-vāda**, *m.* theory that all things are real.

सर्वेश्वर sarva-īśvara, *m.* lord of all -**tva**, *n.* almightiness.

सर्वोच्छेदन sarva-ukhedana, *n.* complete extermination; -**uttama**, *spt.* best of all; -**udyukta**, *pp* exerting oneself to the utmost; -**uparama**, *m.* cessation of all things, absolute rest: -**tva**, *n. abs. N.* [*of*] herbs

सर्वोषधि sarva-ṛṣadhi, *f. sg.*, *pl.* all (kinds)

सर्वप sarvapa, *m.* mustard; mustard seed; grain of mustard seed (*as a measure of weight of very various value*); -**śneha**, *m.* mustard oil; -**aruna**, *m.* a demon hostile to children

सलक्षण sa-lakṣhaṇa, *a.* having the same characteristics, similar; (**sā**)-**lakṣhmaṇ**, *a. id.*; -**laga**, *a.* ashamed, (*coquettishly*) bashful; embarrassed; -**lāgita-śneha-karunaṃ**, *ad.* with embarrassment, love, and compassion.

सललूक sal-al-ūka, *n. (?)* [*√*śrī] aimless wandering (*RV. 1*).

सलिल sal-ilā, *a.* [*√*śrī] *V.*: surging, flowing, fluctuating; *n.* flood, surge; *C.*: *sg. pl.* water; rain (*rare*); tears (*rare*); -*m* *kri* or *dā*, offer the libation of water to a deceased person (*g.*); -**kāra**, *m.* aquatic animal; -**ketana**, *m.* god of love; -**ga**, *a.* produced or living in water; *m.* aquatic animal; shell; -**da**, *m.* cloud; -**dhara**, *m. id.*; -**nidhi**, *m.* ocean; -**pavana-āsin**, *a.* subsisting on water or air only; -**bhara**, *m.* (volume of water), lake; -**māya**, *a.* consisting of water; -**mul**, *m.* cloud; -**rāsi**, *m.* ocean; -**saraka**, *m. n.* bowl of water; -**stambhin**, *a.* bringing the water to a standstill; -**sthala-kāra**, *m.* (living in water and on land), amphibious animal; -**ākara**, *m.* volume of water; ocean; -**āṅgali**, *m.* two handfuls of water (*as a libation to the Manu*); -**āṅga**, *m.* or of water pond

lake; -**udbhava**, *a.* produced in water, *m.* shell; *n.* lotus.

सलील sa-līla, *a.* playing, without exerting oneself; sportive, coquettish (*ord. mg.*); -**m**, *ad.* *as it were* in play (*±* *iva*); coquettishly

सलोका sā-loka, *a.* living in the same world *as (in, g.; V.)*; (**ā**)-**tā**, *f.* residence in the same world as (*in*, -*ā*); -**lobha**, *a.* avaricious (**sā**)-**loman**, *a.* following the grain with, corresponding to or co-extensive with (*in*).

सलोका sa-loka, *m. pl.* [*sat-*] good people

सल्ल saḥla, *m. N.* (*sts. spelt saḥla*); -*na*, *m. id.*

सव sav-ā, *m. 1.* [*√*1. su] extraction of Soma (*V.*); 2. (*√*2. su) *V.*: stimulator, commander instigation, command, order; vivification (*the activity of Savitri*); *Br.*: sacrificial rite of consecration, initiation, inauguration; *C.* sacrifice

सवथ savatha, *m. N.*

सवन sāv-ana, *n. V., C.*: extraction of Soma (*which according to the ritual takes place three times a day, morning, noon, and night*); Soma juice, libation, or festival, *V.* feast; *C.*: festival, sacrifice; the three periods of day, morning, noon, and evening (*pl.*) ablution performed at morning, noon, and night (*rare*); -**karman**, *n.* libation, -**pankti**, *a.* accompanied by five libations (*Br.*).

सवनीय savaṇ-īya, *a.* belonging etc. to the Soma libation (*V.*, rarely *P.*).

सवयस sā-vayas, *a.* equal in vigour or age *m.* comrade, friend; *f.* female friend; (**sa**)-**varṇa**, *a. V., C.*: having the same colour or appearance; *C.*: of the same kind, similar, resembling, like (*a.*, -*ā*); of the same caste, homogeneous (*saṃd.*), with (-*ā*); *m.* son of a Brāhman by a Kṣatriyā; *ā*, *f.* wife of the same caste, (**a**)-**tva**, *n.* identity of colour, with (*in*).

सवलता sava-latā, *f.* plant suitable for the extraction of juices.

सवल्ल sa-vulga, *a.* provided with a handle, -**vāk-khala**, *a.* lying, mendacious; (**sā**)-**vāk-as**, *a.* like in speech.

सवाय savāya, *n.* (*of* 2. savā) for setting in motion, for the uprising of (*g.*; *RV.*).

सवास sā-vāsa, *a.* clothed, with one's clothes; -**vikalpa**, *a.* possessing or admitting of variety or distinctions, differentiated; -**ka**, *a. id.*; -**vikāra**, *a.* together with its developments or derivatives; together with its products (*milk*); enamoured; subject to modification or decomposition (*food*); -**vikāsa**, *a.* shining; -**vikrama**, *a.* vigorous, energetic; -**viklavam**, *ad.* dejectedly; -**vigraha**, *a.* embodied; -**vikṛitsitam**, *ad.* doubtfully; -**vitarkam**, *ad.* thoughtfully; -**vitāna**, *a.* having a canopy.

सवितर savitā-a, *den. P.* appear like the sun (*moon*).

सवितु sav-i-trī, *m.* [*√*2. su] stimulator vivifier (*Trishitri, RV.*, rare); *N.* of a Vedic god belonging both to the sky and to heaven, personification of the generative power of the sun, *C.*: sun-god, sun.

सवित्री savitrī, *f.* mother; producer.

सविदिश sa-vidis, *a.* together with the intermediate quarters; -**vidya**, *a.* learned; -**vidyut**, *a.* provided with lightnings; -**vidhā**, *a.* of the same sort (*rare*); *n.* vicinity, proximity; -**ī-kṛī** bring near *ī bhā*, come *a* be *vinaya*, *a.* well bred modest *m.*

ad p tey m de y vibhakti-ka a
ha ng cas nat n vimar a e
flecting: -m, ad. thoughtfully; -vilaksham,
ad. with shame or embarrassment; -vilak-
sha-smitam, ad. with a smile of embarrass-
ment; -vilambam, ad. dilatorily; -viliāsa,
a. sportive, coquettish; -viveka, a. possessed
of judgment, discerning; -visesha, a. pos-
sessing specific qualities (rare); distinguish-
ed, peculiar, unusual, extraordinary; discrim-
inating (master): - or -m, ad. with all
particulars, minutely; especially, exceedingly;
-ra, a. together with particularity; -kānta,
pp. excessively beloved; -viseshana, a. with
attributes; -visrambha, a. confidential (con-
versation); intimate (friend); -visvāsam, ad.
with confidence; -visha, a. poisonous; poi-
soned; -vishāda, a. dismayed, dejected: -m,
ad. with dismay, dejectedly; -vishāśis, m.
poisonous-fanged serpent; -visamkulam, ad.
with great composure; -vistara, a. detailed:
-m, ad. in detail, minutely; -vismaya, a.
astonished, surprised. -m, ad. with astonish-
ment or surprise, -vihaṅga, a. with the birds.

सवीमन् sāv-i-man, n. [√2. su] vivifying
power, command, guidance (V.; only lo.).

सवीर्य sāv-īrya, o. (V.) equal in might to
(in.); mighty; -vriādhika, a. bearing in-
terest; -vrishana, a. having testicles; with
the testicles; -vega, a. equal in speed to
(-); violent, powerful (blast): -m, ad. im-
petuously, -vetāla, a. occupied by a Ve-
tāla (corpse); -vepathu, a. trembling; -vep-
itam, ad. with trembling; -vaiklavyam,
ad. with dismay, dejectedly; -vaira, a. hos-
tile; -vairāgyam, ad. with an expression of
disgust or indifference; -vailakshya, a. em-
barrassed: -m, ad. with embarrassment;
-smitam, ad. with a smile of embarrassment.

सव्य savyā, a. left: -m, m. (V. also ā), lo.,
°, ad. on the left; m. left hand or arm (V.,
C.); left foot (S.); n. (sc. yajñopavita) sac-
red thread worn over the left shoulder: -m
kr, put the sacred thread over the left
shoulder.

सव्यथ sa-vyatha, a. pained, afflicted, grieved;
-vyapatrapa, a. shy, embarrassed; -vyapek-
sha, a. requiring, dependent on (-); -vya-
bhikāra, a. liable to inaccuracy, inexact;
m. indehiteness.

सव्यसाचिन् savyā-sāchin. a. skilled with the
left hand, ambidexterous; -āvrit, a. turning
towards the left.

सव्याज sa-vyāga, a. deceitful, lying: -m, ad.
feignedly; -vyāpāra, a. occupied, busy; -vyā-
hṛti: -ka, a. accompanied by the exclama-
tions bhū bhuvāḥ svar; -vyāhṛti-prana-
va-ka, a. accompanied by these exclamations
and the sacred syllable om.

सव्यतर savya itara, a. opposite of left, right.

सव्रत sāv-vrata, a. following the same law;
-vrīda, a. bashful, ashamed.

सशङ्क sa-sanka, a. timid, shy; suspicious.
-m, ad. with fear, timidly; -satsu, a. having
enemies; -sabda, a. noisy, resounding, echo-
ing, ringing: -m, ad. noisily, loudly; -sara,
a. furnished with an arrow (bow); together
with the arrow: -kāpa-hasta, a. holding a
bow with an arrow in his hand; -salka, a.
provided with rind; -salya, a. having an
arrow-head in one's body; stung, wounded
(fig.); -sastara, a. armed; -sālmala, a. to-
gether with silk cotton trees; -siraś-kam-
pam, ad. with a shake of the head: -siras.
a. together with the head -ka a. id.
ya, a. together with his pupils rak a
grieved a

esha a c n t a n g a e m a n d e r n o t e n
t e y ... p e d, m a n p a c t e, u n f i n i s h e d : - t v a,
n. non-exhaustion: -tvād āyushaḥ, because
the sands of life had not yet run out; -soka,
a. afflicted, sad

सस्य SASK [contracted fr. sa-s(a)h: √sak],
I. sāsati, saskata (3 pl.), RV. follow
after, belong to any one (ac.); be devoted to
any one (ac.); please any one (d.): pr. pt.
saskāt, pursue, foe. ann, be gracious to
any one (ac.).

सस्यापरी sa-syāpari, a. attended by the
Syāparas (sacrifices, Br); -sraādhya, a.
frank; -sri-ka, a. lovely, beautiful; pros-
perous, affluent: -tā, f, -tva, n. beauty;
-slāgham, ul. with self-importance, pomp-
ously; -svāsa, a. breathing, living (death).

सस SAS, II. P. sāsati, III. P. sasāsti,
slumber (V.); be idle (RV.)

सस sasā, m. or n. (RV.) herb, grass; corn.

ससरस sa-samrambha. a. enraged, angry:
-m, ad. angrily, hurriedly, very briefly;
-samvāda, a. agreeing: -m, ad.; -samvid,
a. with whom an agreement has been made;
-samasya, a. doubting, doubtful; dubious;
-sakhi-kā, a. f. accompanied by her friends;
-sakhi-janā, a. f. ad.; -samketa, a. arranged
with, sharing a secret; -sanga, a. adhering,
attached: -tva, n. adhesion, contact, -saki-
va, a. attended by his ministers. -sattva, a.
courageous; inhabited by animals; together
with the creatures in it (water); ā, f. pregnant;
-sadbhāva, a. accompanied with affection;
-samtati-ka, a. together with offspring;
-samtāna, a. id.; -samdeha, a. doubting;
-samdhya, a. with the morning twilight;
-amsa, a. with the evening twilight, -sabh-
ya, a. together with assessors or judges;
-sampad, a. affluent; -sambhrama, a. agi-
tated, hurried, showing great haste or zeal:
-m, ad. hastily, hurriedly; -sarpa, a. in-
fested by serpents.

ससवस् sa-sa-vās, V. pf. pt. √san.

ससाचिक sa-sāksika, a. occurring before
witnesses. -m, ad. in the presence of wit-
nesses, -sāgara, a. together with the oceans;
-sādhanā, a. having means; together with
forces; -sādhvasa, a. dismayed, terrified:
-m, ad.; -sādhvi-ka, a. together with Arun-
dhati; -sāra, a. firm, strong. -tā, f. strength.
-sārtha, a. with a caravan: -sita ntpala-
mālin, a. having a wreath of white lotuses;
-suta, a. together with sons or children;
-sura, a. together with the gods; -suhṛd,
a. having friends; -saurabha, a. fragrant;
-saurāshtra, a. together with the Saurāsh-
tras; -sthāna, a. occupying the same position
as (g.); produced in the same part of the
mouth as (g, -); -sthīna-khīna, pp. hewn
down together like the stump.

ससि sās-n-i, a [sā-s(a)n-i: √san] (V.) pro-
curing, bestowing; gaining, winning.

ससेह sa-sneha, a. greasy, oily; full of
affection towards (g.); loving: -m, ad.
lovingly; -sneha-bahumāna, a. attended
with affection and esteem; -sṛkṛa, a. desir-
ing, longing, for (lo.), to (inf.); expressing a
desire; envious: -m, ad. longingly; enviously;
-smaya, a. arrogant; -smita, a. accom-
panied with a smile, smiling: ° or -m, ad.
with a smile; -smeran, ad. with a smile.

सस्य sas-yā, n. crop; corn, grain; fruit,
produce (often incorrectly spelt sasya); -kha-
tra, n. corn-field: -pāla, m. field-watcher;
a. with or crops (earth)
n. field watcher
the fields vā, a. bearing a rich

er p fied, akara vat, a. be...n, ad n
dance of corn; -āvāpa, m. sowing of crops

सस्र sa-sr-ā, o. [sa-s(a)r-ā: √sri] flowing
(rivers: RV.),

सस्रि sās-sr-i, a [sa-s(a)r-i: √sri] speeding
(boat; RV.).

सस्वर sās-vār, ad. (RV.) secretly: without
(ab.).

सस्वर sa-svara, a. identical in sound with
(-); having the same accent as (in.); ac-
cented: -m, ad. loudly; -svāhā-kāra, a
accompanied with the exclamation svāha
-sveda, a. perspiring.

सह SAH, I. sāha (P. only, metr. in C
radical and reduplicative syllable of r
long in V.), V. vanquish (foes etc.), ga n
(battles etc.); be victorious; have power,
bear (a yoke), O.: overcome, restrain (em-
tions); be able to (inf.), be equal to (lo of
abl n.); endure, put up with, resist, with-
stand (an attack, adversity etc.; common mg
tolerate, suffer, endure patiently, listen quiet-
ly to, let pass (ord. mg.), endure (a person)
be lenient towards, forgive any one (g.); for
bear; spare (any one); allow to pass, ap-
prove, anything; wait, - patiently (for some
time, kālam), brook (delay, kāla-kshepam)
w na, not endure, grudge; pf. pt. sāvhas
sā-sahvās, (RV.) conquering, victorious; pp.
pt. sāhat, (RV) powerful (of wealth etc
pp. sādha (V., rare), sōha; des. sīksha, A
(pt. sīkshat) wish to overcome (V.), abhi,
V.: overcome, subdue; C: violate (a girl
overlook, forgive. ud, Br.: bear, endure
C.: be capable, be able to (urf, prati, -ar-
tham: e.g. sūkārtham, to water a tree); a
ac. be able to manage, prosecute (svārtham
one's own affair or cause); es. utsāhaya, P
encourage, urge to (lo.); incite, instigate
abhiyud, be able to overcome or withstand
any one (ac.); be able to (inf.); be strongly
attracted to (l). pra, ud, boldly prepare to
(inf.); es. exhort, urge on, incite; gil. prot-
sāhaya, having instigated them: pp. protsāh
ita. pra, V.: conquer, be victorious; C
be a match for (ac.); master, restrain (emo-
tions); be able to (inf.); bear, endure, with-
stand; gil. prasahya, by force, forcibly
severely, exceedingly, greatly; without more
ado; necessarily, absolutely, by all means
w na, by no means, not at all. abhi-pra-
be able to (inf.). vi-sahate), V. C.: over-
come, have in one's power, be a match for
(ac.); C.: be able to (inf.); bear, endure
withstand (ord. mg.); suffer; bear patiently
put up with; (vi)-sahyati, prob. incorr. for
vishagayati: pp. visōha, endured. sam, be
a match for (ac.); endure, overcome, with-
stand, resist.

सह sah, a. ° (strg. base -sāh) bearing, en-
during, overcoming.

सह 1. sa-hā, 1. ad. [fr. 2. sa = V. sa-dha-
shortened from *sa-dhā, in the same manner
in common, jointly, together, at the same
time: w. grah or ā-dā, take with one; w
dā, give to take away with one, - kṛtvā,
taking with one, in the company of (ac.)
2 prp. (V., C.) with, together or along with
(in., very rarely ab.; sis. pleonastically along)
w. sam and etc. w. in. = simple in. with; anu-
rāgavat -, in love with; viyogā - , sepa-
ration from; viśvāsa -, confidence in; 3. - it
abl. n. it expresses community of action etc.
(e.g. sāha-kāra, co-operation) or forming a
opds. expressing the companion etc. in an ac-
tion (e.g. sāha-kārin, co-operating)

सह 2 sah-a, a V. mightily C. overcoming
(?) bearing, defy

ing (*g.*, *only*. -°; *ord. mg.*); able to (*inf.*, -° *w. bl. N.*): *śa*, *f.* earth.

सहस्रवालयञ्ज sa-hamsa-vāla-vyagana, *a.* having swans as fly-whisks.

इक सभा-का, *a.* bearing, enduring.

हकर्तुं saha-kartri, *m.* co-worker, assistant; -*kāra*, *m.* co-operation, assistance; *an extremely fragrant kind of mango-tree*; *n.* mango-blossom; mango-juice; -*tā*, *f.* state of a mango-tree, *maṅgari*, *f. N.*; -*kār-in*, *a.* concurrent; *m.* concurrent agent, expedient, assistant; (-*i*)-*tā*, *f.* concurrence, co-operation; -*kṛta*, *pp.* accompanied by (-°); -*kṛtvan*, *a.* (-*i*)-*co*-operation, assisting (*g.*); -*khaṭva śāna*, *n.* sitting on the same bed with any one; -*gamaṇa*, *n.* accompanying a deceased husband, self-immolation of a widow on the funeral pyre; -*kāra*, *a.* accompanying; belonging together (*hymas*; *Br.*); similar; *m.* companion, associate, mate; *i*, *f.* female companion, partner, wife; -*karana*, *n.* connexion; -*karita*, *pp.* going together, congruent, homogeneous; -*kāra*, *m.* going together (*V.*); congruence (*C.*); -*kāri-tva*, *n.* concomitance, inseparability; -*kārin*, *a.* going or living together; concomitant; essentially belonging to (-°); *m.* associate, companion; *n-i*, *f.* female companion; -*gā*, *a. V., C.*: born together, produced at the same time, as (*g.*); *C.*: congenital, innate, hereditary, natural; °, by birth or nature, naturally: *w. desa*, *m.* birthplace, home; *m. N. ā*, *f. N.*; -*ganyā*, *f. N.* of *an Apsaras*; -*gā-pāla*, *m. N.*; -*gāta*, *pp.* innate; born at the same time; *m.* equal in age, -*tā*, *f.* ° (*fr.* 2. saba), endurance of; capability of; -*tva*, *n.* *i.* community; 2. (-°) bearing; admissibility; -*danda*, *a.* together with the army; -*ādeva*, *a.* together with the gods (*C.*); *m. N. (V., C.)*, esp. of the youngest Pāṇḍava; -*devi*, *m. incorr.* for *sāhu-devi*; -*dharmakāra*, *a.* (i) performing duties in common; *i*, *f.* wife sharing the duties of her husband, -*karana*, *n.* participation in husband's duties, -*kārin*, *a.* sharing duties, with (*g.*); *n-i*, *f.* wife sharing duties with her husband, -*dhānya*, *a.* furnished with provisions.

सहधै sāha-dhyai, *d. inf.* √sah.

सहपांसुकीडन saha-pāmsu-kṛidana, *n.* playing with sand together (*in childhood*); -*kṛidita*, *pp.* having been a (child) play-mate; -*pinda-kriyā*, *f.* common offering of the funeral cake; -*prayāyin*, *m.* fellow-traveller; -*prasthāyin*, *a.* travelling with one; *m.* travelling companion; -*bhasman*, *a.* together with the ashes (*Br., S.*); -*bhāva*, *m.* community; inseparable connexion; -*bhāvanika*, *a.* together with Bhāvanikā; -*bhāvin*, *a.* connected, with (-°); -*bhū*, *a.* born with one, innate, natural; *n.* counterpart of (*g.*); -*bhogana*, *n.* eating in company, with (-°); joint enjoyment of (*g.*); -*manas*, *a.* sensible; -*māda*, *m.* joint fight; -*yayā*, *a.* together with the sacrifice; -*yāyin*, *a.* accompanying; *m.* fellow-traveller; -*yaugamdharyāna*, *a.* with Yaugamdharyāna.

सहर्ष sa-harsha, *a.* rejoicing, glad: -*m*, *ad.* joyfully; -*mṛigayā-grāma-nināda-maya*, *a.* filled with the shouts of the rejoicing throng of hunters; -*sādhvasam*, *ad.* with joy and yet alarm; -*ākṛitam*, *ad.* joyfully and emphatically.

सहलोकधातु saha-loka-dhātu, *m. f.* world inhabited by men, earth; -*vatsa*, *a.* with the calf; -*vasati*, *f.* common or joint dwelling-place; -*vārsaneya-sārathi*, *a.* together with Vārsaneya the *vīra*, *m.* dwelling together *yofabode wall*

ing together; *m.* fellow-dweller, neighbour; -*vāhana*, *a.* together with their vehicle; (-*ā*)-*vira*, *a.* together with men (*V.*); -*vṛiddhi-kshaya-bhāva*, *a.* sharing the increase and wane (of the moon); -*śeṣya*, *n.* lying together (*RV.*).

सहस्र saḥ-as, *a. (RV.)* mighty, victorious; *m. (V., C.)* a winter month (= Mārgasīrsha); *n.* might, force, victory (*V., rare in P.*); *in. ā*, *ad.* (forcibly), suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once, on the spot (*V., C.*); precipitately, inconsiderately (*C.*); *in. pl. (śāho)-bhiḥ*, mightily (*RV.*).

सहस sa-hasa, *a.* laughing.

सहसंवास saha-samvāsa, *m.* dwelling together; -*sambhava*, *a.* produced at the same time: *w. gamanā*, *innate*.

सहसान saḥ-as-ānā, *pl.* mighty (*RV.*)

सहसावन् sahas-ā-van, *a.* mighty, victorious (*RV.*).

सहस्कृत sāhas-kṛita, *pp. (V.)* produced by strength (*Agni*), invigorated (*Indra*), increased.

सहस्त sa-hasta, *a.* possessed of hands: -*tālām*, *ad.* with clapping of hands.

सहस्थ saha-stha, *a.* present; *m.* companion; -*sthita*, *pp. id.*; -*sthiti*, *f.* abiding together in (-°).

सहस्य sahas-yā, *a.* mighty, strong (*V.*); *m. N.* of the second winter month (= Pausa).

सहस्र sa-hāsra, *m. (rare)*, *n.* thousand (also used to express a large number or great wealth); *sp.* a thousand cows. - *Panas*: construed with *an app.* (*sg. or pl.*), *g.*, *sg. or pl.*, ° (rarely °); *in an a. cpd. it is always* °: -*ka*, *i. n.* thousand: ° *a.* (ikā) having or amounting to a thousand; 2. thousand-headed; -*kara*, *m.* (thousand-rayed), sun; -*pan-netra*, *a.* having a thousand hands, feet, and eyes; -*kalā*, *f. N.*; -*kirana*, *m.* (thousand-rayed), sun; -*kṛitvas*, *ad.* a thousand times; (sahāsra)-*ketu*, *a.* having a thousand forms (*RV.*); -*gu*, *a.* possessing a thousand cows, thousand-rayed; *m.* sun; -*guna*, *a.* thousandfold: -*tā*, *f. abs. N.*; -*gunta*, *pp.* multiplied a thousand times; -*lakṣhu*, *a.* thousand-eyed (*A V.*); -*git*, *a.* conquering or winning a thousand (*RV.*); (-*hāsra*)-*nitha*, *a.* having a thousand expedients or shifts (*V.*); *m. N. (C.)*; -*tama*, *spv. (i)* thousandth; -*taya*, *n.* a thousand; -*da*, *a.* giving a thousand (cows); (sahāsra)-*dakṣiṇa*, *a.* attended with a fee of a thousand (*kine*; *V.*); -*didhiti*, *m.* sun; (ā)-*dvār*, *a.* thousand-doored (*RV.*); -*dhā*, *ad.* a thousandfold; in a thousand ways or parts; -*dhi*, *a.* thousand-witted; *m. N.* of a fish; -*bhakti*, *n.* a certain festival at which thousands are fed; -*bhānu*, *a.* thousand-rayed; -*bhṛishā*, *a.* thousand-pointed (*V.*); -*maṅgala*, *N.* of a locality; -*mukha*, *a.* having a thousand exits; -*rasmi*, *a.* thousand-rayed; *m.* sun; -*līngi*, *f.* a thousand Liṅgas; -*lokana*, *a.* thousand-eyed; *m. ep.* of Indra; -*vartman*, *a.* thousand-pathed; -*vāka*, *a.* containing a thousand verses or words; -*satā-dakṣiṇa*, *a.* attended with a fee of a hundred thousand (cows); -*sās*, *ad.* by thousands (referring to a *m.* *ac va* -*śraha*, *a.* thousand headed *ā*, *f.* a certain verse (*dīng to comra the*

hymn *RV. X, 90*); (-*hāsra*)-*śrīṅga*, *a.* thousand-horned (*RV.*); -*sani*, *a.* gaining a thousand (*V.*); -*sā*, *a. id.*; -*śāva*, *m.* thousand fold Soma-pressing.

सहस्रांशु sahasra-amsu, *a.* thousand-rayed *m.* sun: -*sama*, *a.* sun-like; -*akṣhā*, *a.* thousand-eyed; *m. ep.* of Indra; -*ātman*, *a.* having a thousand natures; -*adhipati*, *m.* leader of a thousand men; chief of a thousand villages; -*anika*, *m. N.* of a prince; (sahāsra)-*magha*, *a.* having a thousand gifts; -*āyā*, *a.* living a thousand years (*Br.*); -*āyudha*, *a.* having a thousand weapons; *m. N.*; (sahasra)-*āyus*, *a.* living a thousand years (*V.*) *m. N.*; (sahāsra)-*argha* (or *ā*), *a.* having a thousandfold value (*V.*); -*arkis*, *a.* thousand rayed; *m.* sun

सहस्रिन् sahasi-in, *a.* thousandfold (*V.*) winning a thousand (*V.*); having a thousand (also °; *C.*); paying a thousand *Panas* (as *fine*, *C.*).

सहस्वत sāhas-vat, *a.* mighty, victorious (*V.* rarely *P.*); containing the word sahas (*Br.*) -*i*, *f.* a plant (*i*; *V.*).

सहाध्यायिन् saha adhyāyin, *a.* studying together; *m.* fellow-student.

सहाय saha-ya, *m.* [going with one: √i] companion, associate, assistant (*in. id.* °, on the way to, °); ° *a.* having as a companion, accompanied or supported by (-°) -*kṛitya*, *n.* assistance. [fire-place

सहायतन saha-āyatana, *a.* together with the

सहायता saḥāya-tā, *f.* companionship as assistance, help; -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*vat*, *a.* having a companion, in (*in.*); °, accompanied or provided with, favoured by.

सहार्द sa-hārda, *a.* heartfelt (speech).

सहार्ध saha ardhā, *a.* together with a half -*āṭāpa*, *n.* conversation, with (-°).

सहावन् saḥā-van, *a.* mighty (*RV.*).

सहास sa-hāsa, *a.* attended with laughter laughing: -*m*, *ad.* with a laugh, laughingly -*hāsa-rabhāsa*, *ad.* (-°) vehemently with a laugh; -*hāsa-hā-kāram*, *ad.* uttering a 'ha with a laugh.

सहासन saha śāsana, *n.* sitting together

सहित sa-hita, *pp.* [placed together = *sam hita*] standing near; joined, united (*du* both together; *pl.* combined, all together) as accompanied by, associated or provided with, together with (*en.*, °): -*sthita*, *pp.* standing together. [gether with snow

सहिम sa-hima, *a.* provided with snow, to-

सहिष्ठ saḥ-iṣṭha, *spv.* most mighty; -*iṣṭhu*, *a.* bearing, enduring, putting up with (*ac*, *g* °); forbearing; resigned, patient: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva* *n.* endurance of (-°); resignation, patience

सहीयस् sāh-iyas, *cpv.* more or very mighty

सहील saḥila, *m. N.*

सह्रि saḥ-urī, *a.* mighty, victorious (*RV.*)

सह्रिति sā-hṛiti, *f.* joint invocation (*RV.*) (sā)-*hṛidāya*, *a. V., C.*: together with the heart; *V.* hearty; *C.*: warm-hearted, feeling; having a sense of the beautiful; -*hetu-ka*, *a.* together with the reason; having a reason, justifiable; -*hema-ka*, *a.* together with the gold pieces; -*hela*, *a.* unconcerned ° or -*m*, *ad.* without more ado; *m. N.* -*ka*, *m. id.* [alone with any one

सहैकसान sahaeka śāhāna, *a.* standing

सहोद saha ūdha *a.* having the sto on pro-

e y th n h s p s s e o n t e f)
n b u h w t h e f e h y
an th futh bu o n a f t h e m a a
utthaym a r g t e b e c o n p n g
w h m n f e d e r a t e f g u d a r a
b o n o f t h e s a m e m b u e r n e n
u t e r n e b r o u e r, f. u t e r n e s i s t e r; f i g. = t h e
i m a g e o f (g, -o); -u p a p a t i -v e s m a n, a. l i v -
i n g w i t h h i s w i f e s p a r a m o u r.

सह sah-ya. *fp.* to be borne, endurable, resistible; *m. N. of a mtn. and of the neighbouring region*; *n.* help, assistance (*E.*): -*tā*, *f.* endurableness.

सहादम् sa-hlādām. *ad.* joyfully.

सा 1. SĀ. *v.* सन् SAN.

सा 2. SĀ. IV. P. -*syati*; *cs.* -*sāyāya*, P. *ava*, *V.*: unyoke (*horses etc.*), release; halt, alight; go home; tarry, abide; cease, desist; *C.*: conclude, finish; come to an end, fail: *pp.* āvasita, *V.*: having unyoked; halting, settled, abiding, remaining in the same place; an end being made (*lc. abs., Br.*): *C.*: ended, concluded; ending in (*a letter, -o*); having ceased or desisted from (*ab., -o*); fixed, determined; resolved on (*lc.*); *cs. V.*: cause to stop or remain in a place, show oneself clearly. *adhi-ya*, stop (*S.*); decide upon, choose (*V.*), *C.*: resolve on action, make up one's mind to, attempt, undertake (*ac., lc., inf.*; *ord. mg.*); assume, consider probable, regard as certain; wrongly assume (*rare*); reflect (*rare*): *vaktum sukarām adhyavasātum dushkaram*, to talk is easy, to act difficult, sooner said than done: *pp.* -*sita*, concluded, finished; resolved upon, undertaken, resolute; ascertained; *cs. pp.* *adhyavasāyita*, firmly resolved upon. *ud-ava* (*V.*), depart (*from the place of sacrifice*); make an end; betake oneself elsewhere (*lc.*). *abhi-ud-ava*, conclude with (*ac.*; *Br.*). *upa-ā*, *pp.* having settled near (*ac.*). *pari-ava*, be the final result; end or result in (*lc.*, *prati*): *pp.* having changed one's abode to, gone to (*ac.*), completely ended, concluded, come to an end; final, definitive; perfectly familiar with (*lc.*). *etāvati* -, amounting to just this. *vi-ava*, be determined or resolved, make up one's mind, decide, purpose, undertake (*ac., d., lc., inf.*; *arthān*; *ord. mg.*); form or have a decided opinion, be persuaded or convinced (*common mg.*); form or have a correct notion of or about (*ac.*); regard as (*2 ac.*); reflect, ponder; *ps.* -*āyate*, be resolved, etc., *imps.*: *pp.* *vyavasita*, ended (*day*); determined upon, undertaken (*sts. imps. w. d or inf.*); firmly resolved or determined (*un, to, d., lc., inf.*); ascertained; convinced; *cs.* embolden, induce to (*inf.*). *sam-ava*, decide, decree (*ac.*); reach (*ac.*). *pāra*, *pp.* devoted to, intent on (*lc.*). *vi*, (*V.*) unloose, release, set free, discharge, cause to flow; unbride; open; mollify: *pp.* *vishita*, opened etc.

सा sā, *prn.* *f.* of स sā.

सायाचिक sāma-yātr-ika, *m.* [samyātrā] seafarer, trader by sea; -*yuga*, *a.* (i) suitable for battle (*samyuga*). *v. ku*, *f.* battle-field: -*ina*, *a.* warlike; -*rāvin*-, *n.* [samarāvin] general about, uproar; -*vatsara*, *a.* (i) yearly, annual [samyatsara]; *m.* one versed in the calendar, astrologer; -*ika*, *a.* annual, yearly; lasting a year or the whole year; *m.* astrologer; -*vitti*-, *a.* [samvitti] based on a mere feeling, subjective; -*vyavahāra*-, *a.* (i) current in ordinary life (*samyavahāra*); generally intelligible; -*say*-, *a.* (i) subject to doubt (*samsaya*), uncertain; hazardous (*undertaking*); -*sarg*-, *a.* (i) produced by contact or interco

ika a c n n e d w i h o d e p e n d n n t h e
c c o f m u n d a n e x s t n c e a m r a s i d
d h i k a a i o o n h e n n a u a l
[s m ā d h] h i t a a p a t o b e
S a m h ā i k a a d

साकम् sak-ā-m, *ad.* [prob. fr. *n.* of *sagāṅk, going together : *cp.* parāk-ā] together, at the same time; together with (*ia*).

साकमय sākam-asva, *m. N.*; *n. N. of a Sāman* (*Br.*).

साकल्य sākal-ya, *n.* [sākala] entirety, completeness, totality: *in.* completely, entirely.

साकाङ्क्ष sāṅkāṅksha, *a.* feeling a desire; requiring a complement, correlative: -*m*, *ad.* with longing, wishfully; -*ākāra*, *a.* having a shape, embodied; having a fair form, beautiful: -*tā*, *f.* embodiment; -*ākāsa*, *a.* with the hitherward light; -*ākūla*, *a.* bewildered; -*ākūta*, *a.* significant; attentive, accurate: -*m*, *ad.* significantly; expressively.

साकेत sāketa, *n. N. of the city of Ayodhya* (Oudh).

साक्षत sākshata, *a.* containing unhusked grain; -*akshara*, *a.* containing letters; eloquent: -*tā*, *f.* eloquence.

साक्षात् sāṅkshāt, *ob.* [aksha eye] *ad.* with one's own eyes (*C.*); (before one's eyes), evidently, actually, clearly (*V., C.*); in person, in bodily form (*C.*); directly (*C.*): with *kri*, see with one's own eyes, realise; -*bhā*, appear in person; -*kāra*, *m.* perception, realisation.

साक्षिक sāksi-ka, *a.* -*o* for sākshin: -*tā*, *f.* being a witness, testimony, evidence: -*m* *yā*, become a witness of (*g.*); -*tva*, *n. id.*

साक्षिण sāṅksh-in, *m.*, *n-i*, *f.* eye-witness, observer, witness (*in court*), of (*g., lc., -o*); *m.* subject (*in phil.*); *opp.* object.

साक्षिभूत sākshi-bhūta, *pp.* being a witness; -*mat*, *a.* having a witness, witnessed; -*vat*, *ad.* like a witness; *i-kri*, call upon as a witness.

साक्ष्य sāṅkshya, *a.* containing an objection; reviling, mocking: -*m*, *ad.* mockingly, contemptuously.

साक्ष्य साक्ष-ya, *a.* visible to (-*o*; *rare*); *n.* evidence, testimony: -*m* *kri*, give evidence for (*g.*).

साख्य sākhyā, *n.* [sākhi] combination of friends, party (*V.*).

सागर sāgara, *m.* [sagara; according to the legend the basin dug out by the sons of Sagarā and filled by Bhagiratha with the waters of the Ganges], ocean, sea (often used fig. -*o* to express vastness, inexhaustibility, profundity, danger): *pl.* sons of Sagarā, *eg. N.* of various men; -*gāmin*, *a.* flowing to the sea; -*m-gama*, *a. id.*; -*datta*, *m. N.*; -*dhira-ketas*, *a.* having a mind steadfast as the sea; -*pura*, *n. N. of a town*; -*vira*, *m. N.*; -*saya*, *a.* resting on the ocean; *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -*sukti*, *f.* sea-shell; -*anta*, *m.* sea-coast; *a.* ending at the ocean, sea-girt (*earth*); -*ambara*, *a.* sea-clad (*earth*); *ā*, *f.* earth, -*āvar-ta*, *m.* bay of the sea.

सागरिका sāgar-ikā, *f. N.*: -*maya*, *a.* consisting of nothing but Sagarikās (*Pr.*).

सागस sāṅgas, *a.* guilty of a fault (lover); -*agni*, *a.* maintaining a fire: -*ka*, *a.* together with Agni; -*purogama*, *a.* preceded by Agni; -*agra*, *a.* entire; -*āgraha*, *a.* insisting on anything, persistent.

सांकर्य sāma-kar-ya, *n.* [samkara] mixture; confusion; -*kāp*-, *a.* (i) based on or produced by will or imagination (*maṅkalpa*)

k tya t f n S n h a y a n a
a t o n v h f v u m
a t k r a n d a n s o f i n d s a
h a n d n a p a f ā l y v n k r a m
i k a n a m p a s n e o e
(qualities): -*kshep*-, *a.* [sankshepa] briefly expressed, concise.

सांख्य sāmkhya, *a.* [sankhyā] relating to grammatical number; *m.* calculator, deliberator; adherent of the Sāmkhya doctrine; *n. use philosophical system, attributed to Kapila which enumerates the twenty-five Tattvas or principles (an evolutionist doctrine)*: -*pura-sha*, *m.* the universal soul in the Sāmkhya system; -*yoga*, *n.* the Sāmkhya and the Yoga systems; *m.* the theistical Sāmkhya Yoga: -*vādin*, *m.* adherent of the theistical Sāmkhya-Yoga.

सांख्यायन sāmkhyāyana, *m.* [pat. fr. Sāmkhya] *N. of a teacher. pl.* his school.

साङ्ग sāṅga (or ā), *a. V.*: with its members, *V., C.*: with all the (Vedic) supplements *C.*: possessed of a body; entire; finished, concluded: -*glāni*, *ad.* with exhausted limbs

सांगतिक sāma-gati-ka, *m.* [samgati] old acquaintance; -*gat*-, *n.* intercourse, with (sahn).

साङ्गुष्ठ sāṅgushṭha, *a.* together with the thumb: -*āṅga upāṅga*, *a.* together with the Angas and Upāngas (*Pedas*).

सांग्रामिक sāmgām-ika, *a.* (i) relating to war or battle (*samgrāma*): *w. ratha*, *m.* war chariot; *w. mrityu*, *m.* death in battle; *w. vitta*, *n.* spoils of war; *i vārtā bhavishya*, future warlike rumour = rumour that a war is imminent.

साक्ष sāk, -*o* = सक्ष sak.

साचार sāṅkāra, *a.* well-conducted.

साचि 1. sāki, *ad.* obliquely, sideways, from the side.

साचि 2. sāki, *a.* [sak] accompanying (*Br.*)

साचिव्य sāki-ya, *n.* [sākiva] companionship, assistance, help; office of a minister -*ākshepa*, *m.* expression of dissatisfaction with anything though seeming to favour it (*rk.*).

साचीक sāki-kri, turn aside, avert: *pp.* averted.

साचीगुण sāki-guṇa, *N. of a locality.*

साजात्य sāṅātya, *n.* [sagāti] community of race with (*y.*; *V.*); homogeneity (*C.*).

साटोप साटोपा, *a.* rumbling (clouds); proud haughty: -*m*, *ad.* haughtily.

साढ sādhā, *pp.* √sah.

साहू sādhuri, *m.* [√sah] vanquisher (*RV.*).

सात sā-tā, *pp.* √san; *m. N. of a Yaksha.*

सातत्य sātat-ya, *n.* [satata] uninterruptedness, continuity, permanence: *in.* continually

सातवाह sāta-vāha, *m. N. of a prince*: -*na*, *m. id.*; -*hān*, *a.* destroying gain (*AV.*).

साति sā-ti, *f.* (*RV.*) acquisition, gain, property; winning of spoil.

सातिरेक sātireka, *a.* excessive; -*atisaya*, *a.* superior, particularly good, pre-eminent.

सात्त्विक sāttv-ika, *a.* (i) spirited, vigorous (person); relating to, dominated by etc. the quality of Sattva; indicating an inward feeling or sentiment (*rk., dr.*).

सात्मापण sāṭma arpana, *a.* attended with self-sacrifice: -*ānya*, *a.* suiting one's per-

son, wholesome; *n.* wholesomeness; habituation. [Yuyudhana.]

सात्यकि sātyak-i, *m. pat.* (*fr.* satyaka) of **सात्यक** sātyahavyā, *m.* [satyahavya] *N. of a Vaisishtha (V.).* [Sotānika.]

सात्ताजित sātiāgitā, *m. pat.* [satiāgit] of **सात्यक** sātyat, *m. pl.* (*only in g.*) *N. of a people.*

सात्यक sātyat-a, *a.* peculiar to the Satvats or Satvatas; relating to Satvata (Krishna); *v.* vritti, *f.* a particular dramatic style; *m.* *N. of a tribe to which Krishna belonged (= Yādava; pl.); a mixed caste, descendants of an outcast Varsya; i, f.* princess of the Satvats.

साद sād-ā, *m.* [√sād] sitting on a horse, riding (*RV.*); *O.*: sinking in (of wheels), weariness, exhaustion; cessation; destruction, loss; despair: -*da*, *a.* (-^o) destroying.

सादन sād-ana, *a.* wearying, exhausting; *n.* *V.*: setting down (of vessels etc.); *C.*: seat, place, dwelling (= sadana).

सादर saādara, *v.* considerate, respectful, reverential, attentive; intent on (-^o): -*m*, *ad.* respectfully etc.

सादिन sād-in, *a.* riding, *m.* rider, on (-^o).

सादृशी sādriś-i, *f.* similarity, resemblance, to (-^o); -*ya*, *n. in.*, likeness, image.

साङ्गुण्य sāṅgun-ya, *n.* [sād-guṇa] excellence.

साङ्गुत saāṅbhuta, *a.* astonished.

साद्यक sādyaś-ka, *a.* [sadyas] taking place immediately.

साध SĀDH, I. sādha, *RV.*: reach one's goal, accomplish one's aim; guide aright, accomplish, fulfil; obey; *cs.* sādhaṃ, *P.* (Ā. metr.), *V.*: make straight, level, prepare (a path), direct to its goal, guide aright (mind etc.); *C.*: subdue, overpower, win over (common mg.); gain power over, conjure up (spirits); enforce payment from (a debtor, ac); recover (a debt), collect (taxes); accomplish, bring about, produce, effect, perform, prepare (*ord. mg.*); repeat (a prayer = pray); procure, bestow, fulfil (wish etc.); secure, gain, obtain; find out; prove; make, render (a ac); go, depart: *pp.* sādhta, *upa*, *cs.* subdue; prepare. *pari*, *cs.* subdue; recover (property). *pra*, *cs.* *V.*, *C.*: reduce to obedience or subjection, subdue; accomplish, perform; *C.*: reduce to order; gain, acquire. *sam*, *cs.* overpower; accomplish, perform; procure, fulfil; secure, acquire, obtain; recover (property), enforce (payment).

साधक sādha-aka, *a.* (ikā) accomplishing, bringing about, effecting, productive of (*g.*, -^o); effective, efficient; adapted to the purpose, useful; magical; proving; *m.* assistant; worshipper; magician: -*tva*, *n.* magic; -*varti*, *f.* magical wick.

साधन sādha-ana, *a.* (ā, i) *RV.*: directing to the goal, guiding; *C.*: procuring, securing (-^o); conjuring up (a spirit, -^o); expressive of, designating (-^o); *n.* subduing, vanquishing; gaining power over by spells, summoning (spirits, deities); carrying out, effecting, accomplishment, performance, fulfilment (common mg.); preparation (of food); procurement; acquirement, attainment (of *g.*, -^o); recovery (of a debt); demonstration; expedient, means, instrument, requisite, for (*g.*, -^o or *ord. mg.*); army, forces (*sg.*, *pl.*); fight; proof; result; nominal notion (*opp. actiopl.* *sp.* as subject or instrumental (*gr.* affix between root and personal tion

(= vikarāṇa, *gr.*); -*kshama*, *a.* capable of proof; -*tā*, *f.* state of being the means for (-^o); -*tva*, *n. id.* (*g.*, *prati*, -^o); effectiveness; state of being the proof, -*vat*, *a.* supplied with proofs; -*adhyaksha*, *m.* commander-in-chief of the forces.

साधना sādha-nā, *f.* magic; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be accomplished; to be acquired, - proved: -*ayitavya*, *fp.* to be accomplished or brought about.

साधर्म्य sādharma-ya, *n.* [sadharna] identity of nature, assimilation to, homogeneity, with (*g.*, -^o).

साधार saādhāra, *a.* having a support.

साधारण saādhāraṇa, *a.* (ā, i) [having the same basis: = ādhāra] *V.*, *C.*: jointly belonging to, common, to (*m.*, *d.*, *g.*, -^o), *C.*: common to all; like, equal, similar (to, *in.*, -^o); behaving alike; intermediate, moderate, temperate (season): -*tā*, *f.* community: -*m* *ni*, make common property; -*tva*, *n.* universality.

साधारणीक sādharanī-kṛt, make common property of, share with (saha), make equal to (-^o); -*bhṛt*, become identical.

साधारण्य sādharan-ya, *n.* community, universality; similarity, analogy.

साधित sādhi-ta, *pp.* achieved etc.

साधिदेवत saādhi-daiivata, *a.* provided with a tutelary deity (*c. r.*); -*bhūta* sādhidaiiva, *a.* together with the Adhibhūta and the Adhidaiiva: -*yaṅā*, *a.* together with the highest sacrifice.

साधिय sādhi-ishtha, *spn.* (of sādhi-u) most efficient or excellent (*V.*); -*iyas*, *epa.* (of sādhi-u) more correct; pleasanter; extremely firm: *n. ad.* more eagerly (*Br.*); in a greater degree, excessively.

साधु sādhi-ā, *a.* (v-i) [leading to the goal. √sādhi] *V.*: straight, right (path), unerring (arrow); prepared, ready (Soma etc.); kind, well-disposed, obedient (also *E.*); *V.*, *C.*: effective, efficient; *Br.* (sure), *C.*: excellent, fair, good, towards (*g.*, *le.*, -^o); *C.*: noble, virtuous, good (of men; *ord. mg.*); correct; *m.* *C.*: good, virtuous, worthy or honourable man (*ord. mg.*; very rare in *Br.*); saint, seer; jeweller; *n.* *C.* (also *Br.*): good, right, or honest thing or act; kindness, benevolence; *n.* *ac.* (or rarely *a. m.* -*m*) consider a thing good, approve: *n.* *ad.* straight, aright, regularly (*V.*); well, rightly, skillfully, properly, agreeably (*V.*, *C.*); well done (as an excl., mostly *C.*, *sts. rep.*); *C.*: well = very, greatly; well = enough, of (*in.*); well, come on (with *impe.* or *i pra. pr.*); assuredly: -*vrit*, behave well towards (*le.*); -*kṛt*, do well or aright.

साधुकारि sādhu-kārīn, *a.* acting well or rightly; -*kṛtya*, *n.* requital; advantage; -*yana*, *m.* good or honourable man; -*tā*, *f.* rightness, correctness (of *gr. form.*); goodness, honourableness; -*tva*, *n. id.*; excellence; kindness, -*darsin*, *a.* well-discerning; -*āriti*, *ya*, *a.* accompanied by a jeweller; -*āhvani*, *m.* applause; -*bhāva*, *m.* good nature; -*mātrā*, *f.* correct measure: *m.* in moderation.

साधुया sādhu-yā, *ad.* (*V.*) straight; well, duly, aright

साधुवाद sādhu-vāda, *m.* cry of 'well done,' applause: -*m* *dā*, applaud; -*vādin*, *a.* just in speech; applauding; -*vṛtta*, *pp.* well-rounded; well-conducted, virtuous (-*tā*, *f.* good conduct); -*vṛitti*, *a. id.*; -*śila*, *a.* having a good character: -*tva*, *n.* goodness of virtuous disposition
a w ted, upright.

साध्य sādhi-yā, *fp.* to be subdued, won, or managed, conquerable, amenable; to be set to rights; - treated (medically); - an ed curable (disease); to be perfected (capacity); - accomplished, effected, brought about or attained (*ord. mg.*); being effected, taking place; to be inferred or concluded; - proved or demonstrated; *m. pl.* a class of duties (to be propitiated): -*tva*, *n.* curableness; per- fecibility; practicableness; -*vat*, *a.* com- prehending what is to be proved, -*sama*, *m.* (identical with what is to be proved), pen- to principii; -*sādhana*, *n.* accomplishment of what is to be done; -*siddha*, *f.* success of an undertaking.

साध्वस sādhwasa, *n.* [*fr.* *sa-dhwasa √dhvas] consternation, terror, alarm, fear of (*g.*, -^o).

साध्वसाधु sādhuasādhi, *a.* good or bad *m. pl.* the good and the bad; *n. du* good and evil; -*ākāra*, *m.* virtuous conduct; *a.* well conducted, upright.

साध्वी sādhi-vī, *f.* (of sādhu) virtuous or chaste woman (also -*stri*); female saint.

सानन्द saānanda, *a.* joyful, glad, delighted with (-^o). ² -*m* or -*m*, *ad.* joyfully.

सानसि sān-asī, (*RV.*) *a.* [√san] winning or laden with spoils, victorious (stead, ca.) bringing blessings.

सानाथ sānāth-ya, *n.* [sa-nātha] assistance aid, help.

सानु sādhi-n, *m. n.* [*perh.* goal: √san] summit, ridge, back, surface (*V.*); mountain ridge table-land, plateau (*C.*).

सानुक sādhi-nu-kā, *a.* eager for prey (*RV.*).

सानुकम्प saānukampa, *a.* compassionate, to- wards (*le.*): -*m*, *ad.* compassionately; -*ann- kṛta*, *a.* propitious, favourable; -*ānukū- ya*, *n.* assistance; -*ānukrośa*, *a.* tender compassionately, merciful: -*m*, *ad.* com- passionately, -*tā*, *f.* compassion; -*anuga*, *a.* together with his retinue; -*anutarāṣham* *ad.* by means of thirst; -*anūtāpa*, *a.* re- penting; -*anunaya*, *a.* courteous, friendly -*m*, *ad.* kindly; -*anunāsika*, *a.* nasalised -*anubandha*, *a.* continuous, uninterrupted entailing consequences; with one's belong- ings: -*ka*, *a.* provided with an indicatory letter or syllable.

सानुमत sādhi-nu-mat, *a.* having a ridge or plateau (mountain); *m.* mountain: -*i*, *f.* *N. of an Apsaras*; -*anurāga*, *a.* attached, af- fectionate; enamoured, of (*le.*), -*anuyaya*, *a.* repenting; irritable; having a remnant of the consequences of action which brings the soul from the other world to the earth; -*anū- kṛta*, *a.* together with the after-shine; -*anū- pa*, *a.* having well-watered soil; -*antaka*, *a.* together with Yama.

सांतपन sāmāpanā, *a.* [samāpana] warming *ep. of the Maruts (V.)*; *m. n.* (± krikkṛa) a kind of penance (*C.*).

सान्तर saāntara, *a.* having an interval or interstices; different; -*antarāya*, *a.* sepa- rated by an interval of time from (*ab.*); -*an- tarāta*, *a.* together with the intermediate castes; -*antardīpa*, *a.* having a lamp inside -*antar-nidāgha-gvaram*, *ad.* having burn- ing fever within; -*antar-hāsa*, *a.* laughing inwardly: -*m*, *ad.* with an inward laugh.

सांतानिक sāmānā-ika, *a.* (i) desiring off spring; derived from the Sāmānā tree.

सात्य sāntya, *n. sg. pl.* kind of conciliatory language or words *tas*, *ad.* with kind words

साम्बन्ध सान्त्वना, *n.* (sts. pl.), *ā*, *f.* soothing with kind words, conciliation, of (*g.*, -^o).

सान्त्वय सान्त्वा-या, *den.* P. *Ā*. soothe with kind words, coax, conciliate, speak kindly to (*acc.*): *pp.* ita. *abhi*, P. *id.* *pāri*, P. *id.*

सान्त्वयितु सान्त्वय-ितु, *m.* one who speaks or acts kindly.

सान्त्ववाद सान्त्वा-वदा, *m.* *sg.* *pl.* kind words.

सादीपनि सान्दीपन-ि, *m.* [sāndīpana] *N.* of Krishna's and Balarāma's teacher (whose on was restored to life by Krishna).

सान्द्र सान्द्रा, *a.* viscous; thick, close, dense (*ord. mg.*); strong, vehement, intense; thickly studded with, full of (*in.* -^o); soft, tender: -*tā*, *f.* denseness; vehemence; -*tvak-ka*, *a.* provided with a thick covering.

सान्द्रीक सान्द्री-क्री, *make* thick or dense; increase, strengthen.

सान्धकार सान्धक-ारा, *a.* dark.

साधिविग्रहिक सान्ध-विग्रह-िका, *m.* minister of peace and war.

साध्य सान्ध्या, *a.* 1. produced by coalescence (*syllable*; *sandhi*); 2. relating to twilight or evening (*sandhyā*).

सानहिक सान-नहान-िका, *a.* (*fr.* *samnahana*) relating to preparation for battle, calling to arms; -*nāy-yā*, *n.* [**sam-nāya*, mingling] oblation of fresh and sour milk mixed; -*nāh-ika*, *a.* [*sam-nāha*] relating to preparation for battle, calling to arms; capable of bearing arms; -*nika*, *a.* *id.* (*Br.*); -*nidh-ya*, *n.* [*sam-nidhi*] nearness, vicinity, presence, close attendance: -*m* *kri*, be present, show oneself to (*g.*), -*pakshe gan*, appear in the place of (*g.*); -*nipāt-ika*, *a.* [*sam-ni-pāta*] coalescing; produced by disorder of the bodily humours.

सान्वय सान्वया, *a.* together with his descendants or family; belonging to the same family, related; significant; -*apagama*, *a.* attended with departures.

सापत्न सापत्ना, *a.* *V.*: derived from a rival (*sapatna*); *C.*: based on rivalry or hereditary enmity; born of a rival wife.

सापत्न्य सापत्न-या, *a.* (i) born of a rival wife; -*ya*, *a.* based on rivalry, hereditary (*enmity*); born of a rival wife; *n.* relationship of step-children; rivalry among wives of the same husband; -*ka*, *n.* rivalry.

सापत्य सापत्या, *a.* having children; -*apatra*, *a.* ashamed, embarrassed; -*āpad*, *a.* being in distress or difficulties; -*apadesam*, *ad.* under some pretext; -*apamāna*, *a.* attended with contempt; -*aparādha*, *a.* guilty, criminal; erroneous; -*aparānta*, *a.* together with the country of *Āparānta*; -*apavāda-ka*, *a.* liable to exception; -*apahna*, *a.* dissembling; concealed, veiled; -*apāya*, *a.* struggling with adversity; attended with danger, dangerous.

सापिण्ड सापिण्ड-या, *n.* relationship of a Sāpinda.

सापेक्ष सापेक्ष-ा, *a.* paying regard to (*loc.* *prati*); requiring, dependent on (-^o): -*tva*, *n.* dependence: *expi gamakatvāt samāśa*, the compound holds, even though part of it is in construction with a word outside of it, because it readily makes its meaning understood (referring to the theory of the Hindu grammarians that the words in a compound should be so considered as to form a whole of their own and

should therefore not govern anything outside the compound, as in actual literature they often do).

साप्ततन्त्र साप्ता-तन्त्र-या, *m.* [sapta-tantu] *pl. N.* of a sect, -*pada*, *a.* concluded by taking seven steps together, = sincere, true (*friendship*); -*padina*, *a.* *id.*; *n.* friendship; -*purusha*, *a.* extending to seven generations; -*pausha*, *a.* (i) *id.*; -*rātr-ika*, *a.* (i) lasting seven (nights =) days.

साफल्य साफल-या, *n.* [sa-phala] fruitfulness; profitableness, advantage.

साबाध साबाध-ा, *a.* suffering, ailing.

सामाव्य साभ-व-या, *n.* [sa-bhāva] identity of nature.

सामिकाम साभि-काम-ा, *a.* loving; -*gāna*, *o* - *or* - *m*, *ad.* together with tokens of recognition; -*anava*, *a.* attended with a great predilection for sth.; -*prāya*, *a.* having a distinct aim, knowing one's mind; spoken with a purpose (*words*); -*māna*, *a.* full of self-satisfaction, proud, of (*loc.*); self-interested (*action*): -*m*, *ad.* proudly; -*lāsha*, *a.* full of longing, for (*esp. the opposite sex*, *loc.*, *prati*, -^o); -*sara*, *a.* together with companions.

सामर्थ्य साभ्यर्थ-ा, *a.* attended with entreaties; -*abhyasūya*, *a.* envious, jealous, of (*loc.*): -*m*, *ad.* -*ly*; -*abhyāsa*, *a.* reduplicated; -*abha*, *a.* clouded, overcast.

सामय साभा-गा, *a.* chanting Sāmans; *m.* chanter of Sāmans; -*gā*, *a.*, *m.* *id.* (*RV.*); -*gāya*, *m.* Sāman chant (*C.*).

सामग्री सामाग्र-ी, *f.* [sam-agra] entleness, totality; completeness of materials, apparatus, means, for (*g.*, -^o): *kā te sāmagrī*, what means have you at your disposal? -*ya*, *n.* *id.*

सामज साभा-जा, *a.* occurring in the Sāma-veda; *m.* elephant; -*gāta*, (*pp.*) *m.* *id.*

सामञ्जस्य सामाज्य-या, *n.* [sāmānyasya] correctness.

सामन्त साभा-तन्त्र-या, *n.* name of Sāman; -*dhvani*, *m.* sound of the Sāman.

सामन्त सा-मान, *n.* *V.* [√*sā*, obtain], acquisition, possession; wealth, abundance; [*conciliation*] *V.*, *C.*: chant, chanted Vedic verse; *C.*: song, hum (*of bees*; *rare*); *pl.* *V.* Sāma-veda; *m.* (*only TBr.*), *n.* *V.*, *C.*: kind or conciliatory words, gentleness; conciliation, negotiation: *o* - *or* *in*, by friendly means, in a friendly way (*C.*).

सामन्त साभा-तन्त्र-या, *n.* (*RV.*) affluent; quiet.

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सामन्त साभा-तन्त्र-या, *n.* (*RV.*) affluent; quiet.

connexion in sense; power, strength efficacy capacity, ability (for, to, *d.*, *loc.*, *inf.*, -^o); force, meaning, or function (*of a word*): -*m* *kri*, do one's utmost; *ab.* by virtue of, in consequence of, in accordance with (*also* -*yogāt*), according to the state of the case, as a matter of course (*also* -*tas*); -*yogāt*, *ob.* according to circumstances; -*vat*, *a.* capable; -*hina*, *pp.* deprived of strength.

सामर्ष साभार-षा, *a.* indignant, wrathful enraged, at (*prati*): -*m*, *ad.* wrathfully: -*tā*, *f.* rage.

सामवाद साभा-वदा, *m.* *pl.* kind words.

सामवायिक साभार-य-िका, *a.* [samavāya] concomitant, inherent; *m.* minister; member of an assembly, spectator (*c.* *r.* *sāmāgika*).

सामविद् साभा-विद्, *a.* knowing the Sāma-veda; -*vedā*, *m.* Veda of chants; -*abda*, *m.* sound of a chanted Sāman; -*sādhya*, *fp.* to be effected by kind words; -*siddha*, *pp.* effected by kind words.

सामाजिक सान्ध-ज-िका, *m.* [samāja] member of an assembly, spectator.

सामात्य साभा-त्या, *a.* together with the fellow-inmates (*S.*): -*pramukha*, *a.* together with the chief ministers.

सामानाधिकरण सान्ध-ना-धिकरण-या, *n.* [samāna] grammatical agreement, identity of case-relation, co-ordination; relation to the same subject.

सामान्य सान्ध-न-या, *a.* [samāna] equal, alike, joint, common, to (*in.* + *saha*, -^o); universal, general; ordinary, commonplace; *n.* equality, identity; equilibrium, normal condition (*rare*); universality, general or fundamental notion: -*m*, *ad.* after the manner of, like, jointly, in common; *in.*, *ab.*, -^o, in general (*opp.* *viśeṣa-tas*, in particular); -*tas*, *ad.* *id.*; similarly, according to analogy; -*to-drishṭa*, *n.* (*sc.* *anumāna*) inference from common occurrence to universality, generalization, induction; -*lakṣhana*, *n.* generic definition, -*va*, *fama*, *a.* expressing the common property; expressing a general notion, *n.* substantive (*opp.* *attribute*); -*vat*, *a.* having universality, general; -*abda*, *m.* word of general meaning.

सामासिक सान्ध-स-िका, *a.* (i) [samāśa] comprehensive, concisely stated, brief; belonging to a compound; *m.* *or* *n.* compound word.

सामि सान्ध-ि, *ad.* too soon, prematurely (*V.*) incompletely, partially, half (*V.*, *C.*: often -^o with *pp.*, e.g. *sāmi-kṛita*, half-finished).

सामिधेन सान्ध-ि-धेन-ा, *a.* relating to fuel and kindling (*Br.*): *ī*, *f.* (*sc.* *rik*) verse of this kind (*V.*, *C.*).

सामिष साभ-िष-ा, *a.* possessed of prey, provided with meat (*funeral feast*).

सामीष साभ-िष-या, *a.* [samīṣa] neighbouring; *m.* neighbour; *n.* neighbourhood, proximity (*of time and place*). [*samīraṇa*]

सामीर साभ-िष-या, *a.* [samīra] neighbouring; *m.* neighbour; *n.* neighbourhood, proximity (*of time and place*). [*samīraṇa*]

सामुद्र साभ-ुद्र-या, *a.* relating etc. to the sea (*samudra*), marine; *m.* mariner: *pl.* maritime folk. *N.* of a people; *n.* sea-salt: -*ka*, *n.* salt; -*i-ka*, *a.* seafaring; *m.* mariner, -*i-ka*, *f.* kind of leech.

सामुहिक साभ-ुह-िका, *a.* arrayed in ranks (*samūha*); *m.* collective suffix.

सामृत साभ-ुत-या, *a.* provided with nectar; -*āmoda*, *a.* glad, cheerful.

सांपराय साभ-परा-या, *n.* [sāmparāya] passage to the other world

i-ka, *a.* (â, î) relating to (the passage to) the other world; salutary or helping in time of need, relating to war, military, prepared for battle (*army*); with *phala*, *n.* reward in the next world. [cious.]

सापादिक sâmpâd-ika, *a.* [sâmpad] efficacious.

साम्रत sâmprat-a, *a.* [sâmprati] suitable, correct; present: -*m*, *ad.* now, at present; *n.* present time: **i-ka**, *a.* (î) proper, right; present.

साम्प्रदायिक sâmpradây-ika, *a.* based on or following tradition (sâmpradâya), traditional.

साम्ब sâmba, *m.* *N.* of a son of Kîshna (connected in the Purânas with sun-worship and the Magi): -*vatî*, *f.* *N.* of a courtesan.

साम्बुवासर sâmbu-vâsara, *a.* (of uncertain meaning) Kathâsaritsâgara 70, 59.

साम्बेश्वर sâmbaîshvara, *m.* *N.* of a temple built by Sâmbavati.

सामन्स sâmanas-yâ, *n.* [sam-manas] concord (AV.).

सामुख sâmanukh-ya, *n.* [sâmanukha] state or act of confronting (-°); fondness for any one; care for (-°).

साम्य sâmya, *n.* [sama] equality, identity, likeness (with, to. *in*. ± *saha*, *g.*, *lc.*, -°); equality (of rank or position); equilibrium, normal condition; equality, towards (lc., prati); justice: -*m* *kri*, act justly towards (lc.); -*m* *ni*, quench (fire); appease, satisfy: -*tâ*, *f.* equality, with (g., -°); -*avasthâ*, *f.* condition of equilibrium, normal state; -*avasthâna*, *n.* id.

साम्राज्य sâmrâg-ya, *n.* [sâmrâg] universal sovereignty, imperial sway, over (g., lc., -°): -*krit*, *a.* securing paramount sovereignty.

साय sây-â, *n.* [perh. letting loose, unyoking: √2. si] turning in (RV.); close of day, evening: -*m* *kri*, make a stay, spend the evening (RV.); (â)-*m*, *ad.* in the evening, at eventide.

सायसूर्य sâyam-sûrya, *m.* evening sun: -*pridha*, *pp.* brought by the evening sun (guest).

सायक sâyaka, *a.* [√2. si] meant for discharging or hurling (RV.); *m.* (C.), *n.* (RV.) missile, arrow: -*puñkha*, *m.* feathered part of an arrow; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of arrows

सायकाय sâyakâ-ya, *den.* Â. represent the arrows of (-°).

सायंकाल sâyam-kâla, *m.* eventide: **i-ka**, *i-na*, *a.* belonging to evening; -*goshthâ*, *a.* driven into the fold at evening (cattle, Br.).

सायण sâyana, *m.* *N.* of celebrated commentator (died 138; also called Sâyana-mâdhava and Sâyana âkârya) on numerous Vedic, philosophical, and grammatical works.

सायन्तन sâyan-tana, *a.* (î) belonging to the evening. [evening (Br.).]

सायंदुग्ध sâyam-dugdha, *pp.* milked in the evening

सायम sâyam, *ad.*, *v.* sâya: -*âhuti*, *f.* evening sacrifice (V.).

सायंप्रातर sâyam-prâtar, *ad.* in the evening and the morning; -*bhogana*, *n.* evening meal.

सायास saâyâsa, *a.* attended with trouble.

सायाह्न sâyâghan, *n.* evening (only lc., -i); -*ghnâ*, *m.* id.

सायुज्य sâyug-ya, *n.* [sa-yug] intimate union, communion, esp. with a god (*in*, *g.*, *lc.*, -°) after death.

सार sâr-a a [√sri] driving away destroy ing ° *n.* coarse.

सार 2. sâr-a, *m.* V. C.: core; strength, power, energy; C. firmness, hardness; value, wealth, riches; pith, substance, best part, quintessence, epitome (ord. *mg.*); nectar (rare); water (rare); kind of climax (rh.); *a.* having as the best or main thing (-°, like para); hard, firm, strong; valuable; best; right; motley, speckled (=sâra): *av* bala, *m.* picked troops: -*ka*, *a.* full of (-°); -*ga*, *a.* strong, powerful; -*tas*, *ad.* according to the value; according to one's means.

सारघ sâraghâ, *a.* [saraghâ] derived from the bee; *m.* bee; *n.* honey.

सारङ्ग sârânga (or â, SB.), *a.* (i) variegated, spotted: *m.* *N.*, among other birds, of the Kâtake: *i*, *f.* kind of spotted deer; -*lokanâ*, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman; -*akshî*, *f.* id.

सारण sâr-ana, *n.* accompanying (-°); â, *f.* stretching out (only -° *a.*); striking a note on (lc.); *i*, *f.* stream, canal; *i*, *f.* stream of (blood, -°).

सारतर sârâ-tara, *cpv.* *n.* what is better; *a.* better; more valuable, dearer; -*tâ*, *f.* firmness; strong confidence in (lc.); worth; highest degree.

सारथि sârath-i, *m.* [sa-ratha] charioteer; -*ya*, *m.* office of charioteer.

सारफलगुल sârâ-phalgu-tva, *n.* value or worthlessness, goodness or badness, comparative importance; -*bhânda*, *n.* valuable merchandise; -*bhûta*, *pp.* being the chief thing, best; *n.* main thing, what is best; -*mahat*, *a.* great in value, very precious

सारमेय sâram-eyâ, *m.* (son of Saramâ), dog: -*tâ*, *f.* condition of a dog.

सारल्य sâral-ya, *n.* [sarala] straightness, simplicity, honesty.

सारवत् sârâ-vat, *a.* strong, steadfast; valuable: -*tâ*, *f.* hardness, firmness, steadfastness; -*vastu*, *n.* valuable or important thing; -*vid*, *a.* knowing the value of a thing; -*sûnya*, *a.* devoid of value, worthless.

सारस sâras-a, *a.* (i) belonging to a lake (saras); *m.* (-° *a.* f. â) Indian crane (Ardea sibirica); *sis* = swan (hansa); *N.* of a hunchback; *n.* lotus: *i*, *f.* female crane

सारसन sârasana, *n.* zone, girdle.

सारसाक्षी sârasakshî, *f.* lotus-eyed girl.

सारसिका sâras-ikâ, *f.* female crane.

सारस्वत sârasvat-a, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to, derived from the goddess or the river Sarasvatî; *m.* *N.* of a people dwelling on the Sarasvatî (pl.); *N.* of a Rishi (son of Sarasvatî); *n.* eloquence.

साराजि sâra-âgi, *m.* chief battle; -*aparâdha-tas*, *ad.* in proportion to the wealth (of the criminal) and (the enormity of) the crime.

साराव saârâva, *a.* crying, shouting.

सारासार sârasâra, *n.* strength or weakness, relative strength; good or bad quality, relative quality; the good and the bad; *a.* strong and weak: -*tâ*, *f.* strong and weak side.

सारिका sâr-ikâ, *f.* kind of sweet-voiced bird, thrush (?); confidante (because the Sârîkâ is regularly associated with the parrot).

सारिन् sâr-in, *a.* 1. [√sri] going, hastening; -°, following; 2. having the essence or best (sâra) of, having excellent (-°): *n*-â, *f.* stream, channel.

सारिव sâr-iva *m.* kind of grain (rare): â, *f.* *N.* of two creeping plants.

सारिष्ट saarishta, *a.* together with soap-berry trees; having symptoms of approaching death.

सारिष्ट sâr-ishtha, *spv.* very best.

सारुथीति saarundhati-ka, *a.* together with Arundhati.

सारूप्य sârûp-ya, *n.* [sa-rûpa] identity of appearance, resemblance, likeness, conformity (with, to, g.); angry treatment of an innocent person through mistaking him for another (dr.); -*tas*, *ad.* in consequence of the identity.

सार्क saarka, *a.* together with the sun; -*argala*, *a.* bolted; barred, impeded (denre).

सार्जय sârâgayâ, *m.* *pat.* (fr. sârîgayâ) N

सार्थ saartha, *a.* bearing an errand (Br.), having its object attained, successful (request); wealthy; significant; *m.* travelling company of merchants, caravan (its. pl.) company, troop, multitude: -*ka*, *a.* profitable; significant; -*ghni*, *f.* (of-han) destroyer of a caravan; -*ga*, *a.* born or reared in the caravan, tame (elephant); -*dhara*, *m.* *N.* of the leader of a caravan; -*mandala*, *n.* (circle of the =) assembled caravan; -*vâha*, *m.* leader or captain of a caravan, head of a trading company; -*vâhana*, *m.* id.; -*samkaya*, *n.* possessing great wealth.

सार्थिक sârth-ika, *a.* travelling with a caravan; accompanying any one (g.) on a journey *m.* member of a trading company, travelling merchant.

सार्ध saardha, *a.* together with a half: âre sate sârdhe = 250: (â)-*m*, *ad.* jointly together (Br., rare in C.); *pp.* (w. *in*, rarely -°) with, in company with (C.; rare in Br. S.); -*vâreshika*, *a.* lasting a year and a half

सार्प sârpa, *a.* relating to the serpents (sarpa)

सर्व sârva, *a.* [sarva] beneficial to all -*kâm-ika*, *a.* (î) satisfying or granting every wish; -*kâla*, *a.* occurring at all times; -*kâlika*, *a.* (î) everlasting; -*gânya*, *a.* general universal; -*gâya*, *n.* [sarva-gâ] omniscience

सर्वत्रिक sârva-trika, *a.* coming from all sides or from anywhere (sarvatra); occurring everywhere, universally applicable, general -*tva*, *n.* universality.

सर्वधातुक sârva-dhātu-ka, *a.* applying to the whole root (i.e. the extended verbal root of the present base); -*bhautika*, *a.* affecting all beings; -*bhāumâ*, *a.* [sarva-bhūmi] relating to, prevailing or ruling over the whole earth; *m.* universal monarch, emperor, *N.* of the elephant of the northern quarter vehicle of Kubera; -*laukika*, *a.* (î) known to or prevailing throughout the whole world universal, general; permitted to every one -*vāra-ika*, *a.* of every kind; belonging or common to all the castes; -*vedasa*, *n.* entire property; -*dakshina*, *a.* attended with the bestowal of one's entire property as a fee (sacrifice); -*âyusha*, *a.* having entire vitality, thoroughly vigorous (Br.).

सार्षप sârshapa, *a.* derived from mustard (sarshapa).

सार्थि sârshî, *a.* having the same rank or value: -*tâ*, *f.* equality in rank or condition, with (-°). [fence, rampart; *N.* of a prince]

साल sâla, *m.* a tree (Vatica robusta = sâla)

सालक saalaka, *a.* adorned with locks -*alaktaka*, *a.* dyed with lac; -*alamkāra*, *a.* adorned ālamba, *a.* having (-°) as a support ālana *a.* languid

सालावृक् sālā-vṛikā, *m.* wolf or other canine beast of prey.

सालोक्य sālōk-ya, *n.* [sālōka] residence in the same world, as (*in* + *saha*, *g.*, -°).

सालहण sālhana, *a.* belonging to Sālhani; *i.*, *m.* *pat.* *N.* (*fr.* Sālhana).

साव sāv-ā, *m.* [√*i.* *su*] Soma libation.

सावक sāva-ka, *a.* (ikā) having borne a child [√*2.* *su*].

सावकाश saavakāsa, *a.* applicable; -**ava-graha**, *a.* limited; analysed (*compound*); withholding its water (*cloud*); -**avakāraṇa**, *a.* together with the application; -**avagāṇa**, *a.* disdainful, of (*lc.*); -**m.**, *ad.* contemptuously; -**avadya**, *a.* censurable (*aet*); inferior (*commodity*); -**avadhāna**, *a.* attentive, heedful, careful; -**m.**, *ad.* attentively, -**tā**, *f.* carefulness; -**avadhāraṇa**, *a.* attended with a limitation; restrictive (*so as to exclude everything but what has been stated*); -**avadhī**, *a.* limited, circumscribed.

सावन sāvana, *a.* [savana] determining the three daily oblations, corresponding to the correct solar time (*day, month, year*); *n.* correct solar time.

सावमर्द saavamarda, *a.* refractory; -**avamaṇa**, *a.* attended or given with contempt (*morsel*); -**avayava**, *a.* consisting of parts; -**tva**, *n.* *abst.* *n.*; -**āvarana**, *a.* barred, bolted (*house*); concealed, clandestine (*negotiations*).

सावर्ण sāvarṇa, *m.* [savarna] *N.* of a Rishi; *ep.* of a Manu.

सावर्णि sāvarṇi, *m.* *pat.* (*fr.* savarna) *N.* of a Rishi; *ep.* of a Manu; **i-ka**, *a.* (i) belonging to the same caste; relating to Manu Sāvarna or Sāvarni; *m.* *N.* of a village; -**ya**, *n.* identity of colour; homogeneousness (*of sounds*).

सावलम्ब saava-lamba, *a.* supported; -**lepa**, *a.* proud, haughty; -**śeṣa**, *a.* having a remainder, incomplete, unfinished; remaining; *n.* residue; -**śtambha**, *a.* self-reliant, resolute; -**m.**, *ad.* resolutely; -**hita**, *a.* attentive; -**hela**, *a.* disdainful; -**m.**, *ad.* -*ly*.

सावित्र sāvitṛ-ā, *a.* (i) belonging or sacred to, derived from, Savitri; *m.* son or descendant of Savitri; **i**, *f.* (*sc.* rik) Savitri verse, *sp.* that beginning 'Tāt savitṛ vārenyam' (*RV.* III, 62, 10: also called Gāyatrī); initiation into caste with the Sāvitrī verse, investiture of the twice-born castes (*C.*); (daughter of Savitri) *N.* of Sūrya, of Brahman's wife, of a daughter of Asvapati (wife of Satyavat), and of various other women; *N.* of a river; (i) **-patita**, *pp.* excluded from initiation with the Sāvitrī; -**paribhrashta**, *pp.* *id.*

साविनी sāvinī, *f.* river.

सावैगम् sāvegam, *ad.* excitedly, with agitation; -**āśamsam**, *ad.* with an expression of desire, hope, or expectation; -**āśaṅka**, *a.* apprehensive, of (*lc.*); -**m.**, *ad.* -*ly*, with misgivings.

साशिक्य sāsikya, *N.* of a people and country.

साशीति saśīti, *a.* together with or plus eighty; -**āśārya**, *a.* astonished; wonderful; -**m.**, *ad.* with astonishment, -**kautuka**, *a.* astonished and curious; -**asru**, *a.* tearful; *n.* *ad.* with tears; -**āśāṅga**, *a.* performed with eight parts of the body (*prostration = extremely reverential*); -**m.**, *ad.* *v.* **pra-nam**, make a reverential prostration; -**āśāṅga-pātām**, *ad.* *v.* **pra-nam**, *id.*

सास saśāsa, *a.* having a bow; -**āśava**, *a.* filled with liquor.

सासहि sāsahī, *intv.* *a.* vanquishing (*ac.*), victorious (*V.*); -°, capable of bearing (*C.*).

सासार saśāsāra, *a.* rainy; -**asi**, *a.* having a sword; -**pāni**, *a.* holding a sword in one's hand; -**asu**, *a.* living; -**asu-sū**, *a.* having arrows; -**asūya**, *a.* indignant, angry, at or with (*prāṇi*); -**m.**, *ad.* angrily, indignantly; -**asthi**, *a.* having bones; *n.* animal with bones; -**svānam**, *ad.* with a cracking of bones.

सासना sāsna, *f.* dewlap (*of an ox*).

सास्र saasra, *a.* tearful; -**m.**, *ad.* -*ly*.

साह sāh (-°), *v.* सह sah (-°).

साह sāh-a, *a.* [√*sah*] mighty (*RV.* 1); -° (-sāha or -shāha), resisting, vanquishing (*V.*, *C.*).

साहंकार sahaṁkāra, *a.* full of self-conceit.

साहचर्य sāhakar-ya, *n.* [sahakara] companionship, association, with (*in*, -°).

साहजिक sāhag-ika, *a.* [saha-ga] innate, natural; *m.* *N.*

साहदेवि sāhadevī, *m.* *pat.* *fr.* Sahadeva.

साहस sāhas-a, *a.* [sahas] precipitate, inconsiderate; *m.* *n.* punishment, fine; *n.* violence, rapine; bold, daring, precipitate, or reckless act (*ord. mg.*); -**kāraṇa**, *n.* violence; -**kārin**, *a.* acting inconsiderately, rash; -**lāṅkhana**, *m.* *N.*; -**āṅka**, *m.* *N.*

साहसिक sāhas-ika, *a.* (i) committing or guilty of violence; bold, daring; rash, reckless; *m.* desperado, robber; *N.* of a cook; -**tā**, *f.* daring; -**in**, *a.* committing violence; over-exerting oneself.

साहस sāhasrā, *a.* (ā, ī) having, consisting of, or amounting to, a thousand; thousand-fold; exceedingly numerous; *n.* thousand; -**ka**, *a.* amounting to or containing a thousand.

साहसि sāhasrī, *m.* *pat.* (?)

साहायक sāhāya-ka, *n.* assistance, aid; -**m** *kṛi*, give assistance.

साहाय्य sāhāy-ya, *n.* *id.*; -**ka**, *n.* *id.*; -**kara**, *a.* assisting (-°); -**dāna**, *n.* (rendering of) assistance.

साहित्य sāhit-ya, *n.* [sahita] association, with (*in*, -°); agreement; rhetorical composition, art of poetry; *in.* in combination, together; -**darpana**, *n.* Mirror of Poetry, *T.* of a work (15th century).

साह्न saahnā, *a.* connected with, terminating with, lasting a or the day (*opp.* ahina; *V.*).

साह्य sāh-ya, *n.* [sah-a] assistance, aid; -**m** *kṛi* or *dā*, give aid.

साह्लाद saḥlāda, *a.* glad; -**m.**, *ad.* -*ly*; -**āhva**, *a.* (-°) named; -**āhvaya**, *a.* *id.*

सि 1. SI, IX. P. **sināti** (*V.*), bind; *pp.* **sitā**, *V.*, *C.*: bound; *C.*: accompanied with (*in*, -°). **pra**, bind, render harmless; *ps.* **prasiḥye**, *ft.* (*C.*): *pp.* **prasita** (*C.*), continually occupied with (*in*, *lc.*); lasting, enduring.

सि 2. SI, cast, hurl (*in* sāyaka and senā). **pra**, *pp.* **prāsita**, darting along (*RV.*).

सिंह simhā, *m.* lion; Leo (*sign of the zodiac*); -°, lion-like = chief or best of, pre-eminent; lord or ruler of (*also* ° *in some cpds.*); *N.*: -**gupta**, *m.* *N.* of a king; -**ghoṣha**, *m.* *N.*; -**tā**, *f.* condition of a lion; -**tunda**, *m.* a fish; -**ka**, *m.* *id.*; -**tva**, *n.* state of a lion; -**damshtra**, *a.* lion-toothed; *m.* *N.* of an Asura; *N.* of a prince of the Śabaras; -**datta**, *m.* *N.* of an Asura; -**deva**, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -**dvār**,

f. (prince's =) palace-gate; -**āvāra**, *n.* *id.*; -**dhvani**, *m.* (lion's =) challenging shout; -**nāda**, *m.* lion's roar; war-cry; confident assurance; *N.* of an Asura, of a son of Rāvana, and of a king of Malaya; -**parākrama**, *m.* *N.*; -**pura**, *n.* *N.* of a town; -**bala**, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -**datta**, *m.* *N.*; -**bhata**, *m.* *N.* of an Asura; -**bhū-bhrit**, *m.* *N.* of a king; -**mahi-pati**, *m.* *N.* of a king; -**ratha**, *a.* having a car drawn by lions, *ep.* of Durgā; *m.* *N.*; -**rava**, *m.* lion's roar; war-cry; -**rāga**, *m.* *N.* of a king; -**rotsika**, *f.* *N.* of a village.

सिंहल simha-la, *m.* Ceylon; *pl.* the Singhalese; -**ka**, *a.* relating to Ceylon; *v.* dvipa, *m.* island of Ceylon.

सिंहवर्मन् simha-varman, *m.* *N.*; -**vikrama**, *m.* *N.* of a fairy prince; *N.* of a thief; -**vikrānta**, *pp.* valiant as a lion; -**vishāra**, throne (i); -**vyāghra** āmishi-kṛi, make a prey to the lion and the tiger; -**sāva**, -**sīva**, *m.* lion's cub; -**sri**, *f.* *N.*; -**svāmin**, *m.* *N.* of a temple erected in honour of Simhārāga; -**āksha**, *m.* (Lion-eye), *N.* of a king.

सिंहाय simhā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* behave like a lion, play the lion.

सिंहावलोकन simhaavalokana, *n.* lion's backward glance; *in.* or -**nyāyena**, on the principle of the lion's backward glance, i.e. treating a subject retrospectively while proceeding with it; -**avalokita**, *n.* *id.*; -**āsana**, *n.* lion's seat, throne.

सिंहिका simh-ikā, *f.* *N.* of a daughter of Dakṣha and mother of Rāhu; -**tanaya**, -**sūnu**, *m.* son of Simhikā, *met.* of Rāhu.

सिंही simhī, *f.* lioness; designation of the Uttara-vedī (*nm.* -**s**; *TS.*); *N.* of various plants.

सिंहीभू simhī-bhū, be turned into a lion.

सिकता sīkatā, *f.* gravel, sand (*gnly.* *pl.*); *sg.* also grain of sand; -**tva**, *n.* nature of sand; -**vat**, *a.* sandy; -**sindhu**, *N.* of a locality.

सिकतिल sīkat-ila, *a.* gravelly, sandy.

सिक्त sik-tā, *pp.* √*sik* (-**tā**, *f.* condition of being watered; -**tī**, *f.* effusion (*V.*); -**tha**, *m.* *N.* [√*sik*] boiled rice; ball of boiled rice; beeswax.

सिक् SIK, VI. **siṅkā**, pour out, shed, emit, discharge, into or on (*lc.*); infuse, instill into (*lc.*); besprinkle, moisten, wet, water, with (*in*); soak; cast (*metal*; *ac.*), out of (*ac.*; *V.*); *pp.* **siktā**; *cs.* **sekaya**, *P.* water (*trees etc.*); *pp.* **sekita**. **abhi**, besprinkle, wet; inaugurate by besprinkling with water, consecrate, install, appoint (*as*, *ac.*; *in*, *to*, *lc.*, *sts.* *in.* & *d.*); -*as* ruler of (*lc.*); *Ā.*, *ps.* bathe (*int.*); cause oneself to be consecrated; *cs.* *gnly.* *P.* besprinkle, wet; inaugurate, install, appoint (*to*, *in*, *lc.*, *sts.* *in.*, *d.*), as ruler of (*lc.*); *Ā.* (+ *ātmanam*) cause oneself to be inaugurated. **sam-abhi**, wet; consecrate. **ava**, pour out, pour down on (*ac.*, *lc.*); besprinkle; *cs.* besprinkle; draw blood. **ā**, pour in, fill up (*V.*); flow (*rivers*) into (*ac.*; *V.*); pour out or off (*S.*); wet, moisten (*C.*); *cs.* pour in, add (*water*); cause to be poured into (*lc.*). **abhi-pariā**, pour into (*lc.*). **sam-ā**, pour together. **ud**, fill up, fill to overflowing (*V.*); *ps.* boil over; be puffed up, grow arrogant; *pp.* **utsikta**, overflowing, superabundant; elated, intoxicated, or made arrogant by (*in*, -°); puffed up, haughty; disordered (*mind*). **pra ud**, *pp.* excessively arrogant. **upa**, besprinkle, wet, with (*in*; *V.*). **ni** (-**śhikṛati**),